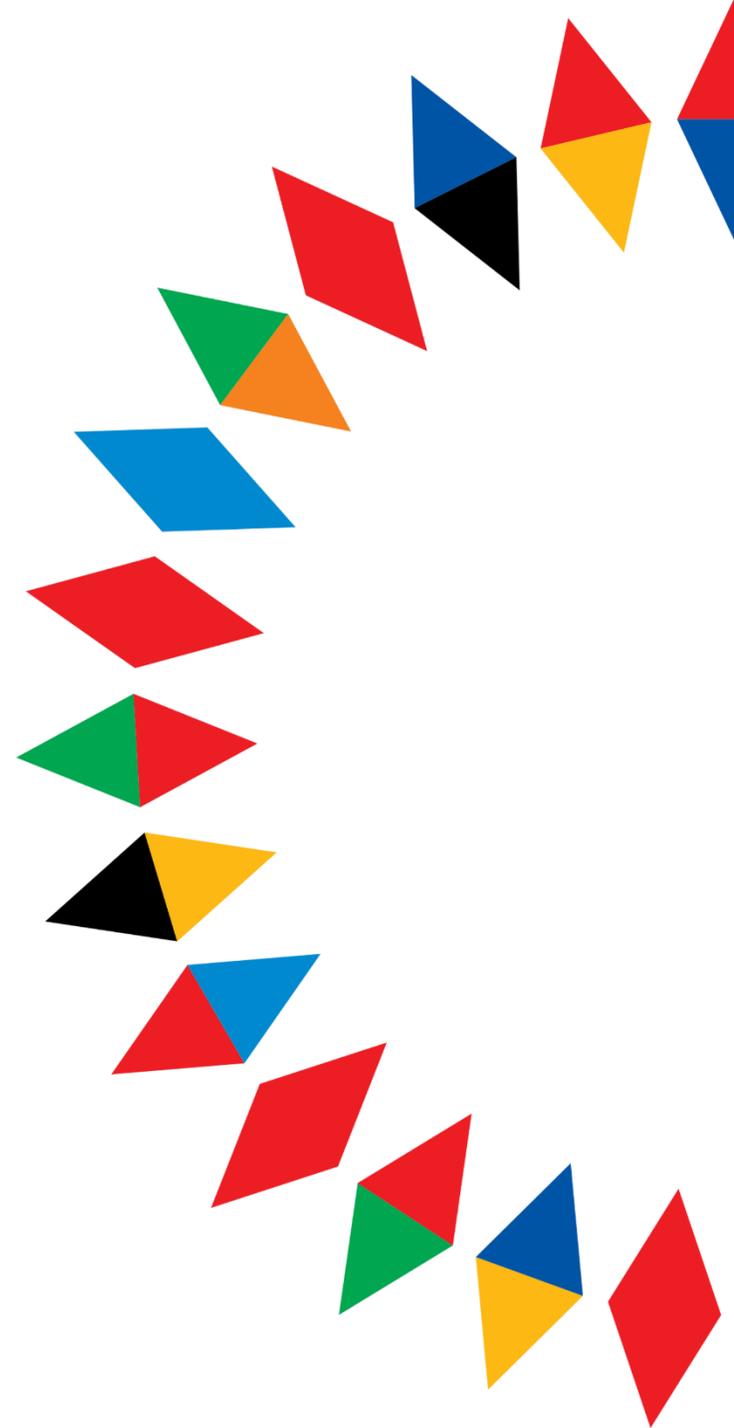


# Response to HILP emergencies with the support from various types of actors

CZ PRESIDENCY WORKSHOP  
Pilsen 20th – 21st of July 2022  
Working Group 3



EU2022.CZ

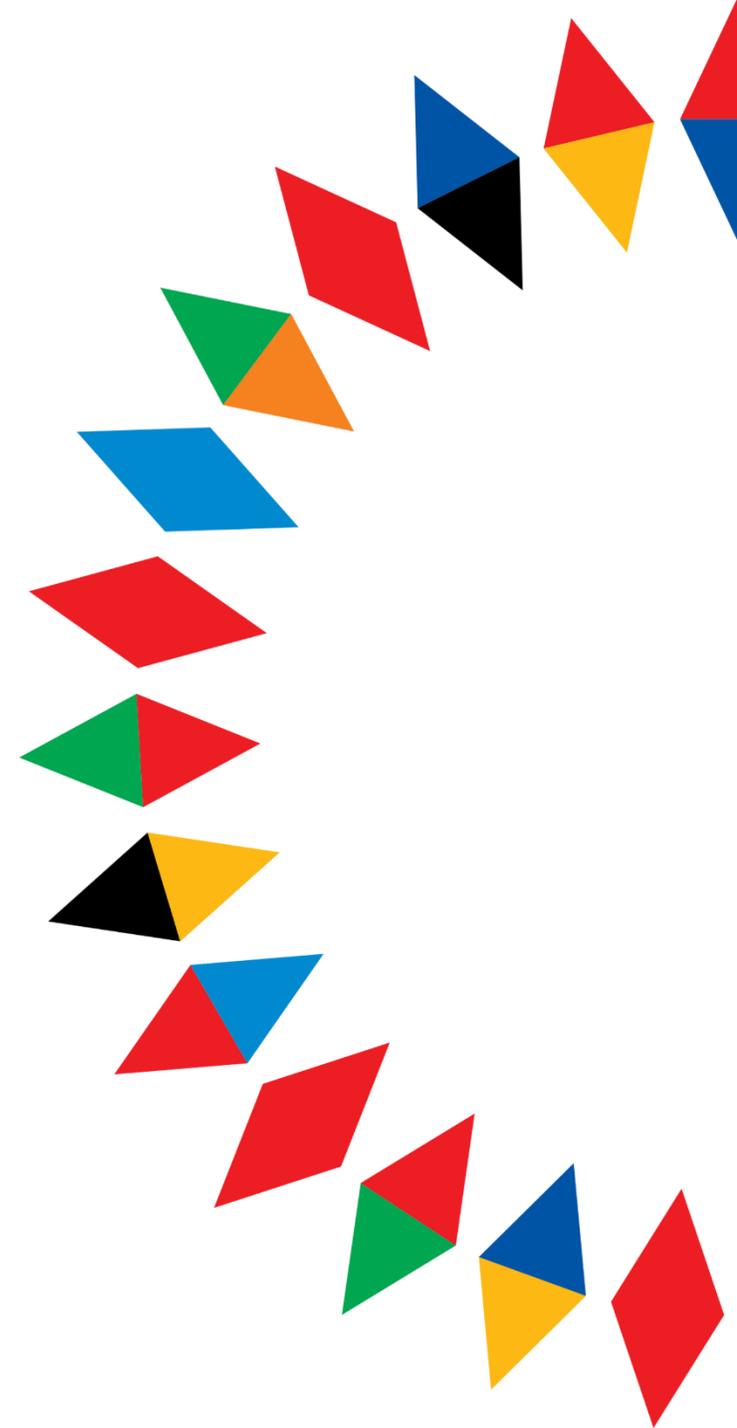


# Introduction

- Major recent crisis → HILP characteristics
- Long-term deployment of civil protection forces and assets
- Cross border impacts
- Supply chains disruptions
- Overwhelming of systems
- Unprecedented UCPM deployments



CZ PRESIDENCY WORKSHOP  
Pilsen 20th – 21st of July 2022  
Working Group 3



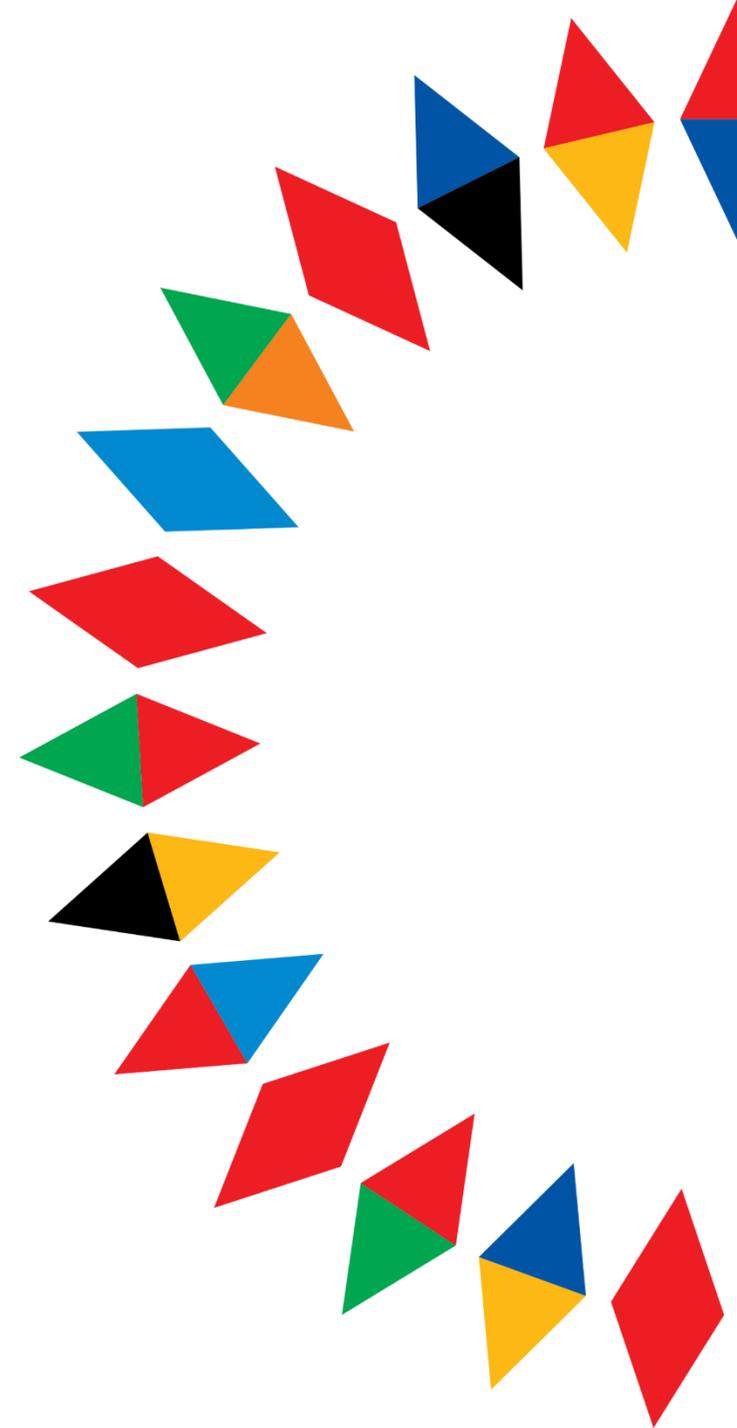
# Lessons learned from the consequences of the military aggression in Europe

Work in the groups – Session I



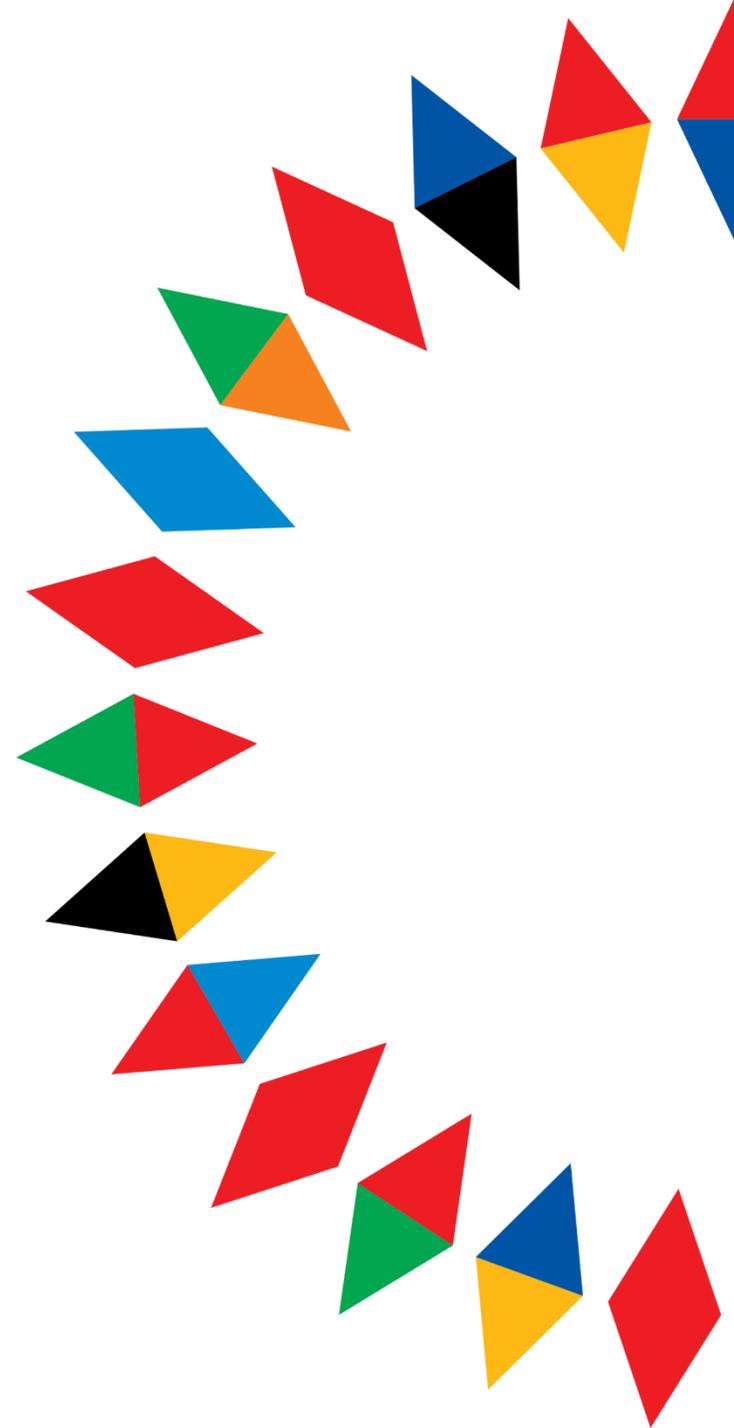
EU2022.CZ

CZ PRESIDENCY WORKSHOP  
Pilsen 20th – 21st of July 2022  
Working Group 3



# Military aggression in Europe in data

- **5.8 million refugees** from Ukraine are now in Europe
  - over 3.5 million border crossings back to Ukraine
- **10.3 million need to receive humanitarian assistance at Ukraine**
  - ERCC has received 76 requests or updated lists of needs from Ukrainian national authorities
- **46.000 tonnes of assistance**
  - have been channelled to Ukraine via the UCPM logistics hubs

