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EDITORIAL

OF THE PRESIDENT

Marie-France Beaufils,

President of CEPRI Honorary Senator Mayoress of Saint-Pierre-des-Corps

was undeniably a year of major political changes which are having their effect on national representation and, more generally, decision-making bodies. The French presidential election and the legislative elections were marked by a change of political personnel, the likes of which had not taken place since 1958. At the French National Assembly, only one quarter of its members were renewed and 430 new members joined, of which 200 who had never held office. But is it sufficient to change people, in order to change the conservatism of certain outdated practices or approaches on environmental matters?

Whether or not this is a consequence of the institutional crisis, of the economic crisis and of the financial crisis in recent years, this is a fact that must be taken into account. There is still much to do to prevent flood risk. Each person must carry out thorough work with finan-

cial resources commensurate with the stakes; CEPRI's action is part of this.

In this context of political upheaval, tension between the State and local authorities is intense. There are many contentious issues: local taxation, allocations, governances, etc. While differences between the national executive body and local institutions (towns, metropolitan areas, departments, regions, etc.) are known, the ambitious flood risk prevention policy requires the exact opposite. A "confidence pact" between the State and local authorities is necessary to carry out co-ordinated actions between players, both on national and local levels, factoring in the particular features of individual territories. Through feeding dialogue and being attentive, this relationship of trust can develop and encourage the emergence of an ambitious and innovative policy that risk prevention greatly needs. Our national association is a strong link in this virtuous circle.

After the upheavals of the institutions and the financial crises, an improved distribution of balance between central power and the territories is decisive because the country requires greater stability in the chosen strategy. Only through the unity and plurality of approaches in terms of planning matters can an effective prevention policy be envisaged. The growing role of metropolitan areas and the strengthening of their skills' sets must not be to the detriment of the smallest units. Such behaviour would unsettle the entire economic, social and environmental sphere. This is why the spirit of constructive collaboration between the different participants and partners governs every action taken by CEPRI in order to improve the territories' adaptation to flood, which is the main natural risk in France.

2017 KEY EVENTS

Launch of CEPRI training courses

In 2017, the first CEPRI training catalogue was launched. After being approved as a training centre in February 2014, CEPRI set out this year to organise and provide five training sessions on the following topics: flood risk essentials, the GEMAPI competence and management of protection structures, vulnerability reduction strategies and integration of flood risks in planning policies.

Mobilisation of the team on the GEMAPI competence

This year, the adoption of the GEMAPI competence involved part of the CEPRI team and was rich in terms of production and actions. At the beginning of 2017, the methodological guide specifying the organisation to exercise the GEMAPI competence and to meet the requirements of the regulations pursuant to the decree of 12th May 2015 was distributed to all of our members and partners. On 4th May 2017, a day of exchanges providing an update on the GEMAPI competence was organised with the members of the PAPI / SLGRI network in the presence of representatives from the Ministry of Ecology. CEPRI organised and hosted two training sessions on this issue as part of its training catalogue, on 29th March and 26th September. Our general assembly on 4th July was followed with an afternoon of discussions in the presence of the general director of maior risk prevention, on the theme: "The implementation of the GEMAPI competence: which methodology, what are the prospects for improvement?" This day was an opportunity to compile the achievements and the persistent gueries of our members concerning the adoption of this competence. The summary was sent to members of parliament within the context of discussions prior to the adoption of the Fesneau Act of 30th December 2017. The technical team was audited in this context at the French Assemblée Nationale on 14th November 2017. Finally, CEPRI worked on a partnership with France Digues throughout the year, in order to carry out an inventory based on concrete examples of different cases encountered on the territory and to identify the types of structures weakened by the withdrawal of the regions and departments. The objective was to be able to use concrete cases in future meetings with the State services on this subject.

All of these actions were accompanied in parallel with monitoring of the adoption of the GEMAPI competence among our members, with participation in many training sessions as well as replies to the queries put forward.

Completion of the PAPI III specifications

In 2017, CEPRI continued its role of linking local authorities' expectations to the State services by actively participating in the drafting of the PAPI III specifications guide: the testimonies of some of our members have thus been integrated in this guide written by the State. CEPRI also participated in the completion of the methodological guide for the multi-criteria analysis accompanying these new specifications.

Participation in the Regional Meetings of Reunion Island

Reunion Island is particularly exposed to natural hazards: cyclones, floods and runoff, coastal erosion and marine submersion, land movements, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, fires, and, to a lesser extent, earthquakes.

This high exposure to natural hazards together with factors such as a sustained population growth for the next 20 years at least, the occasional chaotic development of the territory (25% of dwellings do not have building permits) and the prospects linked to climate change (rising sea level, possible increase in cyclone intensity and associated rainfall) make the island a high-risk territory for people and businesses.

Six years after the first edition, the second Regional Meeting of Natural Hazards of Reunion Island was held on 27th and 28th June 2017 in Saint-Denis-de-La-Reunion.

Organised by the Prefecture of Reunion Island and the DEAL, with the support of the Regional Council and the University of Reunion Island, this event brought together nearly 200 participants (elected officials and technicians of local authorities, State services, experts, academics, design consultants, insurance organisations, construction and planning professionals, economic actors and representatives of civil society, associations, etc.).

The objective of this meeting was to allow participants to discuss progress made in natural risk prevention since the first edition (2011) as well as to discuss future developments, in order to further fuel debate for the State and its partners to develop the new Natural Hazards Prevention Scheme (SPRN) for the period 2017-2022.





This edition was particular in that it also welcomed risk management actors from other neighbouring territories of the western Indian Ocean (Mayotte, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, Comoros, and Mozambique) faced with the same issues, in order to promote networking and common projects.

The event combined plenary sessions, round tables, thematic workshops and exhibitions in a "village" with stands of partners of the operation (Red Cross, BRGM, NFB, Météo-France, etc.), where CEPRI guides were available. Marie-France Beaufils gave a plenary speech on the topic of living with the risk of exceptional flood.

Participation in the "prevention and resilience" working group as part of the revision of the national plan to adapt to climate change (PNACC 2)

The National Observatory on the Effects of Global Warming (ONERC) is a French organisation created in 2001 with the aim of raising awareness of the problems linked to a worsening of global warming and, in particular, adaption to its possible environmental, health and economic consequences.

The first National Plan for Climate Change adaptation was written during 2011-2015. The second is currently being written, with the involvement of five working groups, one of which is on resilience and prevention. CEPRI was invited to participate in the "Resilience and Prevention" working group to suggest recommendations on climate change

adaptation and to contribute to the revision of the next national plan (PNACC 2).

The objective of this group was to suggest recommendations providing greater awareness of the effects of climate change, in particular amongst representatives of local authorities. The subject remains highly "technocratic".

The ambition for the next plan is to allow territorial appropriation and to propose more concrete actions than in the previous plan regarding adaptation to the effects of climate change. This participation has enabled CEPRI to highlight the role of the local authorities. Through decentralisation mechanisms, territorial elected officials are at the centre of the decision-making process.

The state of knowledge allows certain assumptions to be made, but others still need to be fine-tuned.

The climate change issue, heavily invested by research and engineering spheres, requires a certain acculturation process among a number of actors, including local authority representatives. Awareness and education remain essential prerequisites to allow appropriation by all stakeholders. Although the purpose of the PNACC is to prescribe measures at a national level, the territorial approach remains a key element in achieving the objectives. Adaptation involves taking into account local characteristics (geographical, topographical, socio-economic, etc.).

