



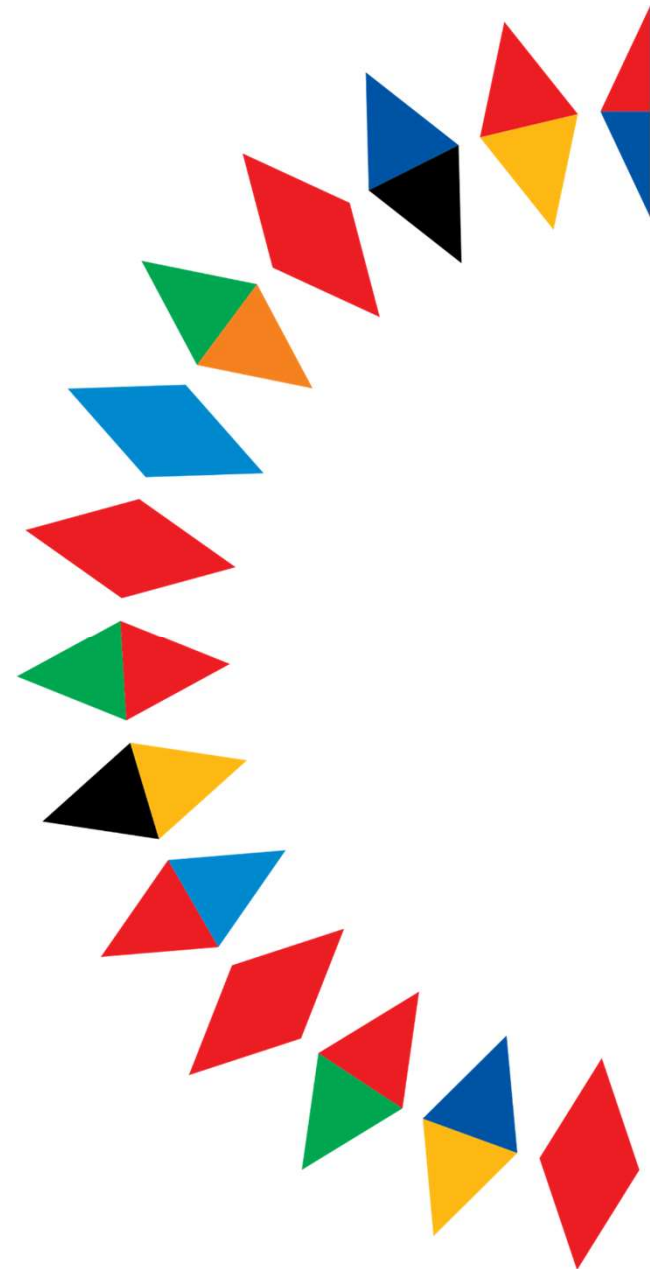
Working Group 2

Questionnaire Outcomes

Block I



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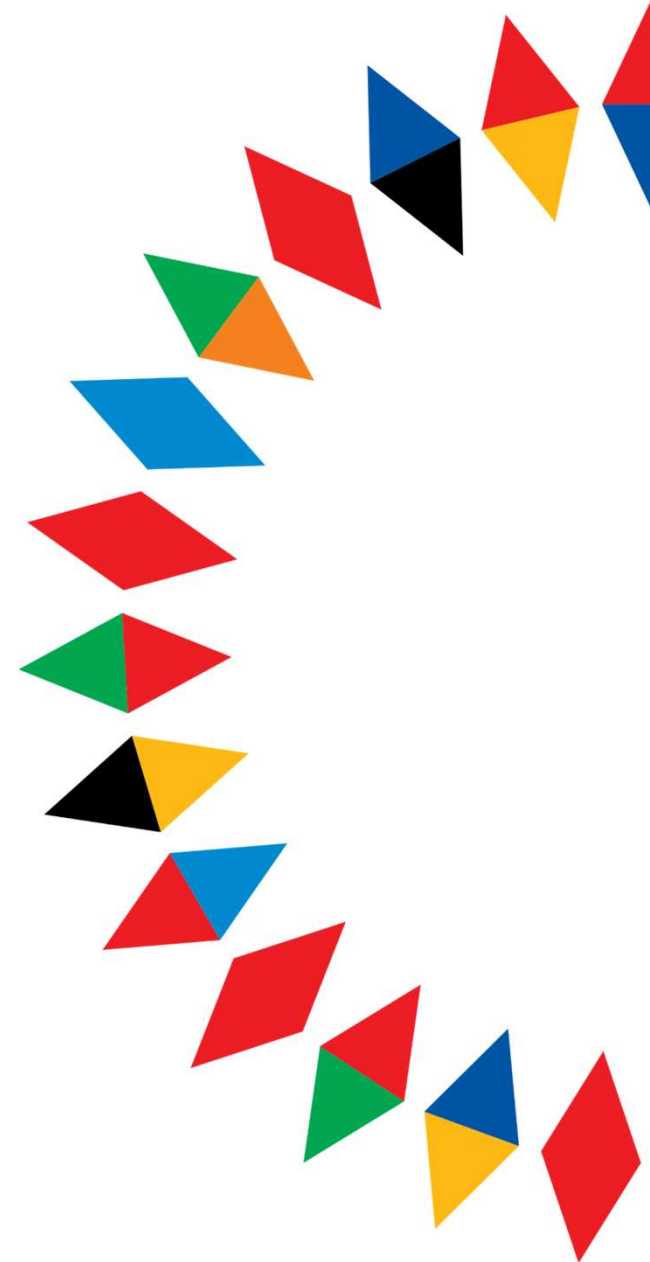


General information

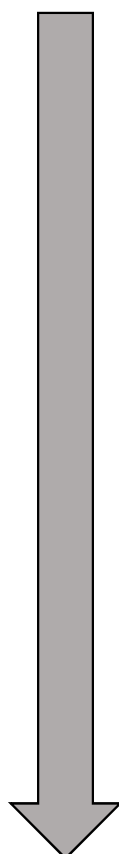
- 12 participants and 8 questions



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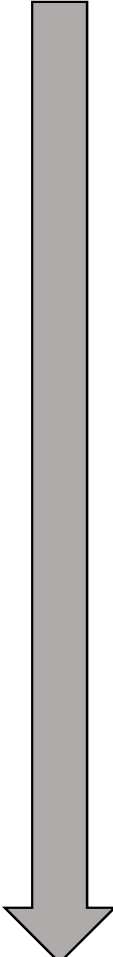


1) Do you have any experience with emergencies related to extreme weather events in your country?



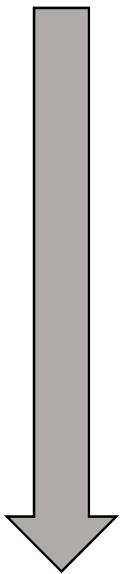
Windstorms	75 %
Fires caused by extreme drought	67 %
Snowstorms	67 %
Torrential / permanent rains	58 %
Strong hailstorms	33 %
Other	33 %
Black Ice	25 %
Avalanches	25 %
Tornadoes	17 %

2) Did you notice any problems during the initial phase of response to such emergencies?



Media and political interest	64 %
Congestion of emergency calls	55 %
Destruction of infrastructure and related outages of energy and basic raw materials	55 %
The need to prioritize the deployment of forces and resources	45 %
Exhaustion of intervening forces and resources	36 %
Lack or excess of conflicting information	36 %
Lack of specialized forces and resources	27 %
Lack of funds to ensure the basic emergency needs of the population, especially emergency accommodation	18 %
Overload of the health care system and hospitals	18 %

3) What do you think about sufficiency in material and personnel preparedness for the challenges of civil protection in context of long-term nature emergency in your country?



Resources for emergency accommodation	50 %
Emergency medical supplies	42 %
Other	33 %
Emergency drinking water supply	17 %
Emergency supplies of electricity	17 %
Evacuation of people from risk/affected areas	8 %



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4) What is the capacity (number of affected people) and time frame (hours, days, weeks) for building and ensuring of emergency accommodation during long-term emergencies in your county without the need of foreign assistance?