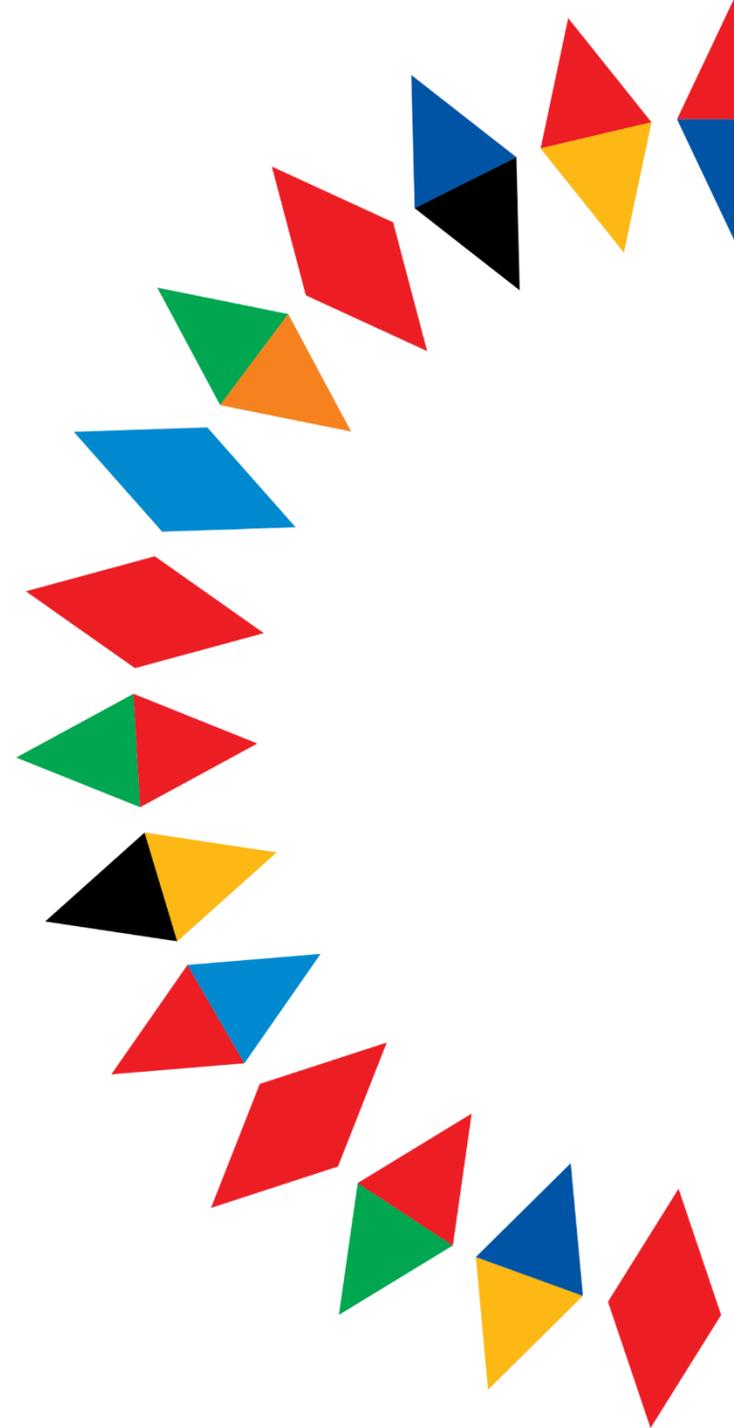


# Questionnaire conclusions



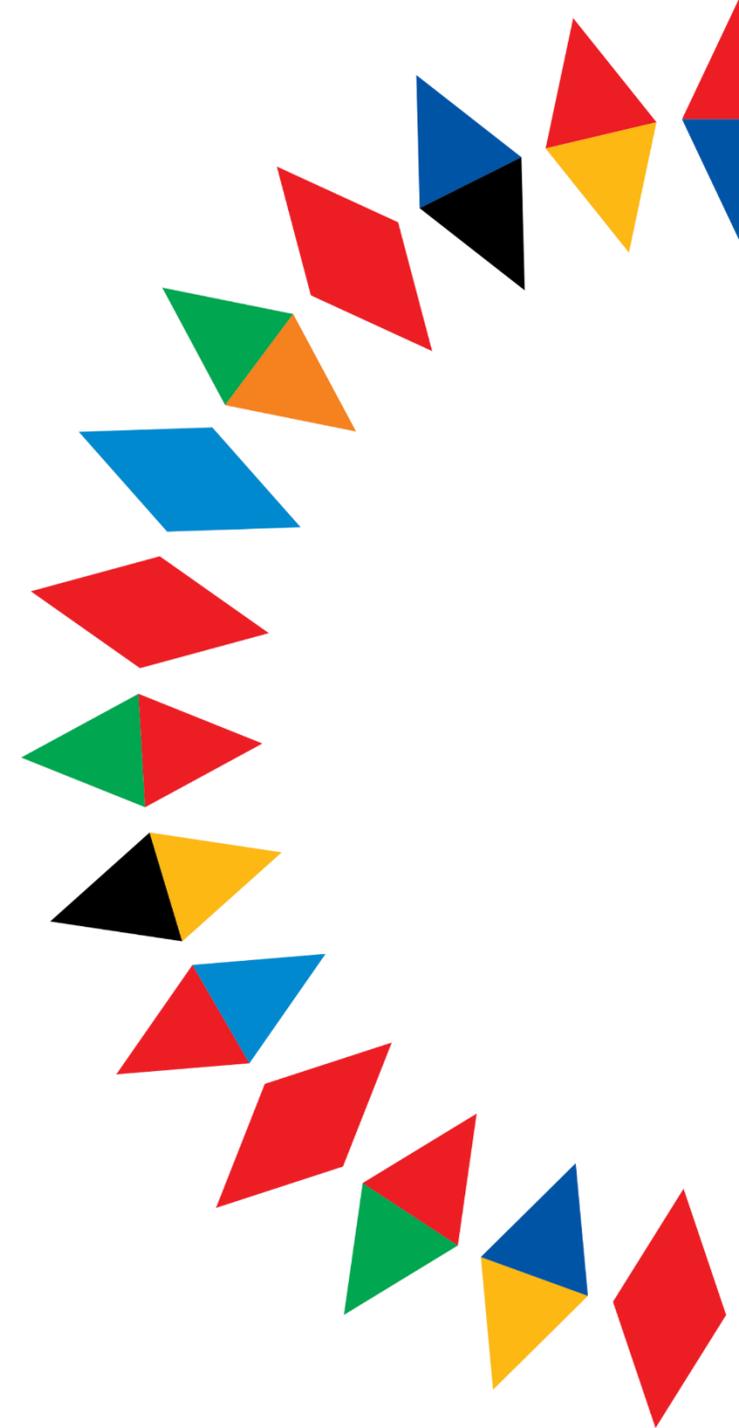
EU2022.CZ

CZ PRESIDENCY WORKSHOP  
Pilsen 20th – 21st of July 2022  
Working Group 3



# 1. Have you analysed the management and preparedness for the Ukrainian refugee crisis?

- *Yes, from the perspective of affected and non-affected countries.* 33 %
- *Yes, from the perspective of our country only.* 44 %
- *No, we have not analysed.* 33 %



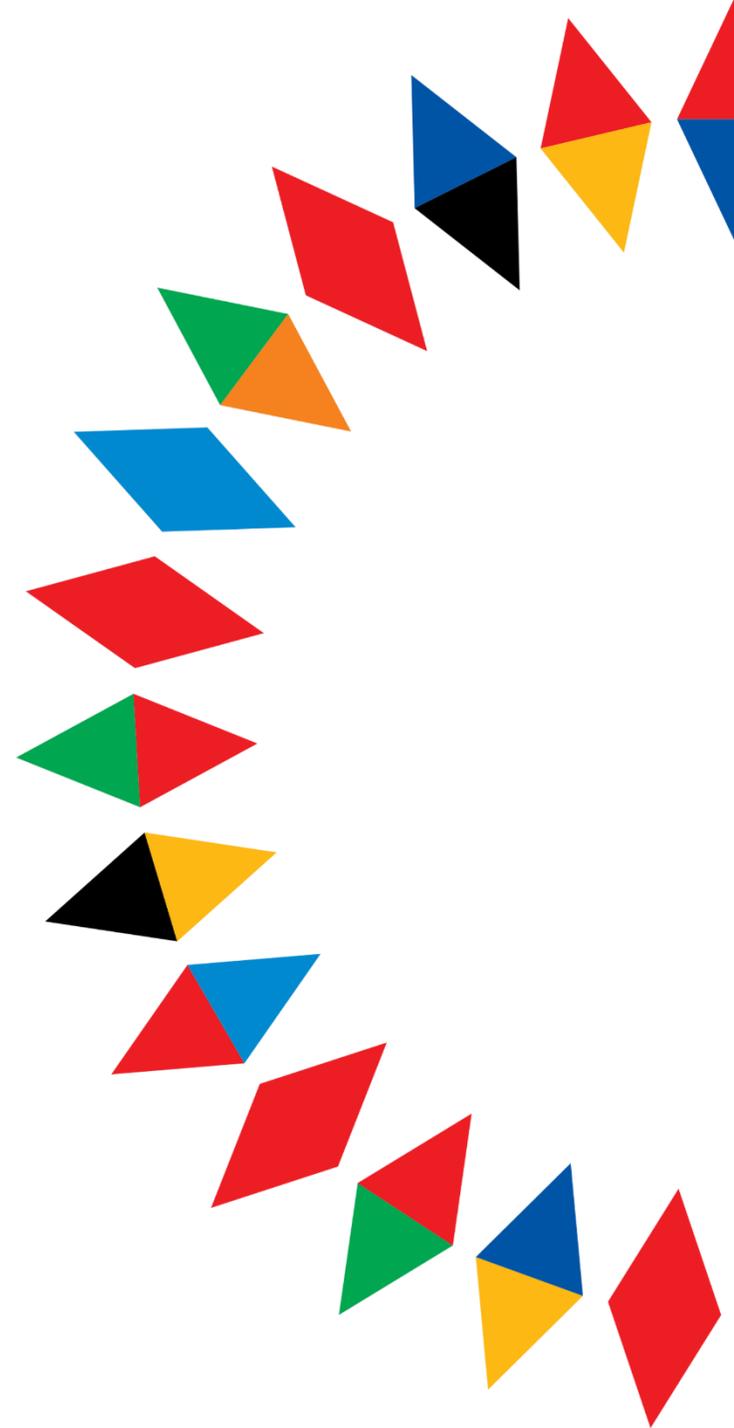
2. Evaluate the emergency preparedness, procedures, and conflict management of the Russian military aggression against Ukraine from the point of view of the directly or indirectly affected state.