In addition, for a long time, the natural risk prevention policy was strongly concentrated on the sole action of protection (protection against the natural elements, in particular by building dykes as protection from the effects of flooding). Years ago, a movement was initiated in order to switch from the attitude of "fight against" to "live with", promoting adaptation by cities. All efforts must be directed towards adapting cities to current and future challenges. Natural risk prevention justifies reflection on the adaptation of territories now, without waiting for additional negative effects.

CEPRI made a number of proposals, validated by the members of the Board of Directors and which will be included in the PNACC 2, finalised in 2018.

Participation of CEPRI in the plenary session of the 100th Congress of the AMF

The Association of Mayors of France (AMF) organised its hundredth congress on 21st, 22nd and 23rd November 2017 in Paris. The opening roundtable (morning of 21st November) in the auditorium was devoted to natural disasters and the necessary adaptation of territories to climate change.

Given her experience and duties as President of CEPRI, Marie-France Beaufils took part in this debate. Our president shared her experience as a mayor on the subject of preventing, responding to and adapting to climate change. Mayors have to accommodate many issues: preservation of water resources and waste management, building of housing and preservation of natural spaces. All of these sometimes conflicting policies are priorities. Given the increasing number of climate disasters and the essential adaptation of the territories, stronger coordination between the State and municipalities is needed, as well as a hierarchy of issues and priorities.

Tools do exist. Are they operational? Are the means enough to cope with the goal? It is an opportunity to debate in front of many city councillors.

Participation in reflection on the modernisation of the natural disaster system

On 21st and 30th November 2017, CEPRI was asked by the General Directorate for Risk Prevention to participate in two meetings organised by the General Directorate of the Treasury, together with representatives from the insurance industry, the Central Reinsurance Fund, the French Building Federation, the Ministry of the Interior, the President of COPRNM and UNALCI. Upon request of the State representatives, we forwarded some avenues of thought to the General Directorate of the Treasury in mid-December:

- Making prescriptions that apply to existing buildings more beneficial in the PPR (Risk Prevention Plan). Insurers could certainly contribute to a better application of these prescriptions by supporting their client and diagnosing their vulnerability. A risk exposure tool would be an undeniable bonus contributing to greater sharing of knowledge, leading to a more collective awareness.
- The track of business continuity plans for the economic sector and public services seems to be a promising path if more actors could participate in this subject.
- Finally, post-disaster reconstruction must take into account future events, thereby gradually reducing, over time, the vulnerability of our territories. In order to be effective, we must work on a technical corpus adapted to different hazards, allowing construction professionals to propose alternatives to the fragility of our current constructions. We believe that this point deserves a minimum of investment and the organisation of a working group as soon as possible to develop adapted tools quickly.

Presidency of the Jury of the 2nd Grand Prix: How to improve building on flood-prone building land? (GPATIC)

The meeting took place on 28th February 2017, chaired by Marie-France Beaufils, and the jury was composed of 13 public figures involved in flood prevention. The jury proposed to retain 10 projects considered as references that could inspire planning and construction professionals. Two projects were awarded with the Golden Award ("Les Portes du Vercors", project supported by Grenoble Alpes Métropole, and "Les Portes de l'Isole", project supported by the city of Quimperlé), and five received a special mention. The selection was based on aspects such as the resilience of urban planning, risk culture and information for citizens.

Enlargement of CEPRI's publications with three new guides in 2017



A guide: "Getting organised to adopt the GEMAPI competence and meet the requirements of regulations resulting from the decree of 12th May 2015".

CEPRI has closely followed the enactment of legal texts and the drafting of decrees related to the so-called "GEMAPI"

(Water Resources Management and Flood Prevention) competence. While the legislation intends to respond to a real need for clarification of dyke management on the territory, CEPRI, as mediator between the actors in the field and the State, has been able to assess the persistent questions of the communities. How to prepare its structure in view of compulsory adoption of the GEMAPI competence GEMAPI on 1st January 2018? How to guarantee protection of the population regarding recent structures that have never managed constructions? What relationships can be developed with current flood protection actors? How to get organised to ensure the long-term management of anti-flood works? All of these questions are answered by CEPRI's new guide. This edition suggests ways to better support communities in implementing the GEMAPI competence, related to the "flood prevention" component.



A report: "Evaluation of the regulatory devices on flood risk and awareness. What preventive information should be provided for the population regarding adequate behaviours?".

Everyone knows that providing information about flood risk is not easy. Each actor on the

ground must be encouraged to adopt their own appropriate behaviours. It is an approach that requires the consideration of different factors to influence risk perception and individual involvement.

The resilience of our territories exposed to flood risk is based in part on people's actions and their ability to adapt their behaviour. This is reflected in the objectives regarding preventive information to face major risks compiled in legislation since 1987, in which there has been a shift from individual responsibility and action to citizen involvement. This translates into the formula "actor of one's own security and of civil security". It is clear that situations of death in case of flood sometimes reveal an "active" vulnerability of people, a risk-taking or underestimation of the danger. This was particularly noted in the Var during the 2010 floods, but also more recently in 2014.

These findings led CEPRI to question the effectiveness of the regulatory information systems (DICRIM, acquirer / tenant information, public meeting and flood survey) and to implement a survey among populations living in flood areas with two partner municipalities, Arles and Orléans.

The evaluation of these devices required an analysis of the populations' perception of risk and the assessment of their level of behaviour.

The report resulting from this work provides elements of assessment on the impact of these regulatory devices. CEPRI has made recommendations at the scale of the territories studied, which are useful to local

authorities, and recommendations that can be applied on larger scales: watersheds of large rivers and within the national territory.

CEPRI thus intends to contribute to the security of the population in view of flood risk and increased resilience of society.

A report on risk integration in urban planning: "The implementation of flood-resilient urban planning operations, who gets what?".



This report is intended to provide an additional contribution to those proposed by CEPRI to promote the implementation of an urban renewal adapted to the flood risk in the exposed territories.

In the context of a partnership with the DRIEE, the aim is to

provide answers to the question "who gets what from financing urban renewal projects for the adaptation to flood risk?". The reflection was based on an extensive bibliography concerning operational urban planning and development operations (land tools, financial tools, actors, procedures, etc.). However, it should be noted that references to the specific development of urban renewal areas subject to flood risk are quite rare, and information on the costs generated by these operations is almost non-existent.

This first phase of research was therefore completed with interviews and meetings with planning professionals: communities carrying out development urban planning operations or participating in a part of the process, public urban planning institutions, surveyors, design consultants, urban planning agencies, insurers, etc.

Beyond the recurrent matter of the extra cost of resilience, the report presents an analysis of the costs and benefits generated by flood-resilient urban planning operations and their distribution according to the actors involved.

Finally, it proposes solutions to further involve actors, public or private, likely to participate in an urban planning development operation.

CEPRI contributions to the issues related to flood risk, with some concrete examples, highlighted by the press: media coverage

New competence against floods, local officials worried

Published on 29/11/2017 in Libération and in "le Moniteur" on 29/11/17. https://www.lemoniteur. fr/article/nouvelle-competence-contre-les-inondations-les-elus-locaux-inquiets-35098492

• In 6 months... the GEMAPI!