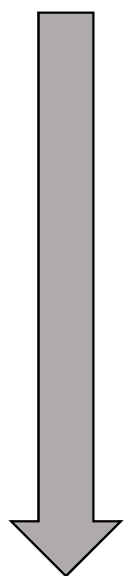
- The civil protection can accommodate a number of up to 8000 people in temporary camps. The camps can be operationalized in less than 24 hours each. However, depending on the location the camps are needed, times of operationalization may differ.
- Italy has experienced many events, such as big earthquakes, in which the number of affected people was around 300/400.000 and the evacuated people of 30/35.000. The solution for people accommodation varies during the emergency from a first assistance in camps, to a long-term accommodation in hotel or temporary houses, waiting for the buildings reconstruction.



- The Federal Office of Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance (BBK) is currently executing the pilot project "Laboratory Care 5000,, (mobile care module) with the long term aim to set up the so called "Federal Care Reserve for Civil Defence". The federal care reserve is to comprise up to ten mobile care modules. With the materials of such a stored care module, up to 5000 people at a time can be accommodated and cared for at short notice, simultaneously and largely self-sufficiently for a period of up to one year. The planning basis are civil defence scenarios resulting in extensively damaged or destroyed (critical) infrastructure, high waves of refugees (consisting out of an average of the current population structure) and the arrival of such after 48 ours. As for the set up time and other relevant variables, they are to be researched within the pilot project.
- Our plans focus on use of existing accommodation infrastructure (other buildings like hotels, schools etc.) rather than building a new one.
- We have 2 ETC with the capacity 2 x 300.
- A few hours.
- 500 in 2 days.



5) Do you think there are sufficient capacities in the particular areas of civil protection to fulfill needs of countries affected by long-term nature disaster at the EU level? Which civil protection capacities should be strengthen at the EU level?



Resources for emergency accommodation	73 %
Emergency medical supplies	55 %
Emergency supplies of electricity	45 %
Emergency drinking water supply	45 %
Evacuation of people from risk/affected areas	36 %
Other	27 %