S: Quick response from other MS and PS, flexible management arrangements, UCPM activation

W: HNS, cross-sectoral and cross-border coordination, planning, administrative burden,

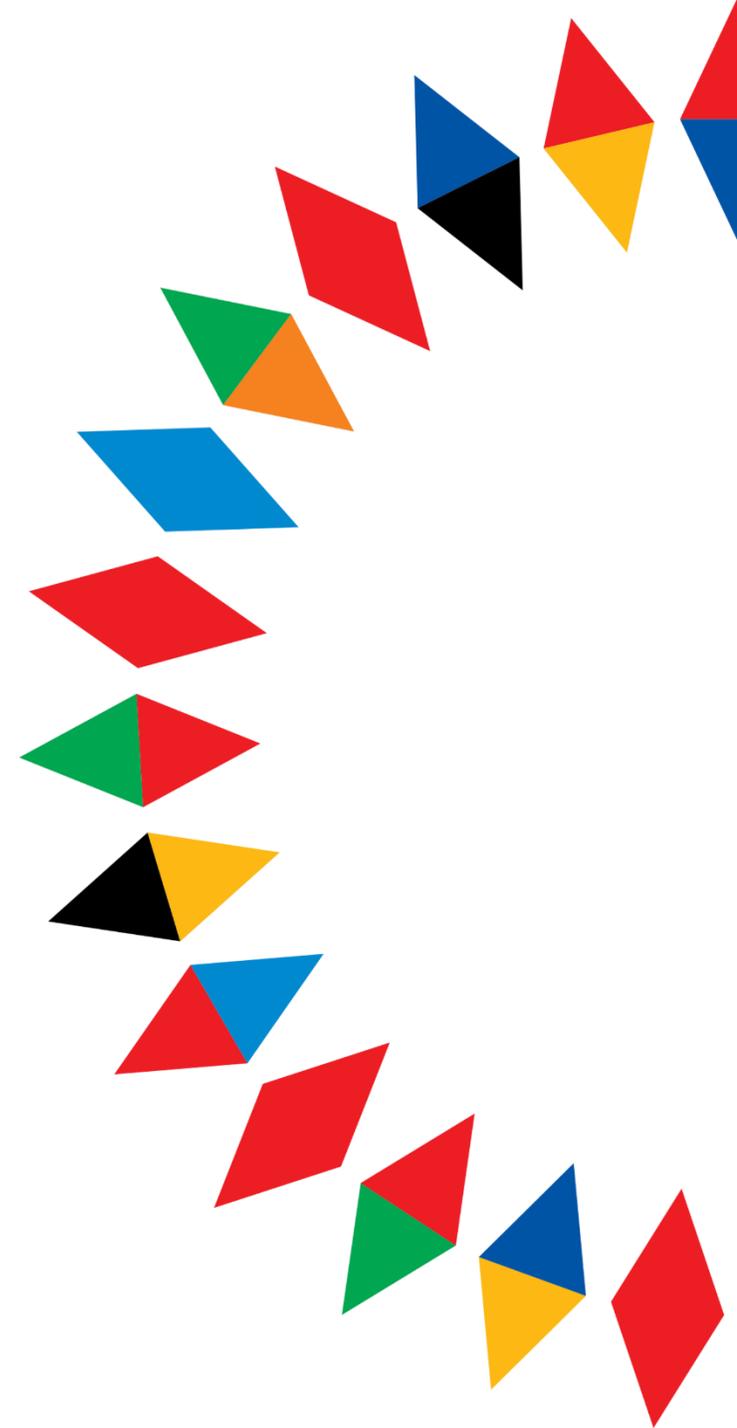
O: Better preparedness to CBRN, supply and needs monitoring

T: Nuclear incident, supply chain disruption



# UCPM for „Neighbouring countries“

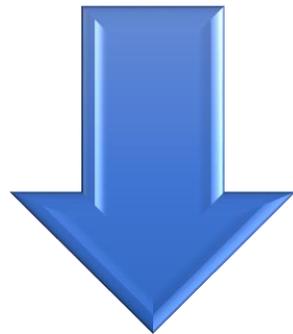
- **Moldova** (25th February)
  - Offered assistance: 18 MS (FR, AT, NL, EL, FI, HR, SE, DK, DE, BE, ES, RO, CZ, PT, IT, IE, SK and LV) and 1 PS (NO)
- **Slovakia** (27th February)
  - Offered assistance: 9 MS (AT, BE, DE, EL, FR, IT, SI, ES, CY) and 1 PS (NO)
- **Poland** (28th February)
  - Offered assistance: 6 MS (AT, BE, DE, DK, ES, FR) and 1 PS (NO)
- **The Czech Republic** (11th March)
  - Offered assistance: 2 MS (DE, AT)



3. Reflection of planning documentation for solving the migration crisis. Are there any strategic and action plans drawn in your country for the migration crisis?



80 %

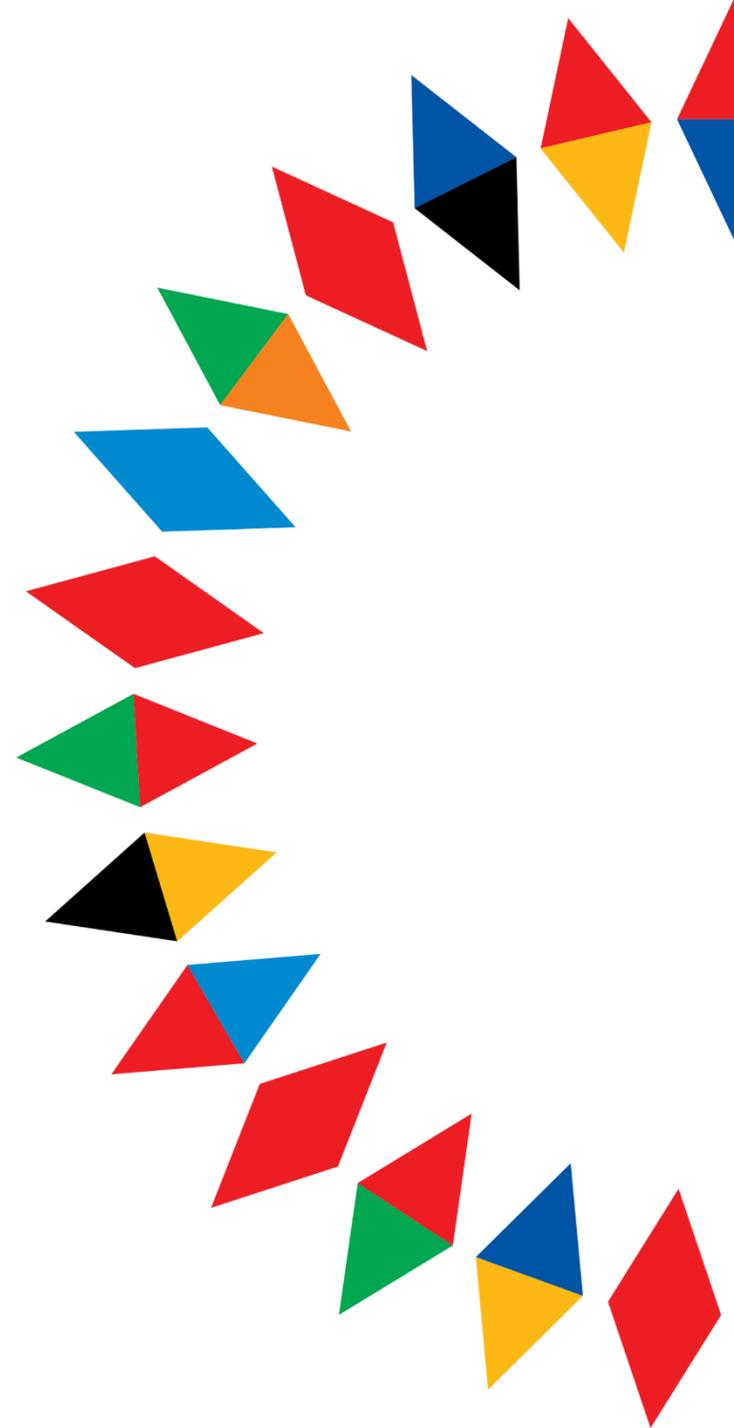


20 %



EU2022.CZ

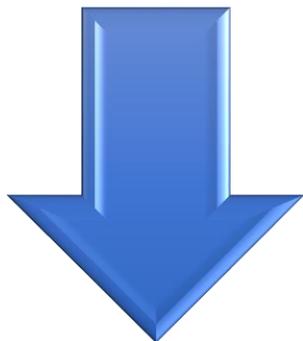
CZ PRESIDENCY WORKSHOP  
Pilsen 20th – 21st of July 2022  
Working Group 3



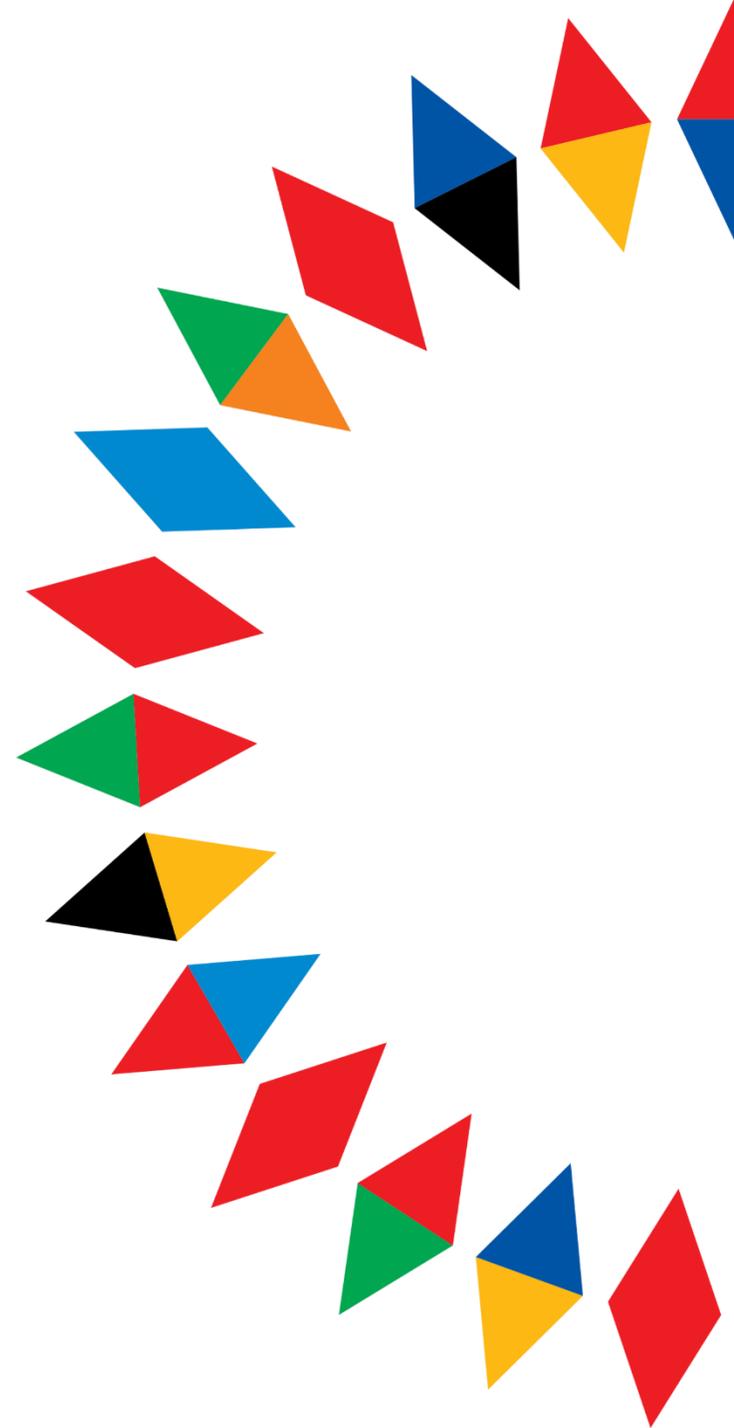
4. Do the plans include preparation for the possible admission of a certain % of people in relation to the country's population?



