



Crisis Management and Climate Changes: Costs and Effectiveness of Emergency Regulations

Loredana Nada Elvira Giani,
Professor of Administrative Law, European University of Rome, Italy
loredana.giani@gmail.com, loredana.giani@unier.it

Aristide Police,
Professor of Administrative Law, University of Rome Tor Vergata, Italy
aristide.police@cliffordchance.com

Eduardo Ruiz García,
Secretary General of European Court of Auditors
eduardo.ruiz@eca.europa.eu

The construction of models for systemic resilience is still one of the challenges that requires an in deep analysis of the administrative decision-making and vertical and horizontal governance models.

The application of precautionary model, according to the environmental policies, schemes to other risk areas (i.e. climate changes), finds a limit in the (political) balance of the "probability" of the exceptional event and the costs related to the application of precautionary measures. This usually brings to the management of risks only through exceptional (extra ordinem) administrative tools.

In this perspective, the attention will be focused on:

- a) Governance models for strengthening the capacity building of administrations and guarantee the participation, extended to technical bodies, for the definition and management of mitigation and adaptation measures, including those measures to achieve Goal 11 of Agenda 2030;
- b) Indicators for the assessment of the efficacy of the measures adopted also recurring to artificial intelligence.

A special focus will refer to the assessment and comparison direct and indirect costs, both related to the application of precautionary policies and deriving from the "mere" application of measures to pace the emergency according to a remedial logic, typical of the so called "emergency regulation".