Published on 03.07.2017 La Gazette des communes of 5th June 2017 http://www.cepri.net/revues-de-presse. html?file=tl_files/revue-presse/La Gazette 5 juin 2017.pdf

• The beginning of the second cycle of the Floods Directive: the time of consolidation

Published on 10.03.2017 La Gazette des communes

http:/www.lagazettedescommunes.com/ 492133/directive-inondations-lheure-de-laconsolidation/

THE ASSOCIATION'S COMPOSITION

The Board of Directors on 31st December, 2017

- President, Marie-France Beaufils, AMF, Honorary Senator.
- Vice-President, Stéphanie Anton, City of Orléans.
- Treasurer, Alain Chambard, SyAGE.
- Secretary-General, Gérard Malbo, County Council of Loiret
- Directors, David Belliard, EPTB Seine Grands Lacs, Christian Braux, Orléans Métropole, Michel Cortinovis, SMBVAS, Daniel Fréchet, EP Loire, Bernard Lenglet, French Association of Local Public Basin Establishments, Emmanuel Maquet, Joint Association of the Baie de Somme-Grand Littoral Picard, Deputy of the Somme, Daniel Benquet, ADCF, Jean-Louis Léonard, UNIMA.

Other members

Agglomeration of Nevers, Agglomeration of Agen, Assembly of French Departments (ADF), French Association of the Council of European Municipalities and Regions (AFCCRE). French Association for Natural Disaster Prevention (AFPCN). Association of French Regional Engineers (AITF), Assembly of French communes (ADCF), AREAS, Bordeaux Metropolitan Authority, Pyrénées-Orientales County Council. Gard County Council. Val-de-Marne County Council, Seine-Maritime County Council. Vaucluse County Council. Gironde County Council, Centre Val de Loire Regional Council, Provence Alpes-Côte d'Azur Regional Council, Cauvaldor Regional Council. Ile d'Oléron Combined District Council. Ile de Noirmoutier Combined District Council. Ile de Ré Combined District Council, Montesquieu Combined District Council. Pays Fouesnantais Combined District Council.

Pays de Nemours Combined District Council, Urban Community of Bastia, Urban community of Deux baies en montreuillois, Urban Community of Pays Ajaccien -CAPA, Urban community of Seine Eure, Urban community of Grand Dax. Urban community of the Guérande Atlantic peninsula, Urban Community of Vichy, Urban Community of Grand Châtellerault, Urban Community of Dunkerque, Chambéry Metropolitan Authority, Oise-Aisne Coalition, Orly-Rungis Seine Amont Public Development Association (EPA ORSA), Regional public establishment of the Vistre basin. National Federation of licensing and governing authorities (FNCCR), National Federation of the open-air hotel industry (FNHPA), Federation of Loire housing in the Centre Region. France Digues, Grenoble-Alpes Metropolitan Authority - La METRO, Lorient Agglomeration, Natural hazards mission (MNR). Metz Metropolitan Authority. Rouen Normandy Metropolitan Authority (CREA), Nantes Metropolitan Authority, Order of expert surveyors, Pole of Territorial and Rural Balance of the Pays de Châlons en Champagne, Saint-Malo agglomeration, Alsace-Moselle Water and Sanitation Association (SDEA), Joint Association of aquatic zones and rivers (SMMAR), Joint Association for planning and management of Boulogne waters (SYMSAGEB), Joint Association of SCoT Sud-Gard, Joint interregional Association of delta dyke planning (SYMADREM), Joint Association of Artigue-Maqueline watersheds, Joint Association for the study of the Garonne (SMEAG). Joint Association of the Orge valley (SIVOA), Joint Association for the development and management of Aa waters (SMAGEAA), Joint Association of the Pays de Lourdes Vallées de Gaves, Joint Association for the planning and enhancement of the Somme basin (AMEVA), Inter-departmental Joint Association of the Lèze valley (SMIVAL), Joint Association of the Bièvre watershed (SIAVB), Joint Association of Trégor, Joint Association of the Vallée du Loing (SIVLO), Inter-county and inter-departmental Association of the Epte valley (SIIVE), Single-purpose Association for the management and development of the Tech (SIGA Tech), Association for flood protection of Ambès peninsula (SPIPA), Association of the Lez basin (SYBLE), Association for the study, programming and planning of the region of Troyes - DEPART association, Joint Association of the Thau basin (SMBT), Joint Association of the SAGE de la Lys (SYMSAGEL), Toulouse Metropolitan Authority, Tour metropolitan Val de Loire, City of Macau, City of Paris, City of Quimper, City of Blois, City of Noirmoutier-en-l'Île, City of Gennevilliers, City of Ajaccio, Cities of France, City of Niort.

Life of the association in 2017

- 3 board of director meetings:28th March, 13th June and 17th October.
- 4 offices: 1st March, 9th May, 20th September and 16th November.
- 1 general assembly:
 4th July followed by an event on the theme: "The implementation of the GEMAPI competence: which methodology? What prospects for improvement?"



Map of members

He-de-France

- CD94

- SIAVB

members

Ville de Paris

jurisdiction

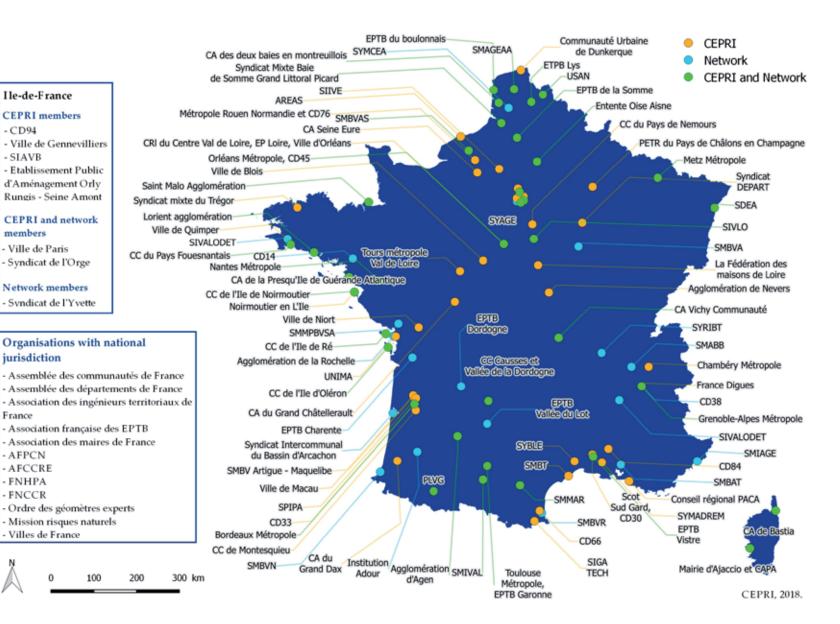
France

- AFPCN

- AFCCRE

FNHPA

- FNCCR



OPERATION OF THE ASSOCIATION

A team in motion

CEPRI started the year with a team of eight people to develop the 2017 programme of activities: a director, a scientific and technical director, a management assistant, four multidisciplinary project managers and a trainee who was working with us for the first six months of the year.

After three departures, CEPRI ended the year with a team consisting of a director, a management assistant and five project managers.

CEPRI encompasses diverse and complementary skills offering a global and cross-cutting approach to the topics covered: regulatory, legal and administrative aspects, governance and project management, vulnerability of people and property, knowledge of hazards, strategy, economy and animation of networks, communication, training and urban planning, geomatics.

New members and a constantly developing PAPI network

CEPRI welcomed the following new members in 2017: Agglomeration of Agen, Combined District Council Pays de Nemours, Urban Community of Grand Châtellerault, SYMSAGEL (EPTB Lys), Joint Association of the Vallée du Loing (SIVLO), Joint Association of Trégor, Tours métropole Val de Loire, Cities of France, City of Niort.

CEPRI also had some departures: Joint Association of the Lez watershed (SMBVL), Metropolitan pole of Côte d'Opale.

At the same time, CEPRI continued to develop a network of PAPI and SLGRI leaders including a space for discussions, exchanges, and sharing of information, documents and best practices in flood management.