70 %



30 %



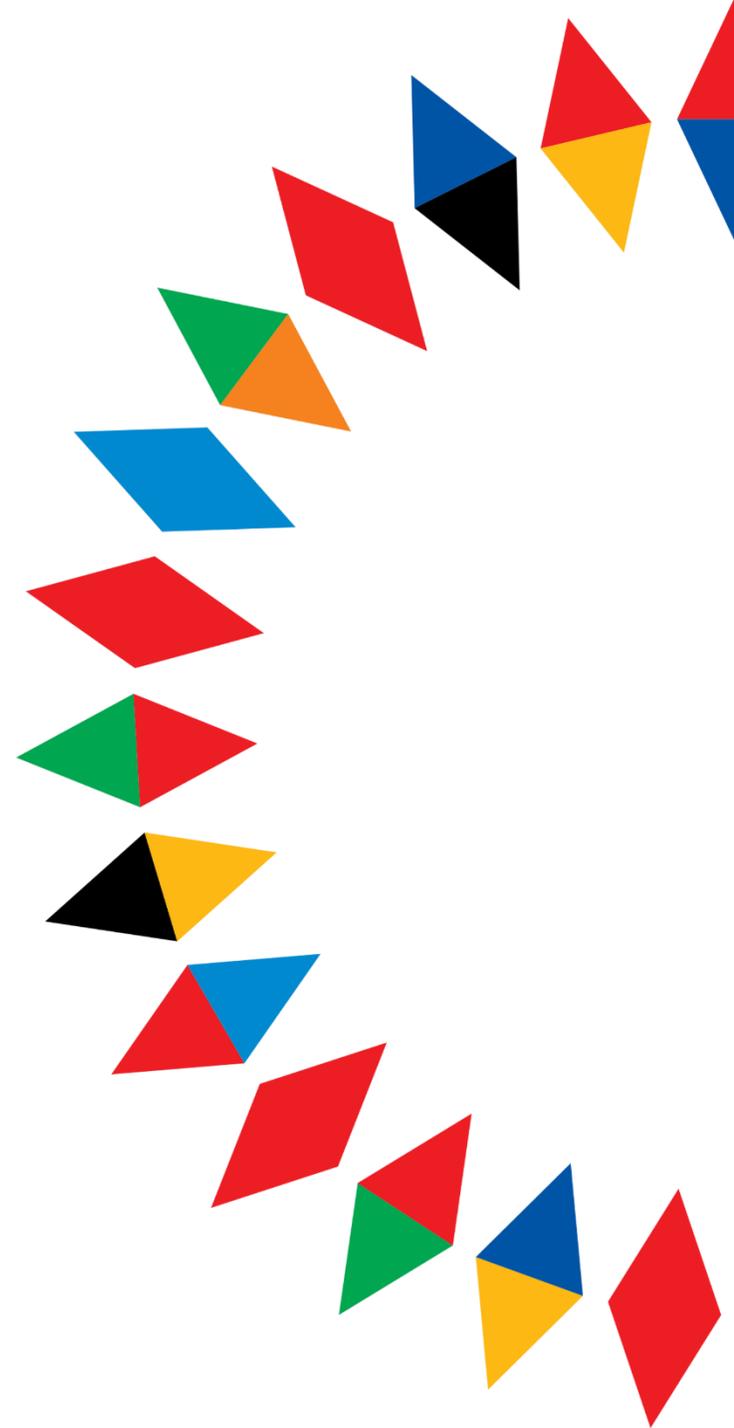
5. What percentage limit for the possible admission of a certain % of people in relation to the country's population in your plans is set?

More than 2 %

- 33 %

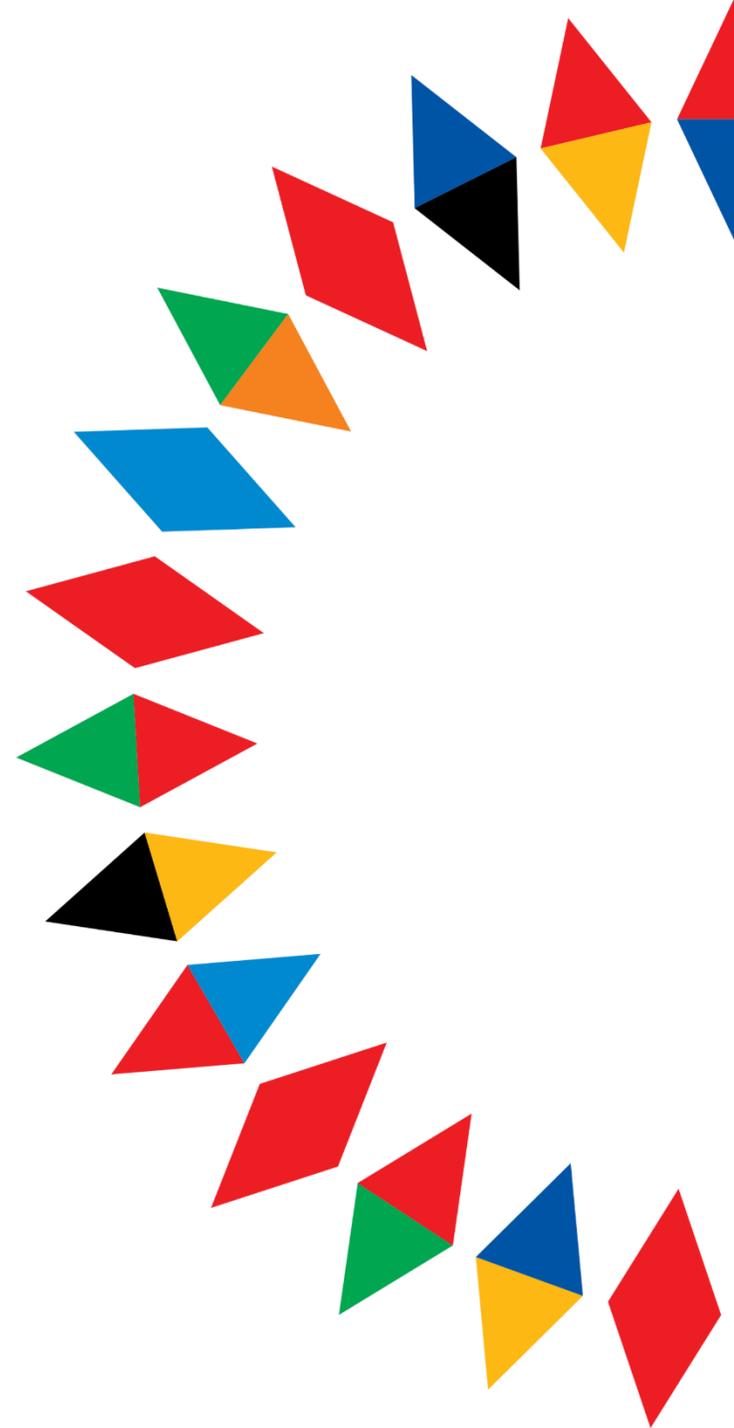
Up to 2 %

- 67 %



6. What type of threats are the plans prepared for? Namely, whether they distinguish between military and non-military threats.

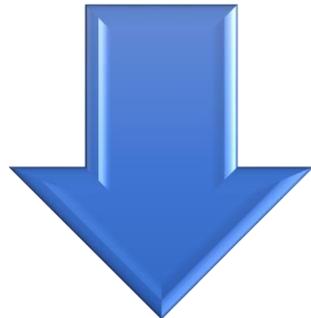
- The answers were too various, that there is no clear conclusion



7. Have you adopted any systemic measures in connection with the Russian military aggression in Ukraine? E.g., have you created special (non-standard) system structures, communication hubs, etc.?