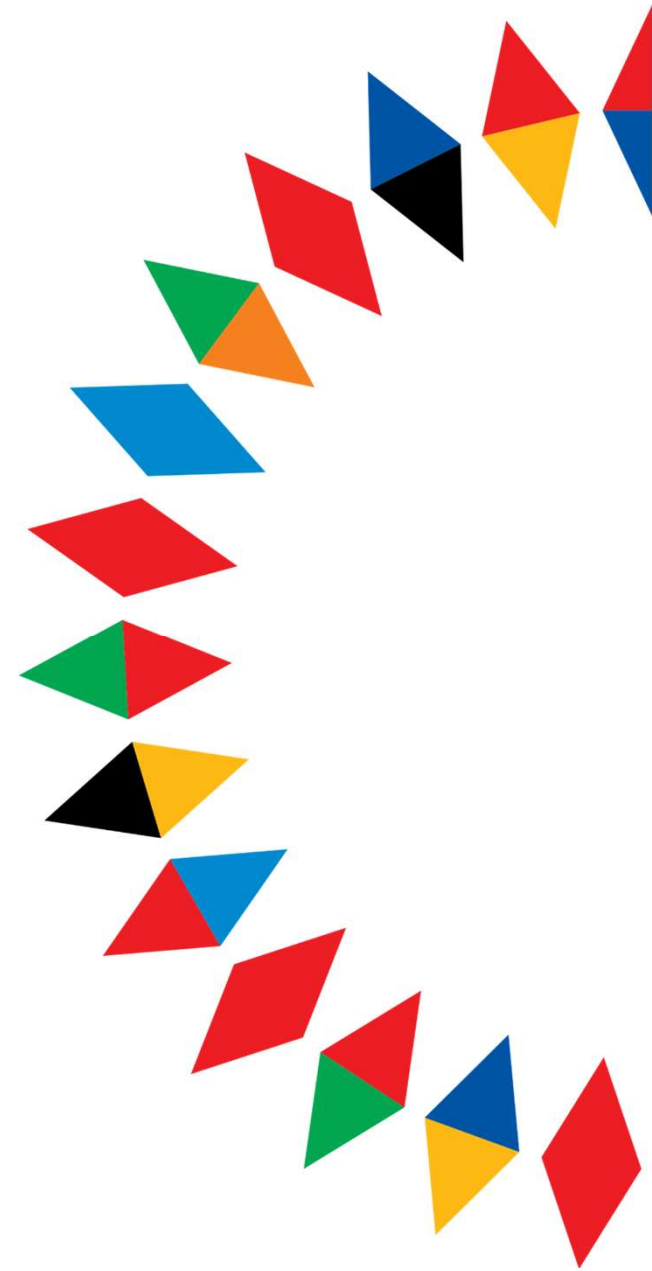
Working Group 2

Questionnaire Outcomes

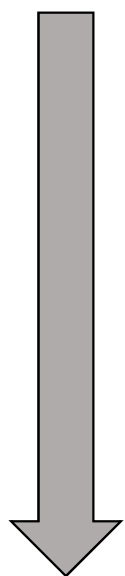
Block II.



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5) Do you think there are sufficient capacities in the particular areas of civil protection to fulfill needs of countries affected by long-term nature disaster at the EU level? Which civil protection capacities should be strengthen at the EU level?



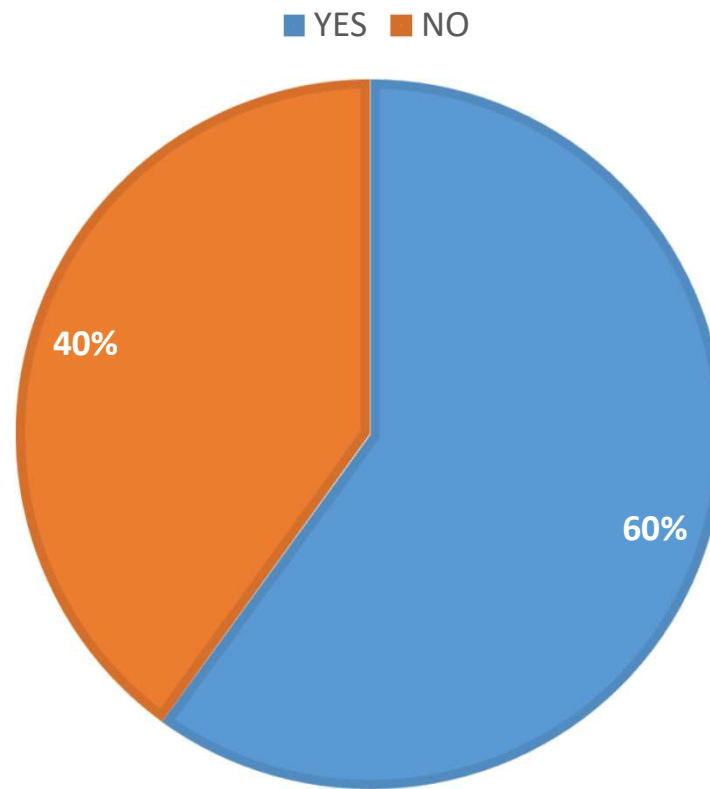
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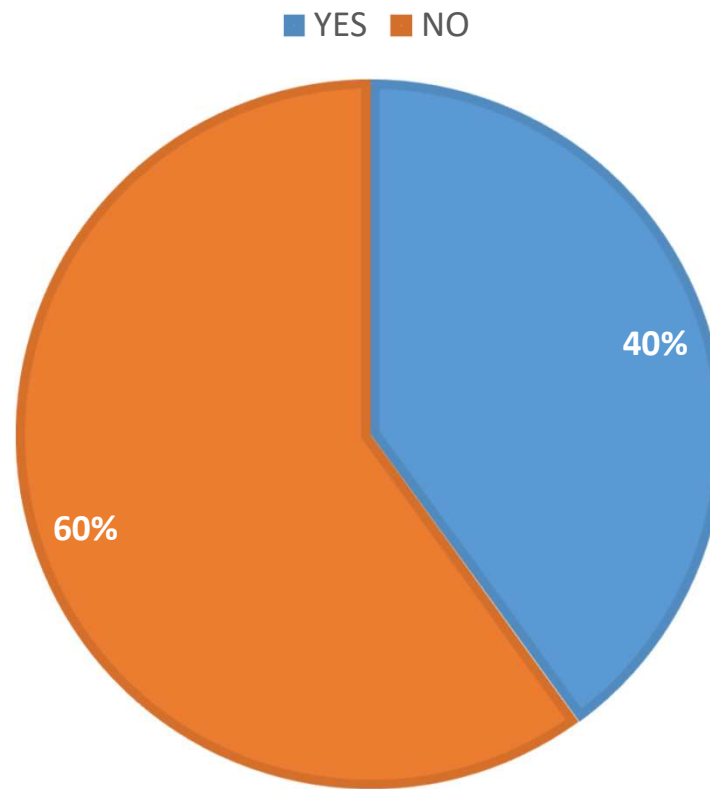
6) Do you have any strategic plans which are dealing with the problem of long-term lack of drinking water in your country?