The objective is to propose resources and methodological support to the project managers during the different stages of their project; from the preparation phase of the PAPI application file to the concrete implementation of the programme's actions. Since autumn 2015, CEPRI's support has been used to help local leaders of flood risk management strategy, local authorities and State services, to build and implement their SLGRI.

The members of the PAPI-SLGRI network thus had the opportunity to exchange with the CEPRI team, by telephone or by e-mail, on the difficulties they may encounter in the development and implementation of their PAPI-SLGRI. If necessary, they could be put in touch with other project managers faced with the same issues.

The aim of these sessions was to offer PAPI - SLGRI project managers a time to discuss, in a friendly environment, the actions carried out by each one on their territory, the factors of success and the difficulties encountered. CEPRI provided methodological elements to guide the participants in the implementation of their project, as well as examples of good practices carried out elsewhere in France or in Europe.

CEPRI has regularly invited State service agents to participate in this type of exchange. Representatives of the Ministry of Ecology, the General Directorate for Risk Prevention and the Department of Planning, Housing and Nature, the General Commissariat for Sustainable Development, Météo France and SCHAPI have been able to bring their contribution to the debates, meet the actors in the field and answer questions.

For the record, members of the PAPI-SLGRI network have access to a reserved area on the CEPRI website www.cepri.net where they can download the summaries of these days.



CEPRI ORGANISED AND HOSTED FIVE DAYS OF DISCUSSIONS OF THE PAPI-SLGRI NETWORK.

- 10th March 2017: "Flood risk awareness".
- 4th May 2017: "Progress Report on the GEMAPI Competence (Management of Aquatic Environments and Flood Prevention)",
- 7th July 2017: "New PAPI specifications Multi-criteria Analysis (AMC)",
- 6th October 2017: "Integration of flood risk in urban planning, in PAPI and SLGRI",
- 7th December 2017: "Forecast and anticipation of floods".

The PAPI / SLGRI network continued its development in 2017 by hosting the Joint Association of the Nive Watershed (SMBVN), the Joint Association for the SAGE of the Lys (SYMSAGEL - EPTB Lys), the Intercommunal Association for the Hydraulic Development of the Valley of Yvette (SIAHVY), the Combined District Council of the Pays Fouesnantais, the Agglomeration of Agen, the Adour Institution (EPTB Adour), the Joint Association of the Vallée du Loing (SIVLO), Trade Union of Hydraulic Development of the North of France (USAN).

At the end of 2017, the PAPI / SLGRI network included 54 representatives of local authorities.

CEPRI ORGANISED AND HOSTED FIVE TRAINING DAYS IN 2017:

- **29th March 2017:** "The management of protection structures under the new framework of the GEMAPI competence", Session No. 1,
- 16th May 2017: "Reducing vulnerability",
- **26th September 2017:** "The management of protection structures under the new framework of the GEMAPI competence". Session No. 2.
- **28th November 2017:** "Urban planning and flood risk: integration of urban planning documents and planning principles",
- 12th December 2017: "The essentials of flood risk".

93 people were trained by CEPRI in 2017.



IN 2017, CEPRI ORGANISED AND HOSTED TWO DAYS OF THE EXPERTS COMMITTEE:

- 8th June 2017: "What are the future major projects for improving flood risk management?",
- 18th December 2017: "The adaptation of coastal territories to climate change: an example of a planned transformation of territories".

The CEPRI's training catalogue

CEPRI has also developed personalised training courses, in addition to the training catalogue. Consequently, CEPRI was able to provide training this year to DDT staff in Loiret on raising awareness of the business continuity plan.

CEPRI was also involved in several training sessions for local authorities and State services (training for the Directorate General of Civil Security and Crisis Management of the Ministry of the Interior, IRSTEA / IFORE training on cost / benefit analysis, training on reducing vulnerability at the request of AREAS, training on natural risks of BRGM, training at CVRH Mâcon, etc.).

The work of the experts committee

CEPRI's Experts Committee (established in 2012) is an advisory body which examines the technical and scientific orientations proposed by the organisation. Based on the competence of leading specialists in flood risk management, it provides confirmed expertise aimed at upholding the high quality of CEPRI'S discussions. The Committee meets two to three times a year on subjects approved by the Board of Directors. The session is administered by the CEPRI team.

The CEPRI Experts Committee currently has 12 members:

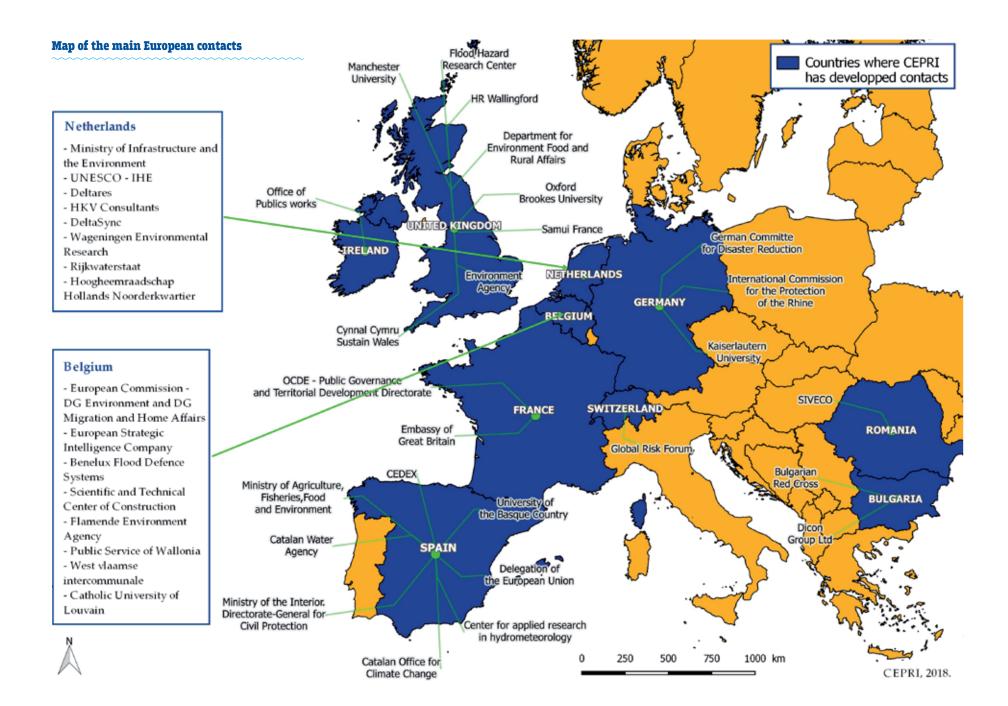
- Emmanuel Garnier, Lecturer in Modern History at the University of Caen, Teacher researcher at CRHQ, Visiting Professor at the University of Cambridge (Clare Hall College).
- Frédéric Grelot, Researcher-Economist at IRSTEA,
- Freddy Vinet, Professor of Geography at the University of Montpellier III.
- Jean-Marc Février, Lawyer, Professor of Public Law at the University of Perpignan,
- André Bachoc, Head of the Central Service of Hydrometeorology and support for Flood Forecasting (SCHAPI),

- Eric Martin, Director of the Var county fire and rescue service, Éric Martin manages the Departmental fire and rescue service.
- David Goutx, Director of Météo-France interregional organisation.
- Éric Daniel-Lacombe, Architect,
- Bruno Ledoux, Consultant in the field of flood risk prevention,
- Serge Tisseron, Psychiatrist, Doctor of Psychology and psychoanalyst, researcher,
- Julien Langumier, Doctor of Ethnology, head of DDTM 13.
- Magali Reghezza, Lecturer at the École Normale Supérieure.