56 %

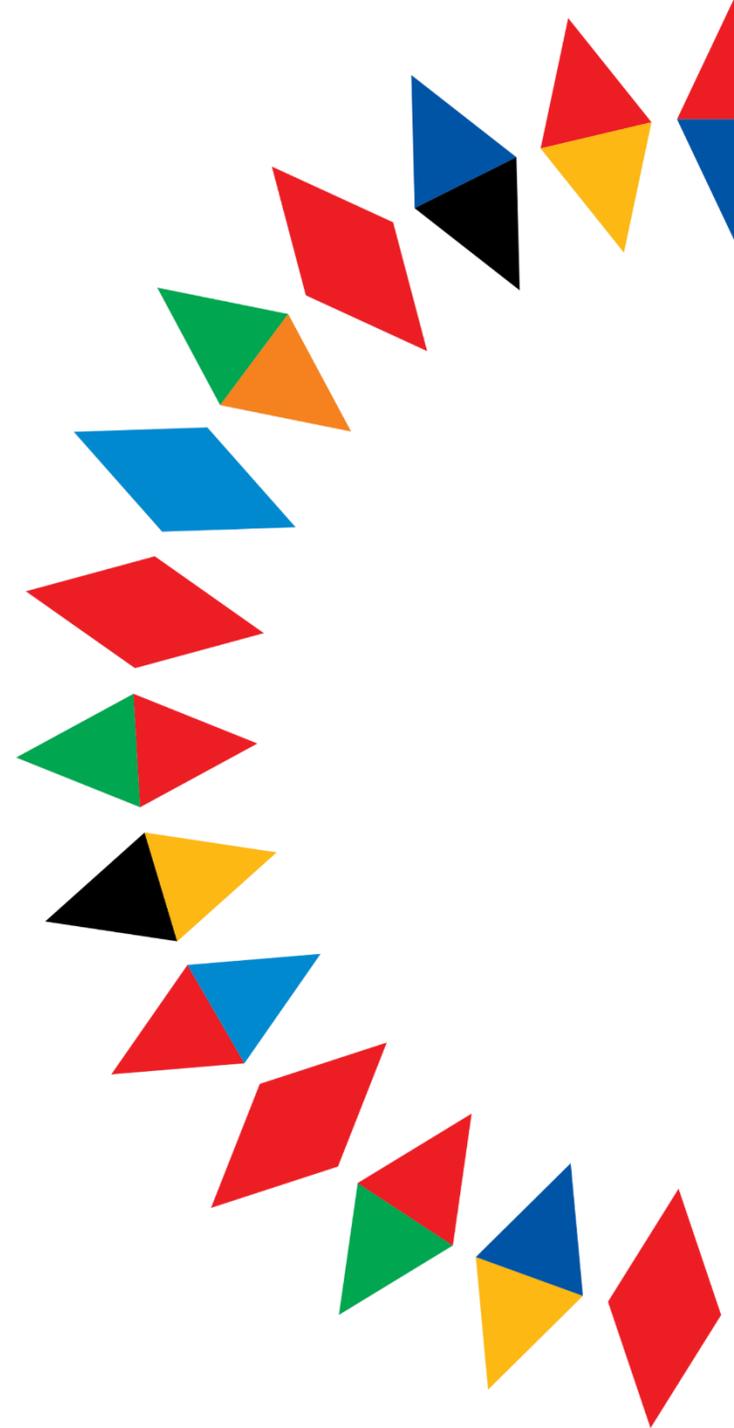


44 %

CZ PRESIDENCY WORKSHOP  
Pilsen 20th – 21st of July 2022  
Working Group 3

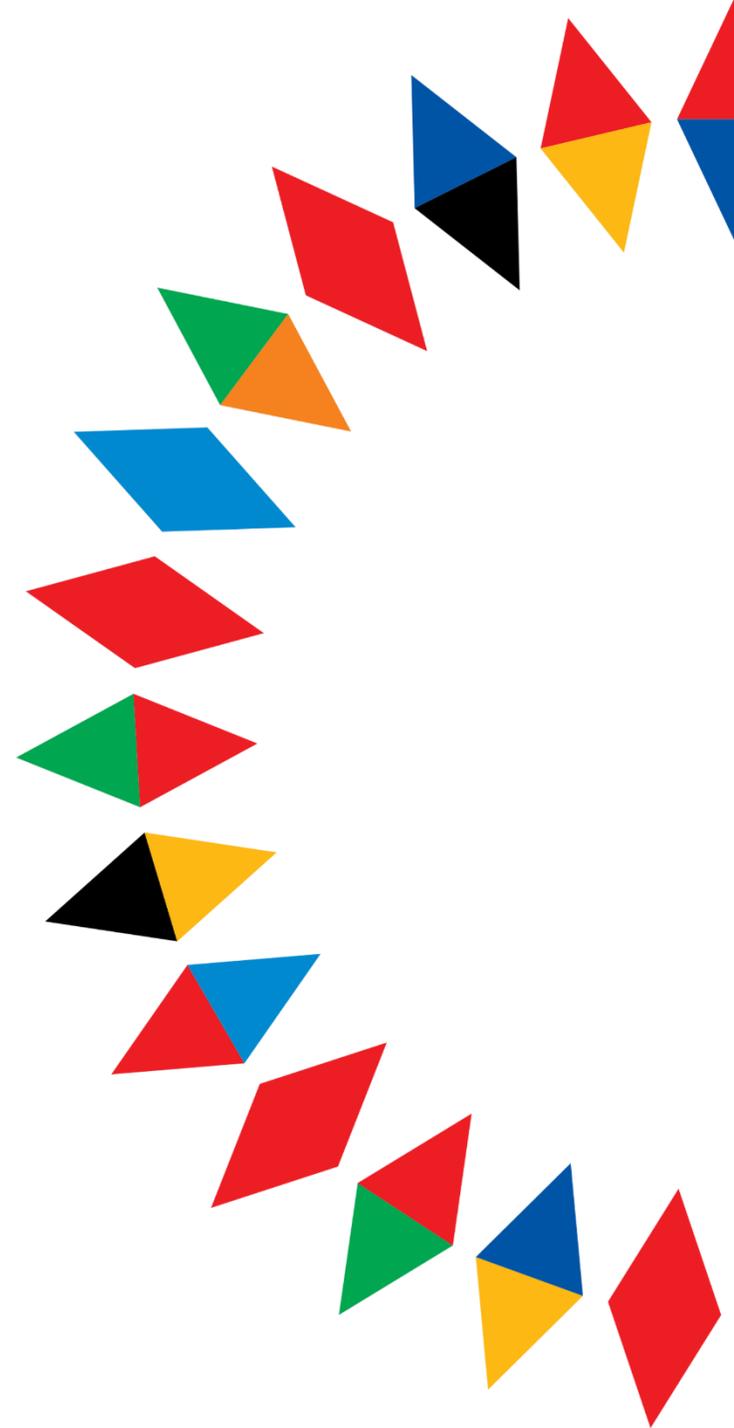


EU2022.CZ

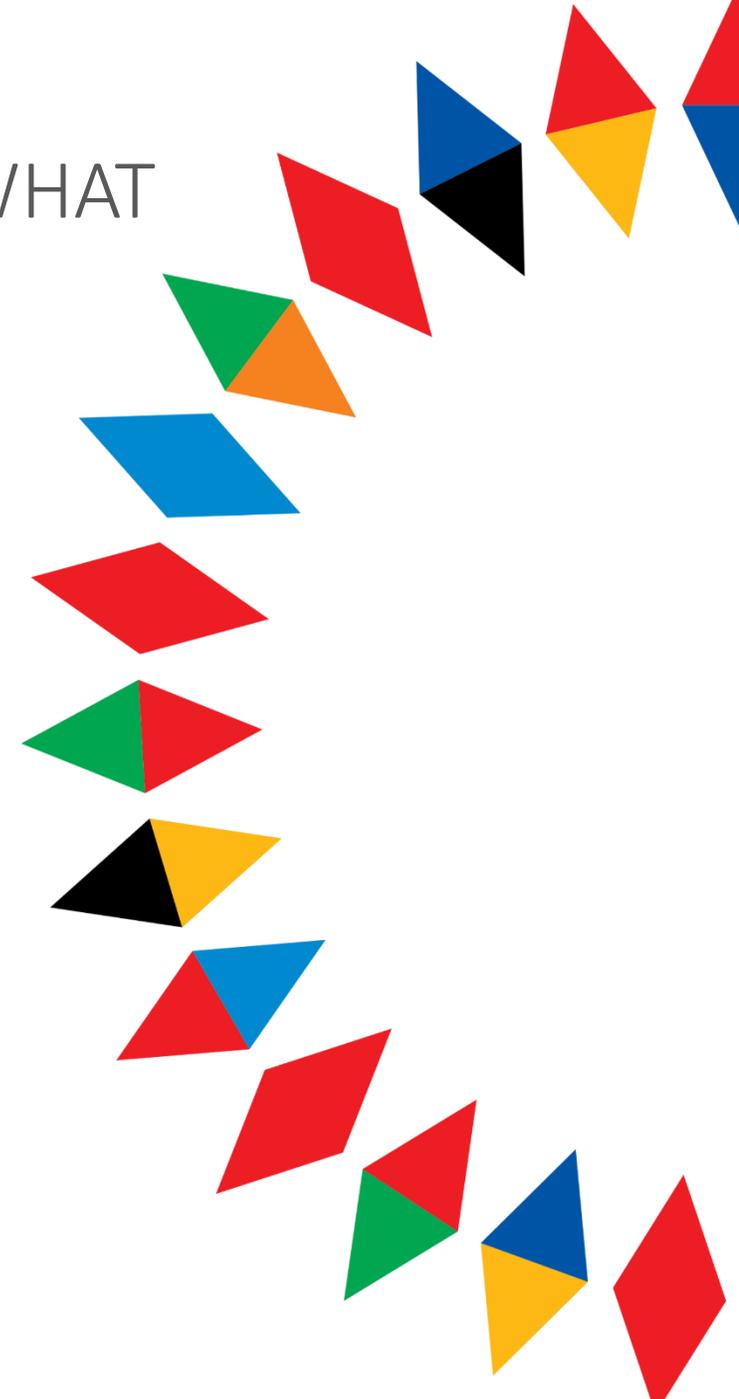
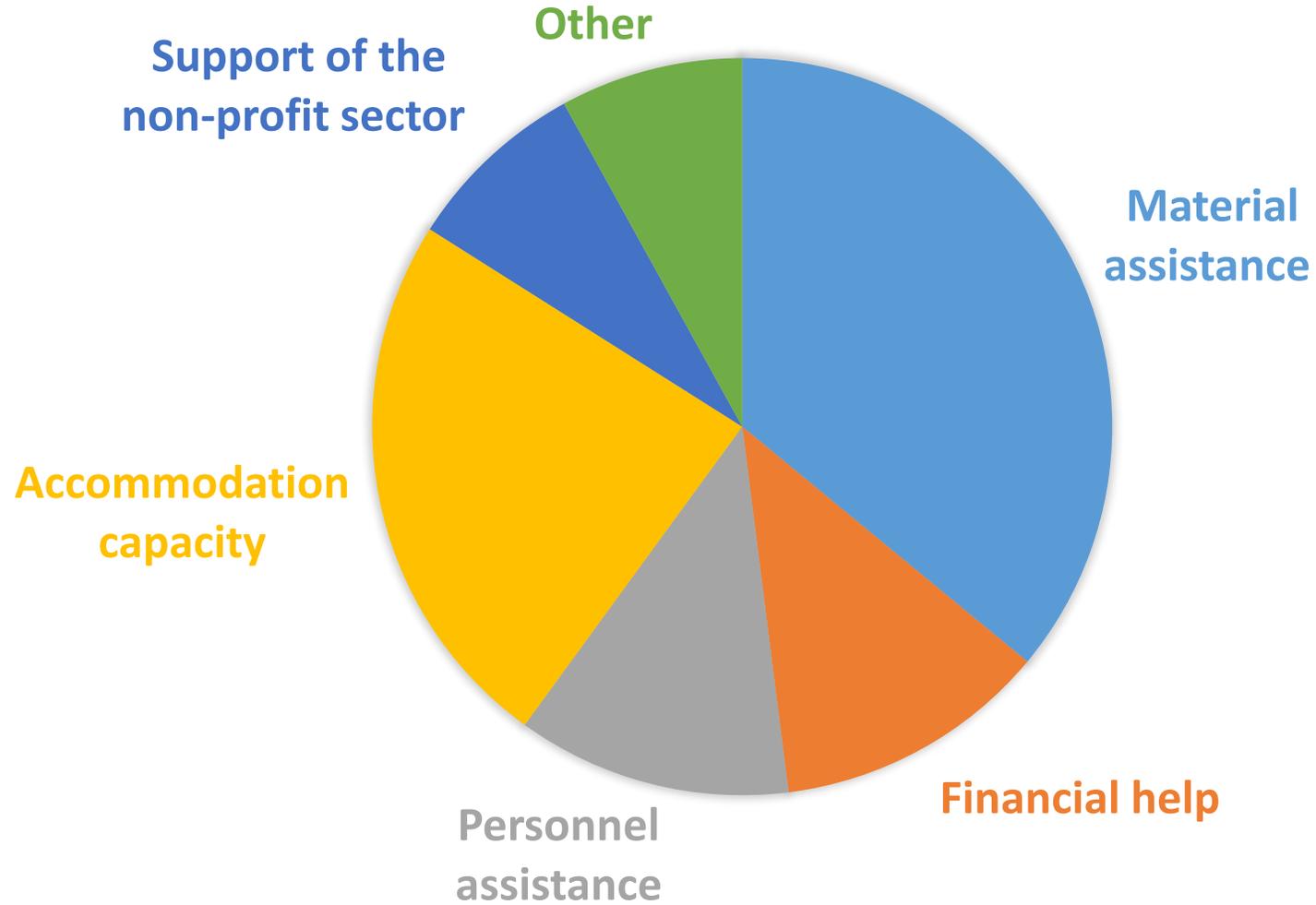


## 8. Have you been involved in providing assistance in resolving the crisis connected to the Russian military aggression in Ukraine?

- *Yes, we provided assistance to Ukraine. 50 %*
- *Yes, we provided assistance to the neighbouring countries affected by the migration wave. 10 %*
- *Yes, we provided assistance to Ukraine and the neighbouring countries. 40 %*



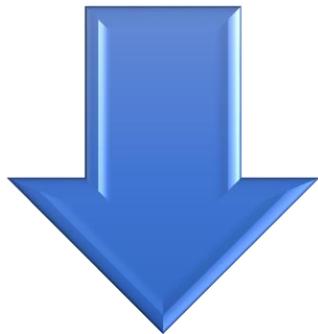
# 9. IF YOU HAVE PROVIDED THE ASSISTANCE, WHAT FORM OF THE ASSISTANCE IT WAS?



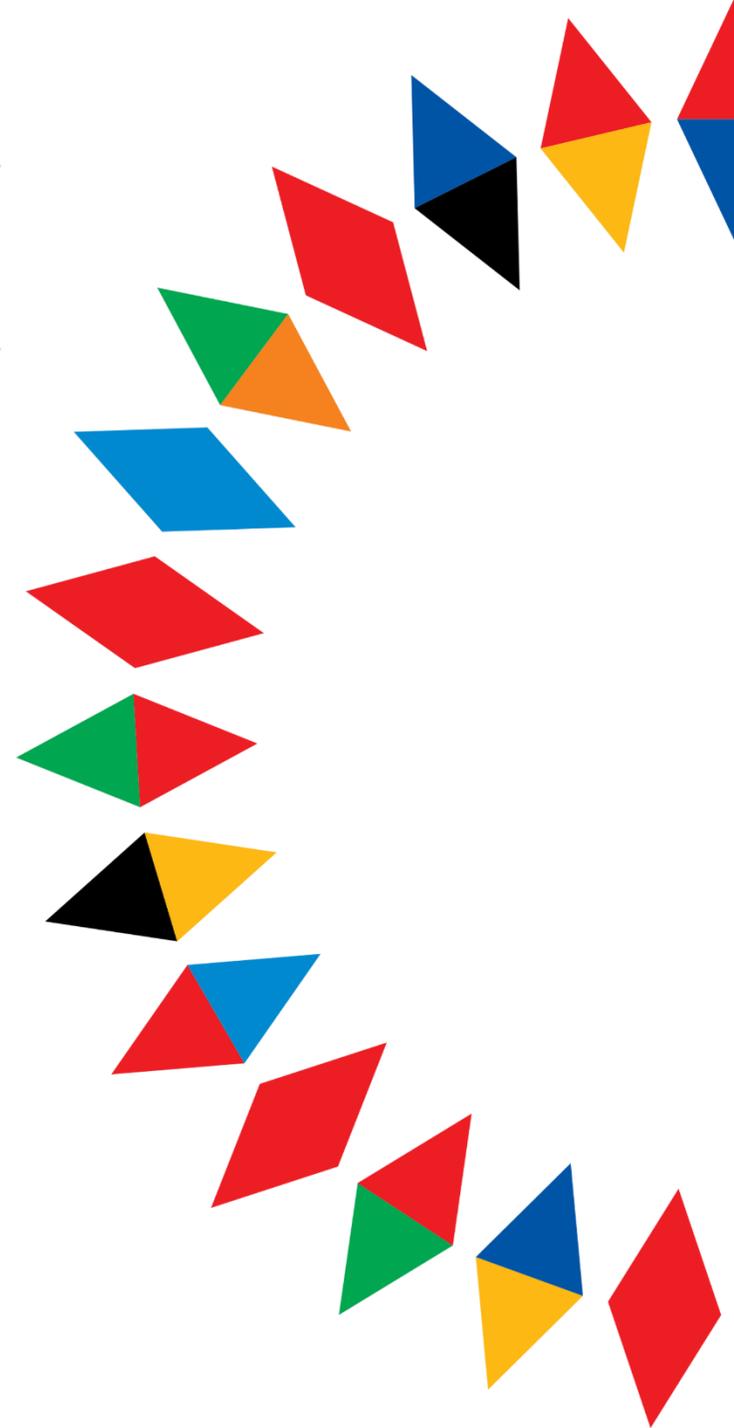
10. Do you consider the sharing of information on the current situation in the Member States in relation to the influx of refugees to be sufficient?