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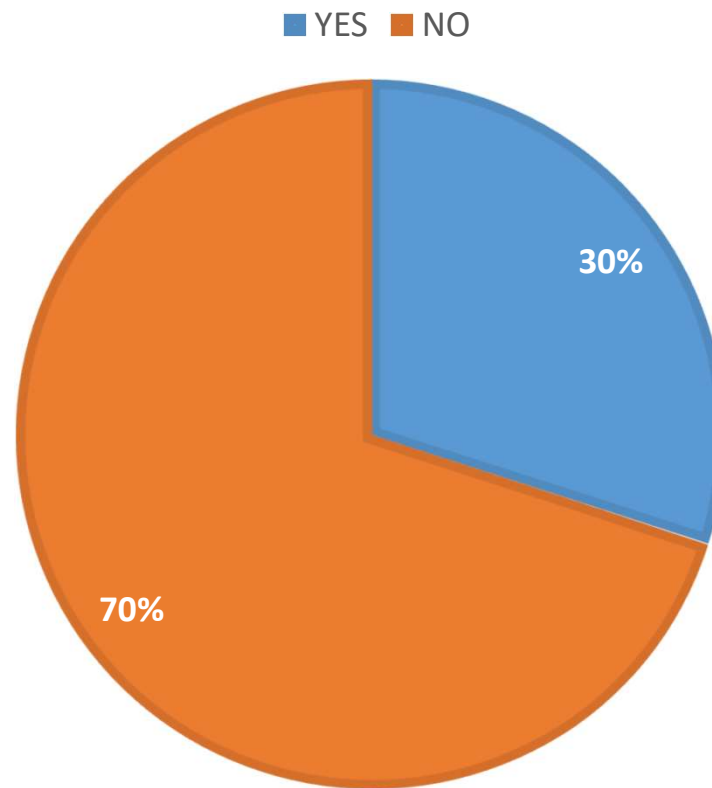
7) Do you have any strategic plans which are dealing with the problem of long-term lack of technical water in your country?



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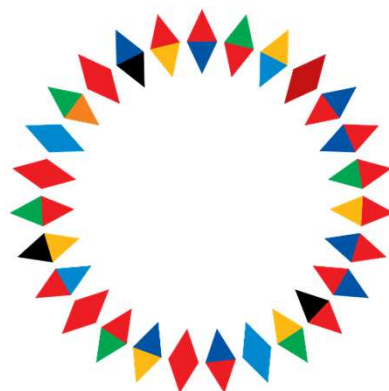


8) Do you have any strategic plans which are dealing with the problem of long-term lack of fire water in your country?



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