An international openness

The European development of CEPRI is ongoing. In addition to its contribution to European Commission's "Working Group F" (with the participation of representatives from the 28 European Union members and created to ensure the accurate implementation of the Flood Directive), CEPRI was asked to be involved in the progress meetings of different European projects: PREDICT ("PREparing for the Domino effect In Crisis siTuations"), ANYWHERE ("EnhANcing emergency management and response to extreme WeatHER and climate Events") and ESPRESSO ("Enhancing Synergies for Disaster Prevention in the European Union").

The arrival, in November 2017, of Gloria Sara Lazaro Climent, of Spanish nationality (trilingual, with English and French), as "Europe" Project Manager, will further strengthen CEPRI's presence at the international level.



PARTICIPATION IN MANY EVENTS

Participation in conferences and other events...

January 2017

- **10:** Board of Directors of the "Association Villes de France" Paris
- 17: PAPI III specifications WG Paris
- 17: Urban Planning Prize (GPATIC) steering committee -Paris
- **17:** France Digues Technical Committee Lyon
- 17: Training of prefectural staff in flood risk, organised by the DGSCGC Lognes
- 19: Resilience and prevention WG PNACC 2 Paris
- **20:** SHF/RDT steering committee Lvon
- 24: "Geohazard" Conference Montpellier
- 25: Meeting with EPIDOR

February 2017

- 2: Mayors' Conference on the 2016 Floods Orléans
- **2:** Science and Territories Days (JST) on the theme of the sea and the coast organised by CEREMA Paris
- **6:** PAPI III specifications WG Paris
- **6:** Meeting with the Embassy of England Paris
- 8: GEMAPI meeting in the Giennois sector Briare (45)
- 10: European project "PREDICT" WG
- **28:** Urban Planning Prize Jury Paris

March 2017

- 1: CEPRI office Orléans
- 2: Joint Flood Commission Paris
- 2: Meeting with SIVLO Montargis
- **3:** Meeting with the agglomeration of Bastia/ State services on the SLGRI Bastia
- **6:** Meeting on the PAPI Orléans
- 7: Advisory and scientific and technical board SCHAPI Paris

- 9: Feedback on the 2016 floods -Roquelaure Hotel Paris
- 10: PAPI/SLGRI technical meeting on flood risk awareness Paris
- **20:** PAPI III specifications WG Paris
- 28: Board of Directors of CEPRI Paris
- 28: Board of Directors of the AFPCN Paris
- 29: CEPRI training on adoption of the GEMAPI competence Paris
- 30: PNACC 2 Prevention and resilience WG Paris
- **31:** Meeting with the Mayor of Niort Niort

April 2017

- 10: Meeting with the Mayor of Bourges Bourges
- 25: Management Board of ONRN Paris
- 26: Meeting of the WG "Which good practices to promote sustainable urban planning development?" at the Observatoire Régional du Foncier d'Ile-de-France Paris
- **27:** General Assembly of France Digues Paris
- 27: Joint Flood Commission Paris

May 2017

- 3: PNACC 2 Resilience and prevention WG Paris
- 3: AdCF Environmental Commission on GEMAPI Paris
- **3-5:** Forum of the European project ESPRESSO Bonn (Germany)
- **4:** Technical meeting of the PAPI/SLGRI network on the adoption of the GEMAPI competence
- 9: CEPRI Office Orléans
- **10:** Meeting on the Presentation of the Orleans Metropolitan Strategy- Orléans
- 16: COPTATI Paris

- 16: Training of CEPRI on reducing vulnerability to flood risk
- **17:** GEMAPI training at the FNCCR Paris
- 18: COPIL seminar SHF/RDT Paris
- 18: Congress of the ATTF Quimper
- **18:** PAPI SLGRI of the Seine Normandie River Basin Exchange day Paris
- **31:** Jury of the grand prix culture of risk Bassin Seine Normandie Paris

June 2017

- 1: AITF Congress Le Havre
- 1: Information meeting on the European programme LIFE - Orléans
- 8: Expert Committee Paris
- 9: Meeting of the network of managers of the Loire and its tributaries of the DREAL Centre-Val de Loire Orléans
- 13: Board of Directors of CEPRI Paris
- 16: PAPI III specifications WG Paris
- 19: Meeting with Climat Air Energie Orléans
- 20: Meeting on the GEMAPI competence Châteauneufsur-Loire
- 21: Remote participation in the training of representatives of Hautes-Pyrénées in crisis management Lourdes
- 22: Regional Technical Club of the Scheme of territorial coherence (SCOT) in the Centre-Val de Loire region on flood risk (hosted by DREAL Centre) Blois
- 23: FNE Training day "Cities and aquatic environments: flood risk" Orléans
- **27-28:** National Conference on Natural Hazards Saint-Denis de La Réunion
- 29: Feedback on the 2016 floods Préfecture du Loiret Orléans

July 2017

- 4: General Assembly CEPRI Paris
- 5: Participation in the meeting of the Steering Committee of the Ambès Peninsula (Bordeaux Métropole)
- 6: Ioint Flood Commission Paris
- 6: General Assembly of the AFPCN Paris
- 7: Exchange day of the PAPI/SLGRI network on the new PAPI specifications and the AMC Paris

September 2017

- 8: Build Back Better Seminar AFPCN Paris
- **11:** Multi-criteria analysis methodology WG Paris
- 12: Runoff in the Mediterranean area Arles
- 14: CYPRES Meeting on floods Aix-en-Provence
- 15: Intervention during the GEMAPI training of CVRH -Mâcon
- 18: Meeting on GEMAPI by EPTB Seine Grands Lacs -Troves
- 19: Meeting on GEMAPI by EPTB Seine Grands Lacs -Saint Dizier
- 20: CEPRI Office Orléans
- **20:** GT ONRN Synergy between national and territorial indicators for flood risk management Paris
- **20-21:** Working Group of the European Project ANYWHERE Helsinki (Finland)
- **27:** Training of prefectural staff in flood risk organised by the DGSCGC Lognes
- **28:** Symposium on the feedback of the 2016 Floods SHF Paris

October 2017

- 4: Presentation of the resilience strategy of the city of Paris - Paris
- 4: "Vulnerability of Network"» Working Group AFPCN/ IMdR - Paris
- 5: FAQ GEMAPI WG Paris
- 6: Technical meeting of the PAPI/SLGRI network Paris
- 10: Meeting on GEMAPI by EPTB Seine Grands Lacs -Auxerre
- 12: Joint Flood Commission Paris
- 12: CEREMA Technical Day: Floods of mid-2016 Blois
- **13:** Multi-criteria analysis methodology WG Paris
- 17: Board of Directors of CEPRI Paris
- **18:** City of Paris and ENPC Launch meeting of the AGORA XXI project Marne-la-Vallée
- **19-20:** Working group F Tallinn (Estonia)

November 2017

- 7: Conference on climate change CEREMA Orléans
- 9: Guidance council for the prevention of major natural hazards (COPRNM) Paris
- 14: Hearing at the National Assembly on the PPL Fesneau (GEMAPI) Paris
- **14:** CEREMA "Weak signals and operational monitoring for crisis management"- Aix-en-Provence
- **16:** CEPRI Office Orléans
- 16: PCS (Community Protection Plans) workshop in Val de Marne - Créteil
- 17: Meeting with the École des Mines Alès
- **21:** Congress of mayors of France, plenary session on the effects of climate change Paris
- 21: Reform of the natural disaster system of the Ministry of Economy, WG Paris
- 21: Technical Committee of the Seine Plan Paris