90 %



10 %



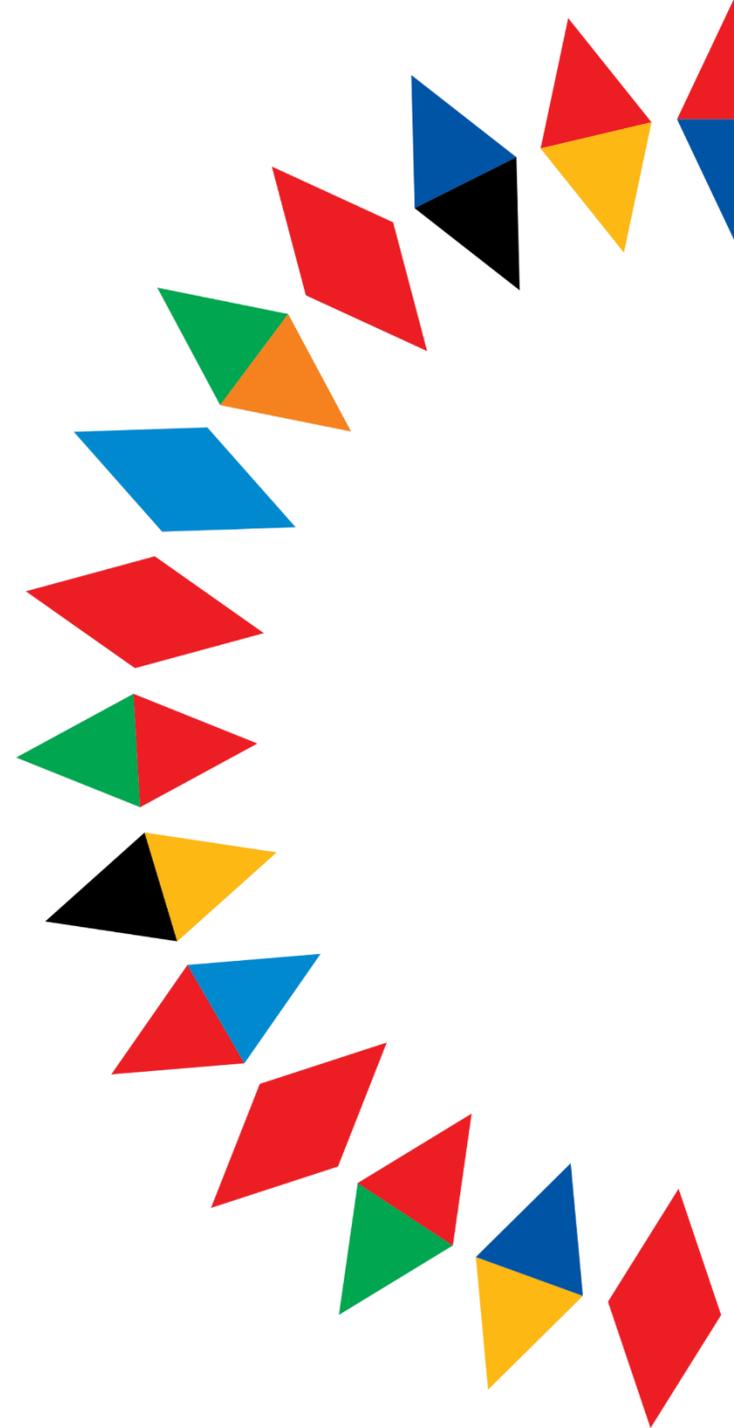
# Food for thought for Session I.

- IT tools for information management of CP
- Communication and support hub at EU level
- Hosting nation capacity and reflection of national contingency planning



EU2022.CZ

CZ PRESIDENCY WORKSHOP  
Pilsen 20th – 21st of July 2022  
Working Group 3



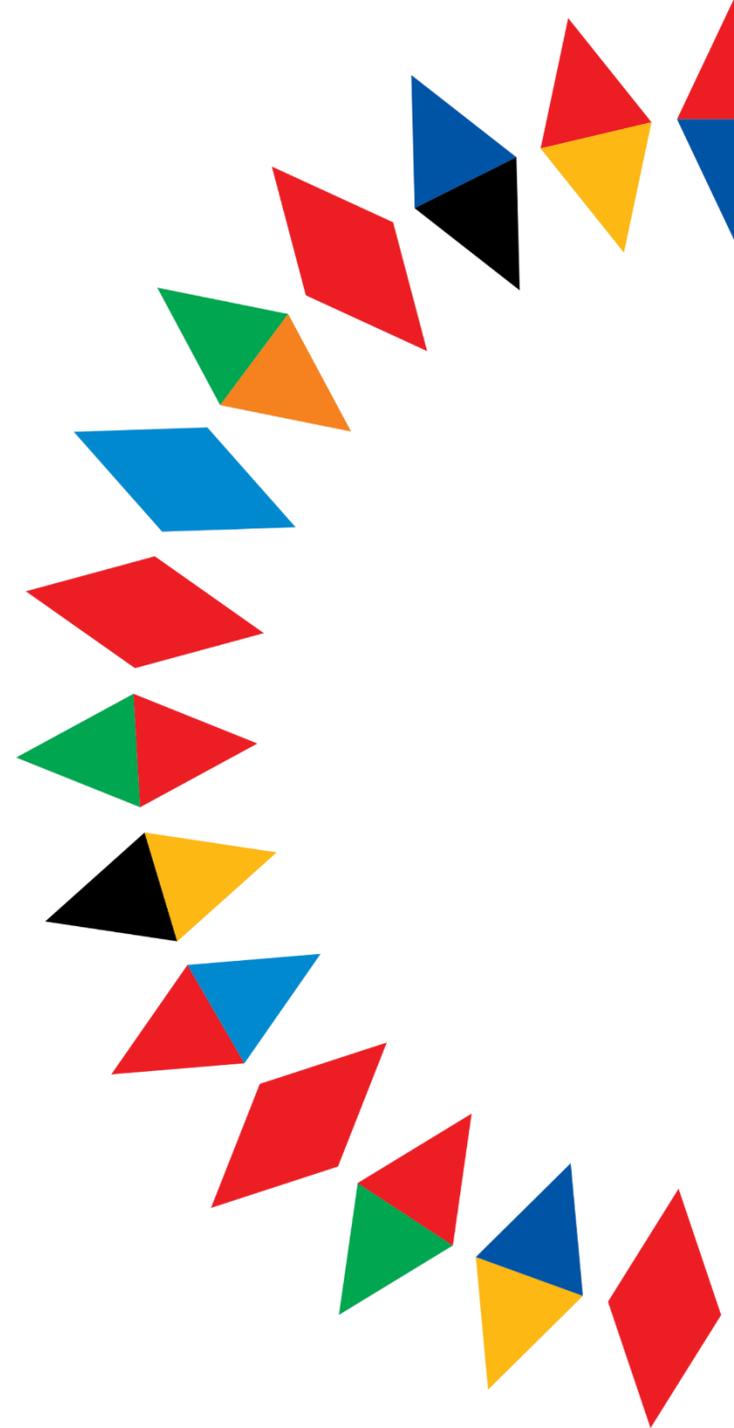
# Closure of Session I.

*Session II. starts at 14:30 after lunch.*



EU2022.CZ

CZ PRESIDENCY WORKSHOP  
Pilsen 20th – 21st of July 2022  
Working Group 3



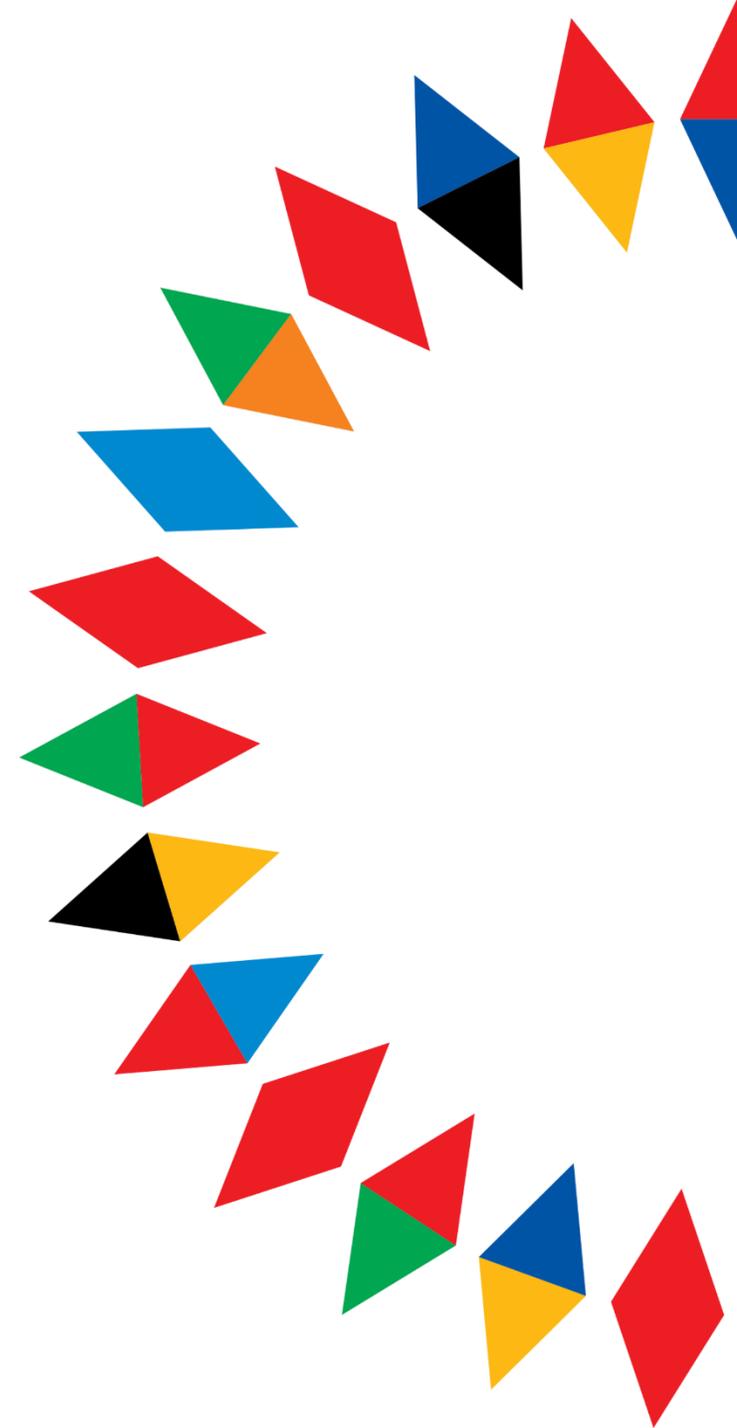
# Strengthening civil protection tasks through the support from various types of actors

