The role of policy entrepreneurs in the implementation of multi-layered flood risk management

**Background**

Reported flood phenomena (EU)

- **1980**
  - Source: EEA, 2016

- **1990**
  - Source: EEA, 2016

- **2000**
  - Source: EEA, 2016

- **2010**
  - Source: EEA, 2016

- **Resilience**
  - A fuzzy concept and not easy to put into practice!

- **Resistance**
  - Not necessarily antagonistic

**The Multi-Layer Safety Approach**

**Layer 0: Embedded into nature and society**

- Natural capital
- Social capital
- Knowledge

**Layer 1: Protection**

- Flood prevention
- Spatial adaptation
- Emergency response
- Post-event recovery

**Layer 2: Preparedness**

- Preparedness
- Early warning
- Disaster response
- Risk communication

**Layer 3: Response**

- Flood insurance
- Flood resilience
- Resettlement
- Adaptation

**Layer 4: Recovery**

- Reconstruction
- Resilience
- Adaptation
- Mitigation

**The FRAMES-project**

FRAMES addresses the shared transnational challenge of increasing sea levels in the North Sea Region. Different actors work together on the exploration and implementation of diversified strategies with a focus on smart combinations of resilience measures to minimize the impacts of flooding. (Buijs et al., 2018)

**A paradigm shift in water management**

...from “[...] floods as great natural adversaries which man seeks persistently to overpower. According to this view, floods always are watery marauders which do no good, and against which society wages a bitter battle” (White, 1945, p. 1)

...towards accepting floods as unavoidable and “living with the water”. More holistic approaches caused a considerable increase of popularity for the concept of resilience. (Petrillo et al., 2015; Davoudi, 2012)

**Expected findings**

A contribution to overcoming the widespread assumption that ‘resistance’ and ‘resilience’ strategies are contradictory in the context of flooding. Illustration of successful/effective actions of policy entrepreneurs in the field of water management with a transnational focus and which of the actions named are assigned to have great action relevancy.

**Relevant results for decision making in transnational projects in the field of flood risk management**

- **Five generic strategies of policy entrepreneurs**
  1. Developing new ideas
  2. Building coalitions and selling ideas
  3. Recognizing and exploiting windows of opportunity
  4. Orchestrating and managing networks
  5. Recognizing, exploiting, creating and/or manipulating multiple venues in modern societies (Mutmans et al., 2011)

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**References**