- **22:** Meeting with the cabinet of Mr. Lecornu, Roquelaure Hotel Paris
- 23: Technical Committee of France Digues Lyon
- **24:** Multi-criteria analysis methodology WG Paris
- **24:** "Portraits of territories" WG Paris
- **28:** CEPRI training on integrating flood risk into urban planning Paris
- **28:** Symposium "La Seine en partage" Paris
- **29:** Technical Committee of the Joint Flood Commission Paris
- **30:** Reform of the natural disaster system of the Ministry of Economy, WG Paris
- **30:** Meeting on floods and the GEMAPI competence in the Montargis agglomeration community Montargis

December 2017

- **4:** SYMSAGEL Meeting on GEMAPI and the "Dikes" decree Nœux-les-Mines.
- 5: BRGM training on natural hazards Orléans
- **6:** Meeting with the Mayor of Dieppe Dieppe
- 7: PAPI / SLGRI network exchange day on flood forecasting - Paris
- 12: CEPRI training on flood risk essentials Paris
- **12:** Class of elected officials of the Conservatoire du Littoral Saint-James
- 13: Feedback on floods of 2016 in the Loiret Prefecture Orléans
- 13: Meeting to launch the study of Orléans Métropole "Diagnosis and Foresight on flooding by runoff and overflow of watercourses" - Orléans
- 14: Joint Flood Commission Paris
- 18: Experts Committee Paris





- Representing local authorities at national level, alongside other associations;
- Innovating and developing new tools for local authorities;
- **Supporting** local authorities in their projects and in the implementation of local policies;
- **Structuring** a European network;
- Proposing a training catalogue on flood risk management, relying on the expertise of a network of experts to establish CEPRI's scientific and technical orientations and on an increasingly dense network of European collaborations.

2017 ACTIVITIES

Representing local authorities at national level

> Take part in national exchanges on the evolution of public policies

Actively participate in working groups organised by State representatives to implement the National Flood Risk Management Strategy, **in all consultations regarding** flood risk.

In 2017, CEPRI participated in the national working group called resilience and prevention within the framework of the preparation of the second National Plan to adapt to climate change. CEPRI was involved in four sessions from January 2017 to 4th July 2017. The latter represents the moment at which the work conducted in all of the working groups was submitted. A contribution validated by the office members helped to feed the reflections related to the need to invest in flood risk prevention in order to adapt our territories to the impacts of climate change.

Follow, alongside the Ministry for an Ecological and Solidary Transition, developments of the 3rd generation of PAPI specifications, and the implementation of new technologies such as multi-criteria analyses and strategic environmental assessments.

In 2017, CEPRI continued its participation in the national working group on the PAPI 3 specifications and involved, as part of the public consultation, members of the PAPI / SLGRI network to collect good practices and enrich the methodological guide

with the following subjects: from the intention to labelling, how to create my PAPI file. This guide was published and distributed in autumn 2017 by the State services. CEPRI also continued its participation in the working group concerning the method of elaboration of the multi-criteria analysis. Seven meetings were held in 2017, enriching the AMC methodological guide.

Contribute actively to reflection on regulatory evolutions or not, concerning the flood risk management policy.

The CEPRI technical team responded to the informal consultation on the draft decree on the elaboration of PPRi during the summer period. More consultations and reflections are expected for the beginning of 2018.

CEPRI also mobilised its committee of experts on 19th December 2017 to reflect on current legislative proposals concerning the adaptation of coastal areas to climate change. The resumption of a law proposal, originally introduced by MP Pascale Got in 2016, by the Senator Michel Vaspart and the deputy Gilles Lurton, revived the debates and reflections on the future of coastal territories faced with the effects of climate change. The summary of the exchanges of the committee of experts was posted online for CEPRI members in early 2018. CEPRI wishes to participate in the debates on the future of these territories, on their spatial recomposition and the management of the vulnerability of territories.

Monitor the work of the National Hydrometeorological and Flood Forecasting Support Service (SCHAPI) on predicting floods by taking part in the advisory and scientific and technical board (CODOST).

CEPRI participated in a CODOST meeting on 7th March 2017. It also approached the SCHAPI and Météo-France as part of the development of the guide on flood forecasting. Solicited by CEPRI, the director of SCHAPI intervened, along with Météo-France, during the exchange day of the PAPI / SLGRI network of 7th December on flood forecasting and anticipation.

> Take action concerning the 2017 flood risk management tools

Assist in the understanding of texts and methods to contribute to a greater involvement of local and regional authorities in all ongoing processes, particularly in the implementation of the new competence in the management of aquatic environments and flood prevention (GEMAPI).

Ensure that local authorities are involved as primary participants in the implementation of the Flood Directive measures.

CEPRI was asked to present this feedback at several events: AdCF environmental commission (May), ATTF Congress (May), Loire dyke managers network led by DREAL Centre-Val-de-Loire (June) and CYPRES meeting (September).

A partnership between France Digues and CEPRI was set up in 2017 to make an inventory and to identify the types of structures weakened by the withdrawal of regions and departments. The study made it possible to carry out a financial assessment in certain territories of the amounts that can be collected via the GEMAPI tax compared to those to be compensated due to the loss of funding from the departments and regions. This work was conducted on the basis of questionnaires and interviews. The conclusions of the

study were presented by the president of France Digues during the general assembly of CEPRI on 4th July 2017, before the representatives of local authorities, national associations and representatives of the Ministry for an Ecological and Solidary Transition (MTES). This work also helped to feed the arguments of each of our associations during the hearings on the Fesneau Law.

As a reminder, CEPRI and France Digues have a cross-membership agreeement. Not being a dyke manager, CEPRI is an associate member of France Digues. In 2017, CEPRI attended the general assembly of the association as well as the two technical committees.

Throughout the year, CEPRI continued to capitalise on good practices and experiences on the adoption of the GEMAPI competence. The goal is for the voice of the communities managing the works to be heard, as part of the implementation of the GEMAPI competence. The compilation of good practices, but also the difficulties encountered by the communities who adopted the competence early, punctuated the day of our general assembly on 4th July 2017.

CEPRI was audited by the rapporteur of the Fesneau Law proposal on 14th November 2017. It was the opportunity to recall the expectations of local authorities on this competence adoption: pragmatism and reason and especially no dogma. We highlighted the need for this competence, or certain parts of it, to be delegated to non-labelled joint associations and the need to maintain the participation of departments. Lastly, maximum flexibility in the implementation of this new competence seems an essential prerequisite to allow the territories to organise themselves in the best possible way within the given deadlines: possible divisiveness, no single model of organisation. etc. We have communicated to the administrators of the national assembly the report and the summary of the feedback of our members on the adoption of the competence, carried out in July 2017. This law was enacted in December 2017, using most of the remarks made by the national associations of local authorities. The mobilisation of CEPRI on this subject will remain strong in 2018.

CEPRI participated in a training session organised by the FNCCR on the adoption of this competence on 17th May and in a training session of the CVRH of Mâcon for State services and the communities on 15th September. CEPRI also participated in a meeting of its network of PAPI-SLGRI leaders on this theme on 4th May 2017. The launch of the CEPRI training catalogue also gave rise to two training days on the content of the methodological guide on 29th March and 26th September 2017.

CEPRI participated in the launch meeting of the reflection on the implementation of FAQs on the adoption of the GEMAPI competence between State services and the local authority representatives. This shared FAQ could be released in 2018.