Work in the groups – Session II



EU2022.CZ

CZ PRESIDENCY WORKSHOP  
Pilsen 20th – 21st of July 2022  
Working Group 3

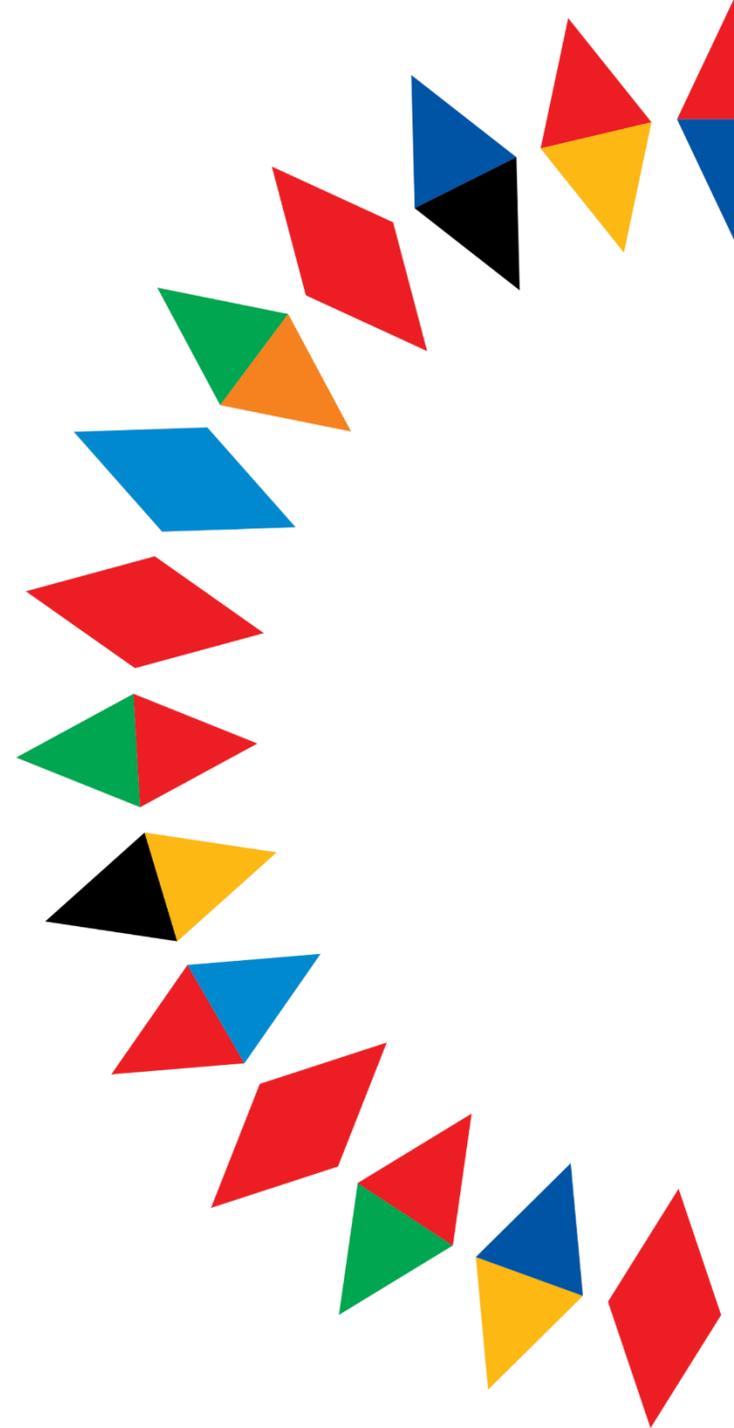


# Questionnaire conclusions

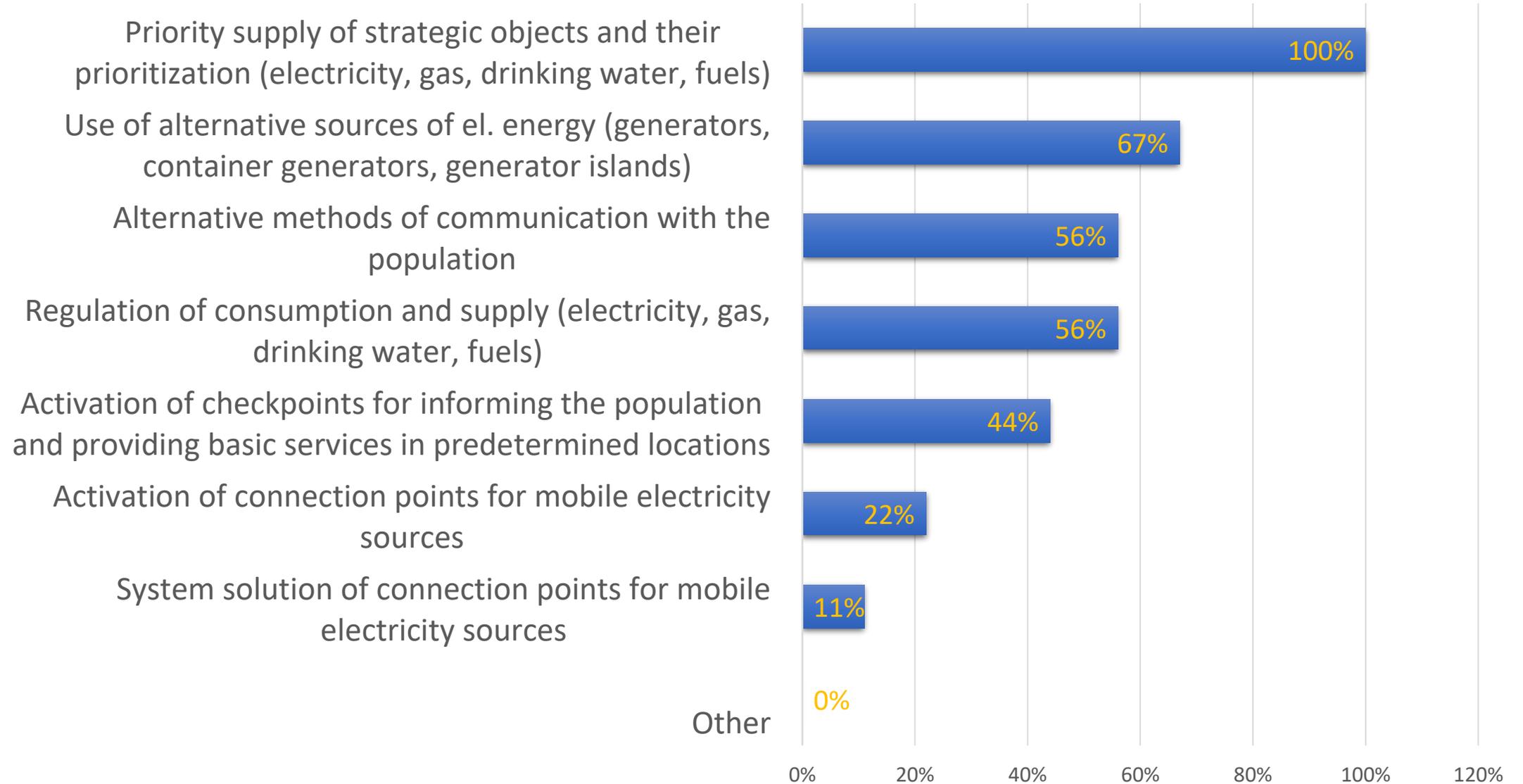


EU2022.CZ

CZ PRESIDENCY WORKSHOP  
Pilsen 20th – 21st of July 2022  
Working Group 3

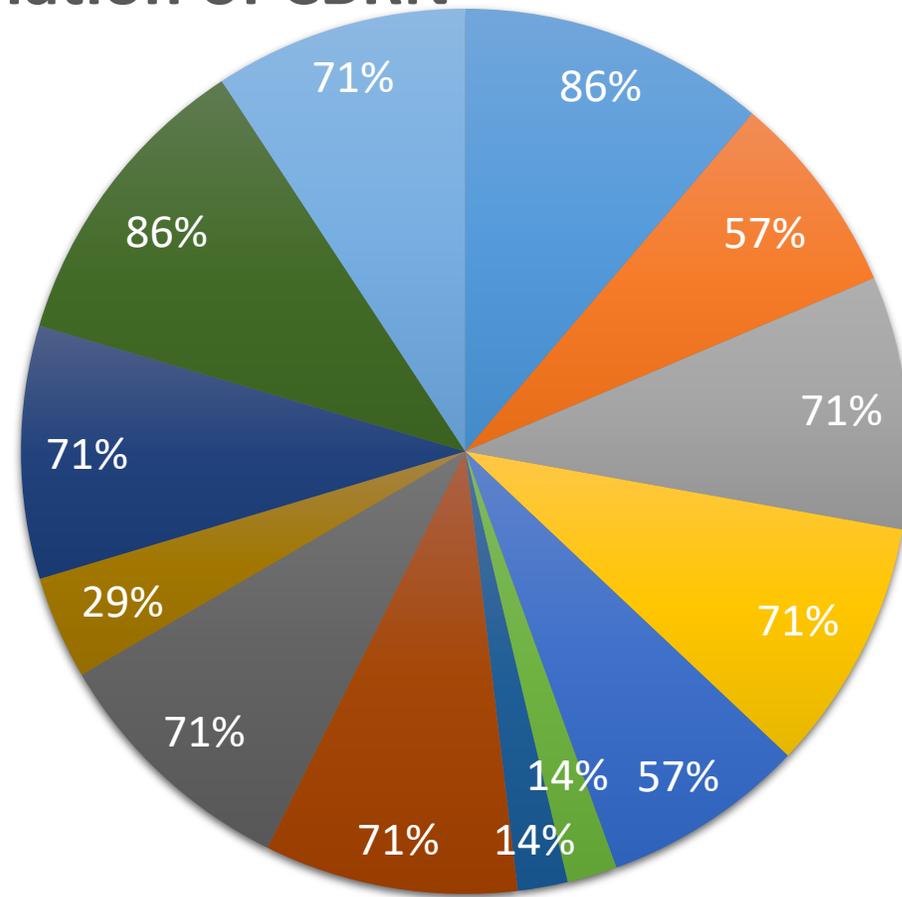


# 11. What measures do you plan to adopt in case of long-term power outages?



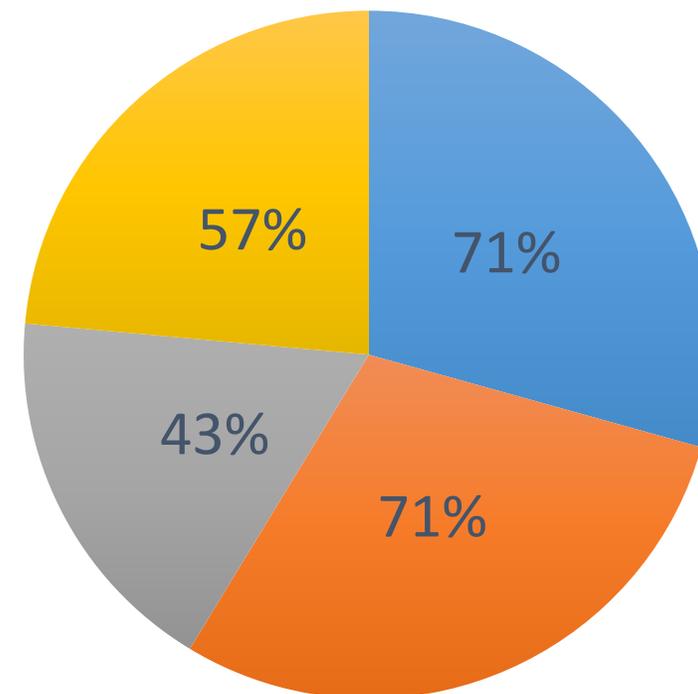
# 12a. What equipment do you have in the area of detection, monitoring and decontamination of CBRN substances?

- Dosimeters
- Explosion meters
- Mobile chemical laboratory
- Stationary analytical equipment
- Handheld analytical equipment
- Sensors on reporting profiles in river basins
- Sensors on civic amenities (e.g. underground stations, public buildings, public lighting poles)
- Stationary monitoring of background radiation
- Stationary monitoring of hazardous chemicals
- Sensors in the vicinity of hazardous plants and productions
- Equipment and means for mass decontamination
- Equipment and means for decontamination of individuals
- Equipment and means for decontamination of equipment and vehicles

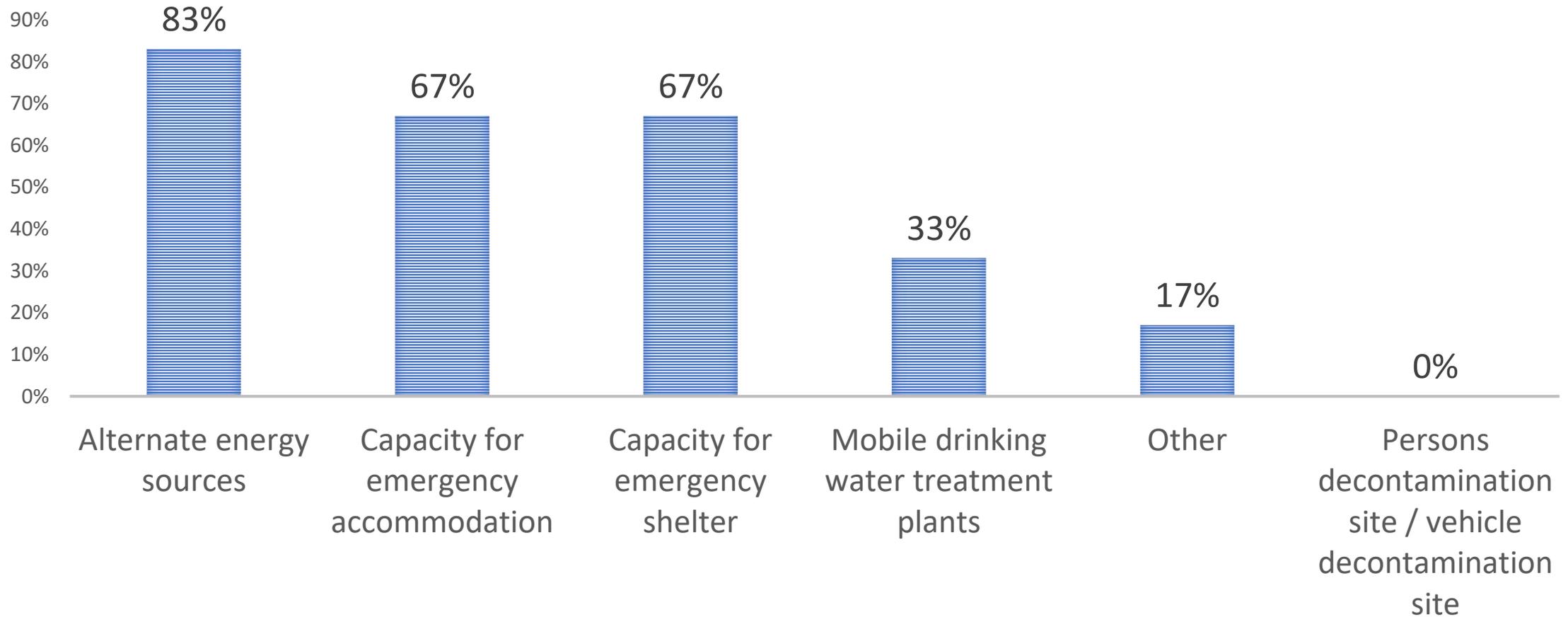


## 12b. What Civil Protection equipment do you have in the area of provision of emergency accommodation, especially with a focus on mobile devices?