More generally, CEPRI answered many questions and requests from its members on the content of the GEMAPI competence throughout the year 2017. It intervened in the framework of several meetings organised by its members on the content of the GEMAPI competence and the 2015 decree (Loiret Department, EPTB Seine Grands Lacs, Symsagel / EPTB Lys, etc.).

Provide expertise to the Joint Flood Commission (CMI- Commission mixte inondation) and to the Advisory Board for the Prevention of Major Natural Hazards (COPRNM - Conseil d'orientation pour la prévention des risques naturels majeurs)

Provide support to CEPRI representatives and, at their request, to those from other national associations of local authorities on policy issues and on project labelling within the CMI and COPRNM.

CEPRI took part in five joint flood commissions (CMI) in 2017 (2nd March, 27th April, 6th July, 12th October and 14th December), enabling the most important PAPI in financial terms to be labelled. The President of CEPRI, Marie-France Beaufils, was appointed co-president of the Joint Flood Commission alongside Daniel Marcovitch (representative of the National Water Committee).

A Steering Committee meeting for the prevention of major natural risks, chaired by the deputy Christian Kert, was held on 9th November 2017. CEPRI took part and conveyed the voice of local authorities, being particularly concerned, through the voice of its president, about the capping of the Barnier Fund in the new Finance Act to 137 million euros, thus damaging the financial capacity of the resources dedicated to the natural risk prevention policy.

Innovating by developing new tools: adaptations for living in flood zones along rivers and coastlines

> Improve knowledge

Improve the quantification of damages to territorial stakes (cultural heritage, etc.).

Support the deployment of the multi-criteria analysis (CMA) methodology.

Support the deployment of the national vulnerability repository and the use of existing databases.

In line with the work carried out with the Ministry on cost-benefit analysis (CBA), CEPRI is committed, alongside the General Commission for Sustainable Development (CGDD) and under the guidance of the General Directorate for Risk Prevention (DGPR), to producing a set of specifications for infrastructure owners. It must also publish a methodological reference guide for the experts in charge of implementing Multi-criteria Analysis (AMC) in 2018 to support the PAPI project leaders, in line with the PAPI III specifications. In particular, CEPRI finalised the economic modelling of the cost-benefit analysis of measures to reduce the vulnerability of housing and drew up damage curves specific to health facilities.

The AMC makes it possible to take into account benefits that are difficult to monetise through criteria such as the preservation of human life, the reduction of psychological trauma, environmental impacts, and the protection of architectural heritage, among others. The purpose of the tool is to provide an opportunity to analyse, in a much broader way, the impacts that prevention actions can have on society and territory.

The working group formed around this project is also involved in consolidating the national method of cost / benefit analysis, through the development of new national curves for damage to property and businesses.

CEPRI also participates in the "claims" working group with the CCR, CGDD, CEREMA, IRSTEA, the MRN and CEPRI, with the aim of comparing damage modelling and real claims data.

CEPRI took part in the "Portraits of Territories on Natural Hazards" working group co-led by the ONRN and the Nouvelle Aquitaine Regional Risk Observatory.

Raise awareness and participate in encouraging appropriate behaviour amongst the population

Propose recommendations on the development of tools and on awareness strategies.

Structure an overview of the use of new information and communication technologies in terms of risk awareness.

Communicating on flood risk to lead to appropriate behaviour is not easy and requires consideration of the different factors that influence risk perception and individual involvement. Taking into account all success factors is not simple and the work carried out by CEPRI between 2010 and 2013 shows that few mechanisms manage to do so. This is particularly the case for regulatory flood risk awareness schemes, the spearhead of preventive information in France. These findings led CEPRI to question the efficiency of these mechanisms and to implement, with two partner municipalities, Arles and Orleans, a study among the population living in flood zones.

This project highlights the scope of these mechanisms and their degree of participation in changing citizens' behaviour to flood risk. It also flags up some failings in preventive information, proposing recommendations to improve regulation mechanisms concerning raising the population's awareness of flood risks and preventive information on flood risk.

CEPRI thus intends to take part in making populations safe in view of the flood risk and in improving the resilience of society, which retains or boosts the appeal of at-risk territories. This project led to the drafting of several reports in 2017: reports on each of the two pilot sites and a general report on the evaluation of regulatory measures to raise awareness among the population. This last report has been made available to all our members. On the subject of information and communication technologies, CEPRI started a bibliographic work that will lead in 2018 to an overview of the diversity of awareness tools for the population.

> Sustainable planning while adapting territories to climate change

Initiate feedback work on the effectiveness of the PPRI (Flood Risk Prevention Plan) device in the implementation of the adapted management principles for zones prone to flood,

Support local authorities to seize urban renewal operations to reduce the vulnerability of territories, Initiate reflection to allow the deployment of multibenefit solutions allowing local authority representatives, among others, to optimise their funding sources.

CEPRI worked on writing a methodology to attempt to answer the question: "Who profits and how from proposing urban renewal projects adapted to flood risk?" In partnership with the Îlede-France DRIEE, this work, which was initiated in 2015, was based on exchanges with operational urban planning actors and an analysis of development operations in flood zones. The first conclusions were discussed within the framework of a working group during a meeting in Paris on 24/06/2016. This collaboration resulted in a report finalised at the end of 2017.

CEPRI has continued its investigations concerning the integration of flood risks in planning documents and risk prevention plans. CEPRI participated in the Club Trame Verte et Bleue of the FNSCOT on the integration of the flood risk in the SCOTs, as well as in the working group of the Seine Normandy basin on the integration of flood risk in the urban planning documents and vulnerability diagnoses. CEPRI also presented examples of good practices at the Regional Club of SCOT leaders in the Centre Val-de-Loire region, led by the DREAL. CEPRI also took part in a meeting organised by SIVLO in Montargis on the integration of flood risk in the PLUs (local town planning), during a training session organised by France Nature Environnement on the principles of planning in flood-risk areas undergoing urban renewal, and during a working group of the Regional Land Observatory of Ile-de-France on good sustainable development practices.

In addition, as part of partnerships with the Metro (Grenoble Métropole), Bordeaux Métropole and Nantes Métropole, CEPRI continues to capitalise on good practices in the following areas: assisting communities in developing their flood risk management policy, particularly in terms of land-use planning, integration of risk in land-use planning and, more specifically, the risk of run-off in the PLUs, deployment of safe areas, seizure of urban renewal operations to reduce the vulnerability of the territory, etc.

> Manage crises/Anticipate the return to normal

Support pilot operations to test and reinforce the method of the activity continuity plan (PCA) which is adapted to local authorities and their services.

Identify the key issues to return to normal and produce simple, operational and useful documents in crisis management.

On pilot sites, try out the CEPRI guide on massive evacuation planning.

In 2017, CEPRI presented to Orléans Métropole the feedback report of the floods of May and June 2016 in the region of Orléans.

At the same time, CEPRI began work aiming to draw up a general inventory of the exposure of the department of Loiret, chosen as a pilot territory, to flood risk, and an overview, in the form of a cartographic atlas, of the coverage of the territory by the main public policy measures aimed at preventing the risk of flooding.

This report will be finalised at the beginning of 2018. It is intended to provide the Departmental Council of Loiret with a number of elements to feed its reflections in order to structure a strategy to support other communities in terms of flood risk prevention, including municipalities and EPCI (public institutions of intercommunal cooperation).

This type of approach should make it possible to highlight the territories which, being particularly exposed to floods, are little or not at all covered by the different existing prevention tools. Ultimately, it should constitute a decision-making tool for defining the strategy of a department or a joint association to support the territories in terms of flood risk prevention.

CEPRI has participated in numerous local and national events to assess and learn from the floods of May and June 2016 at the local and national levels.

The lessons learned from the floods of May and June 2016 should feed the work of CEPRI on the theme of the return to normal and the production of operational documents on crisis management. In 2017, CEPRI continued its work on flood moni toring and on the citizen warning systems. A methodological guide was finalised at the end of the year and distributed at the beginning of 2018 to all of our members.

CEPRI also participated in the work conducted by SCHAPI on redesigning the Vigicrues device, the implementation of the Flood Potential Zones (ZIP) and the deployment of Vigicrues Flash, etc.

CEPRI also wrote a guide to raise flood-risk awareness of health sector players (health institutions and regional health agencies). This guide, finalised in 2017, is based on multiple feedback from health establishments having experienced flood damages and on prevention approaches set up in this specific sector. It will be distributed in the course of 2018.



7 permanent members:

- Stéphanie Bidault (in office since 1st February 2007), Director
- Valérie Griffon (in office since 22nd November 2010), Personal Assistant
- Margaux Knispel (in office since 16th October 2017), Project Manager
- Thibaud Langer (in office since 2nd November 2017), Project Manager
- Gloria Sara Lazaro Climent (in office since 20th November 2017),
 Project Manager
- Anne-Laure Moreau (in office since 1st October 2008), Project Manager
- Rodolphe Pannier (in office since 9th March 2009), Project Manager

3 incorporations:

- Margaux Knispel 16th October 2017, Project Manager
- Thibaud Langer 2nd November 2017, Project Manager
- Gloria Sara Lazaro Climent 20th November 2017, Project Manager

1 traineeship:

- Clarisse Fabreges, GEMAPI traineeship from January to June (6 months)

3 departures:

- Nicolas Bauduceau 30th September 2017
- Violette Gallet 28th February 2017
- Julien Jadot 29th September 2017

> Organise the protection of the territory against floods

Produce a methodological guide for local authorities for the implementation of the decree of 12th May 2015.

CEPRI disseminated a methodological guide to help local authorities to adopt the GEMAPI competence in 2017. While the legislation intends to respond to a real need for clarification of duke management on the territory, CEPRI, as mediator between the actors in the field and the State, was able to assess the persistent questions of the communities. How to prepare its structure in view of compulsory adoption of the competence on 1st January 2018? How to guarantee the protection of its population for recent structures that have never managed constructions? What relationships should be developed with current flood protection actors? How to get organised to ensure the longterm management of anti-flood works? All of these questions are answered by CEPRI's new guide. This edition proposes some ways to best support communities in implementing the GEMAPI competence, related to the "flood prevention" component.

Supporting local authorities in their local policies

Support local pilot actions by communities in the context of local risk management strategies and flood prevention action programmes

Support the structuring of future local strategies and flood prevention action programmes by monitoring pilot and innovative actions.

In parallel with the national network of SLGRI leaders, CEPRI continues to advise and connect interested PAPI leaders, and provides expertise on concrete issues

CEPRI also supported EPIDOR in its reflections on the strategic positioning of the institution on flood management within the framework of the GEMAPI competence and the implementation of its flood prevention action programme.

> Promote the exchange of experiences between operational actors

Animate networks to capitalise on, share and disseminate good flood management practices. Develop and expand their audience, with particular attention to:

- Local authorities and State services supporting future local risk management strategies,
- Current and future PAPI leaders and their contractual partners.

In 2017, CEPRI continued to lead the PAPI / SLGRI exchange network, bringing together representatives of local authorities and State services (DGPR, DREAL, DDT). At the end of 2017, the network consisted of over 54 local authorities, while 23 decentralised State services took part in exchange days, alongside representatives of the DGPR (Directorate General of Risk Prevention). Five exchange days took place in total, each bringing together between 30 and 50 participants on the following subjects: awareness of the public to flood risk, development of the culture of risk, the management of aquatic environments and prevention of floods competence (GEMAPI), the new specifications PAPI - multi-criteria analysis (AMC). the integration of flood risk in urban planning and the forecasting and anticipation of floods.

> Enrich the resource centre open to local authorities

Through the CEPRI **website**, notes related to important documents (reports, decrees, circulars) can be drafted and communicated, and **teaching guides** and reports

related to the problems encountered by local authorities can be produced and distributed.

In 2017, CEPRI published and disseminated a methodological guide: "Getting organised to adopt the GEMAPI competence and meet the requirements of regulations resulting from the decree of 12th May 2015". Reports were also published on "the achievement of flood-resilient urban planning operations, who gets what?" and the EDRRIS summary report "Evaluation of the Regulatory Devices on Flood Risk and Awareness".

CEPRI disseminated its work in several fields in national and international events.

Structuring a European network

 Organise a network of good practices amongst European participants

Maintain and develop collaborations based on all the topics of CEPRI's work.

> Participate in ongoing European projects

Integrate European projects initiated in the framework of the 2014-2020 period.

CEPRI took part in work carried out within the framework of the CAPFLO project, in partnership with the Paris-Est Créteil University, with the aim of capitalising on complementary knowledge in the field of raising citizens' awareness of flood risk and their involvement in prevention policy. A participatory workshop was held in Vitry sur Seine in February 2017.

Many contacts with representatives of European structures led to collaborative work, in particular with Italy, Spain, Ireland and England.

> Monitor the work of the European institutions on the Flood Directive and on civil security issues

Participating in the Working Group F of the European Commission and in the "Community of users" working group.

CEPRI continues to take part in all the Working Group F meetings to monitor the transposition of the Flood Directive among representatives of the different European Union member states. In particular, CEPRI participated in the following European project monitoring groups: PREDICT, ESPRESSO, ANYWHERE.

Offering training adapted to the needs of local authorities

To allow better appropriation of the methodologies outlined in CEPRI's guides and to provide local authority representatives with tools to assist in making public decisions best suited to their territory.

2017 FINANCIAL REPORT

The 2017 budget was closed at **€609.6 K in revenue**, of which **€**402.5 K in business grants and **€**177.7 K in contributions.

Opposite this, expenses amounted to **€615.7 K**, of which €483.3 K for salaries and charges, €18 K for external services, €45.4 K for publishing and €34 K in travel expenses.

In addition to the 2017 revenue of \le 609.6 K, a deferment of \le 35 K must be added and a deferment of resources of \le 29 K to the year 2018 must be deducted. In light of these deferments, the **2017 activity registered a profit of \le1.193**.

Members' contributions totalled €128.5 K and PAPI-SL-GRI network memberships €49.2K.

2017 Summary Table (with 2016 and 2015 comparison)

Income (€k)	2017	2016	2015
Members' contributions	128.5	121.5	115.5
Business grants	402.5	504.6	484
Network membership	49.2	51.2	38
Exceptional income			
Other contributions	0	1	0
Training services	29.4	1.7	11.3
Total	609.6	680.0	648.8

Expenses (€k)	2017	2016	2015
Salaries and expenses	483.3	527	502
External services	18	27	24
Publications, brochures	45.4	33	40
Rentals	31	26	21
Travel expenses	34	58	43
Conferences and seminars	1	3	3,5
Exceptional expenses			
Miscellaneous	3	4	9
Total	615.7	678.0	642.5

	2017	2016	2015
Operating profit	- 6	+ 1,3	+6
Current result	- 4.7	+ 2.5	+7
Extraordinary result	0	0	0
Carried forward from year N-1	+ 35	+ 36	+ 42
Carried forward to year N+1	- 29	- 35	- 36
Surplus or deficit (in €k)	+1	+3	+13