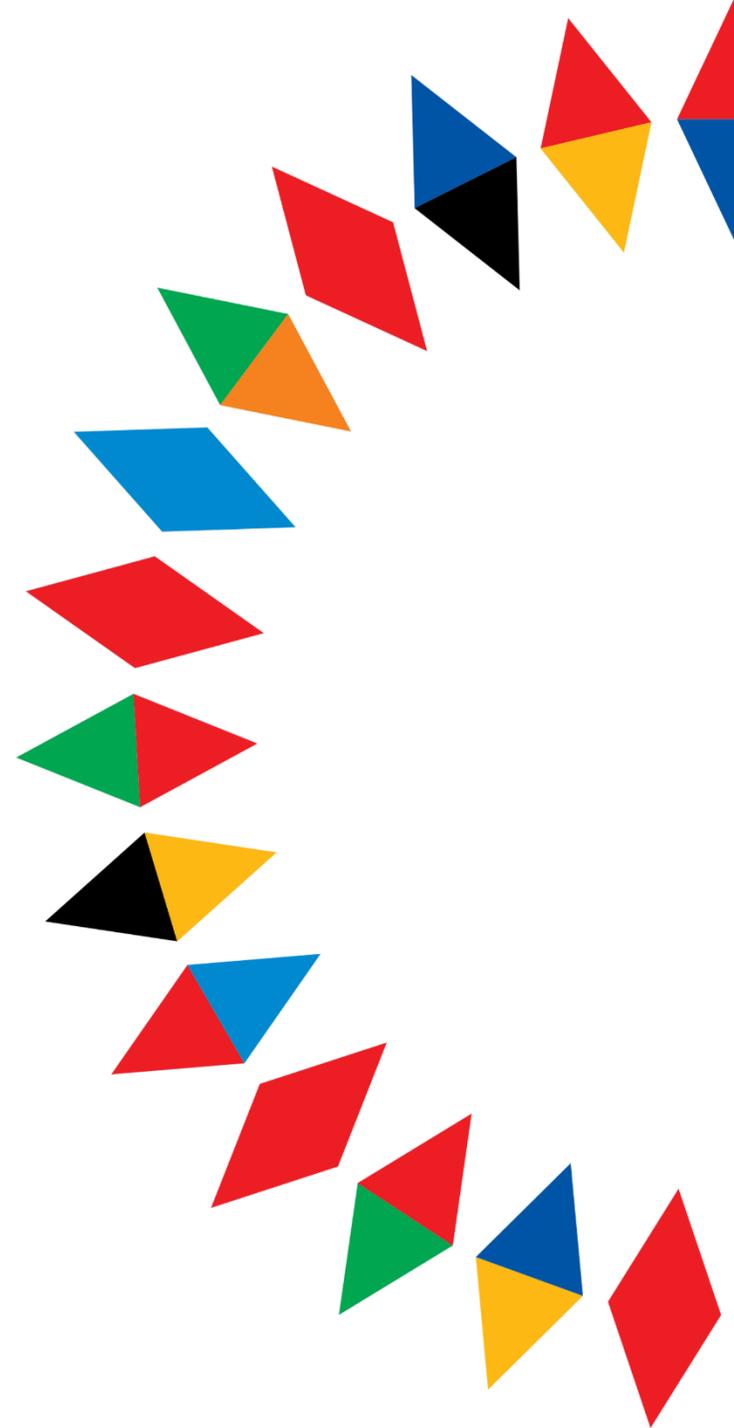
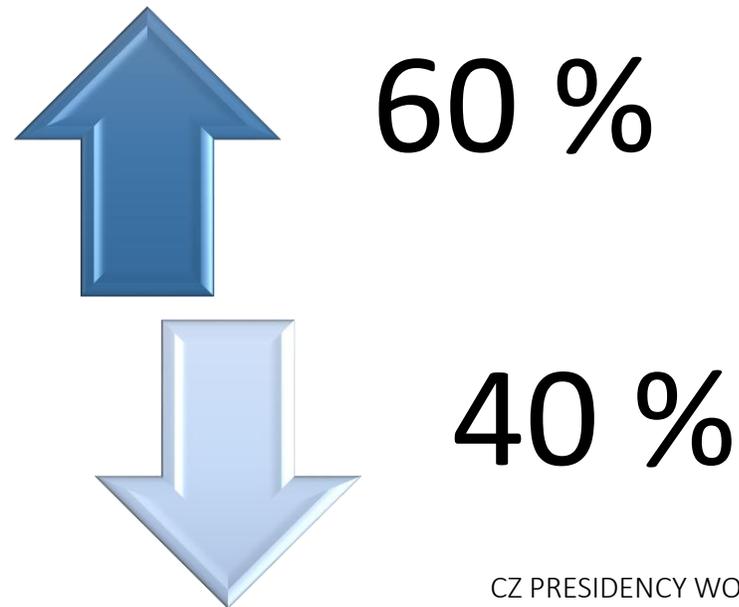
- Emergency accommodation in/after disasters
- Mobile drinking water treatment plants
- Mobile sanitary ware
- Mobile capacity for emergency shelter



# 13. WHAT EQUIPMENT FOR THE CIVIL PROTECTION TASKS IS NOT PREPARED IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITIES AT THE MEMBER STATE LEVEL?

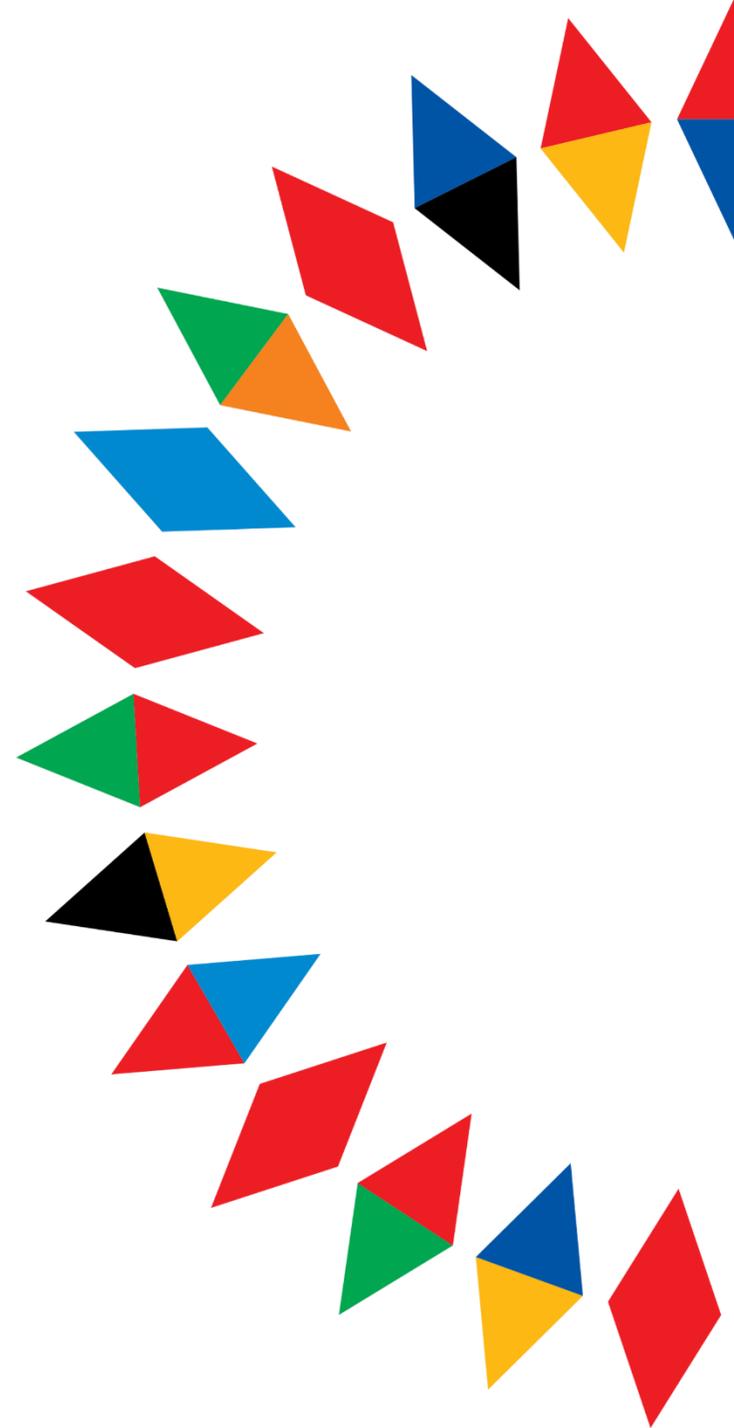


14. Do you think that in terms of long-term emergencies, it is important to expand the capacity and material within the RescEU, such as shelters, CBRN detection or decontamination equipment?



## 15. What is your experience with drawing EU funds for the purchase of Civil Protection material and equipment?

- financing capacity of rescEU (AFF, medical or shelter stockpile)
- financing Civil Protection Pool (USAR, CBRN, EMT)
- no more experience of funding civil protection



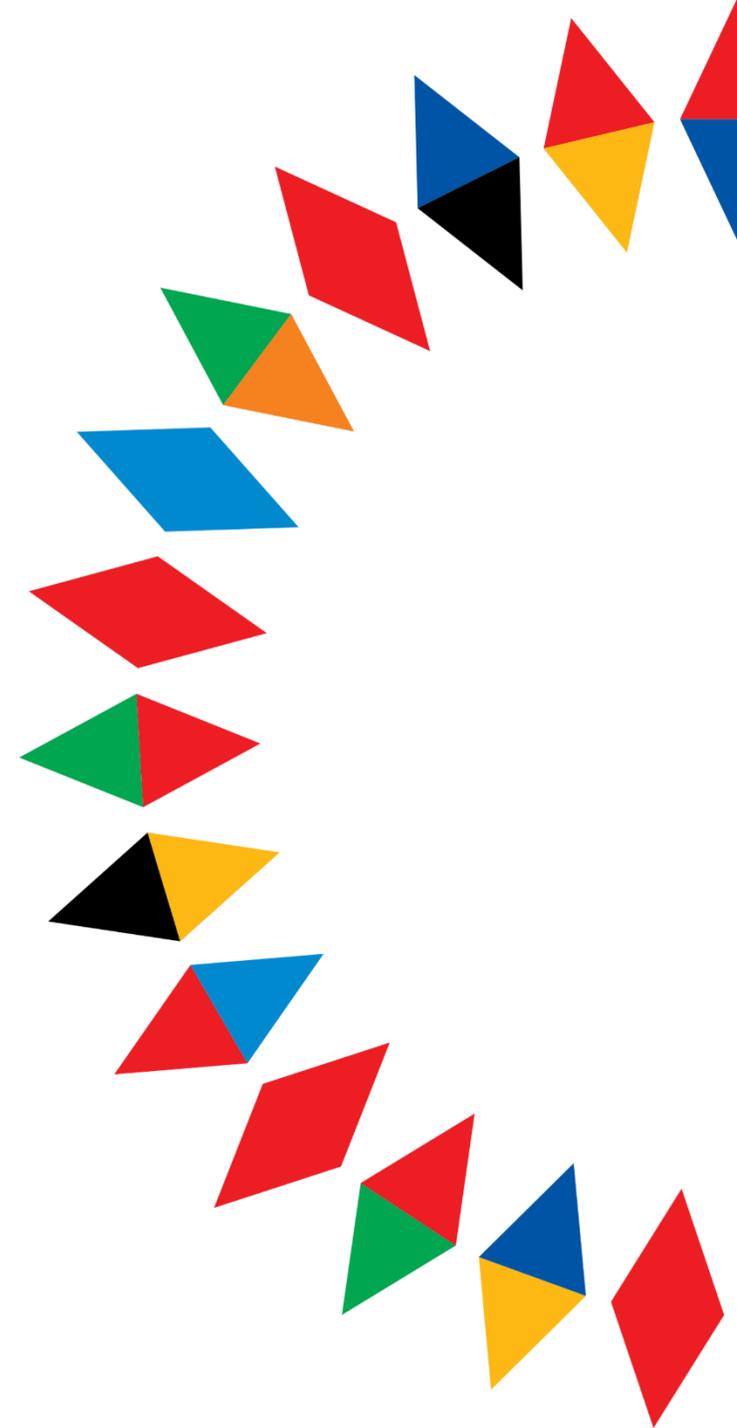
# Food for thought for Session II.

- Expand or modify civil protection capacities
- Decision-making structure for the distribution or deployment EU capacities
- Financing of CP equipment from EU funds
- Systematic approach to include various types of actors



EU2022.CZ

CZ PRESIDENCY WORKSHOP  
Pilsen 20th – 21st of July 2022  
Working Group 3



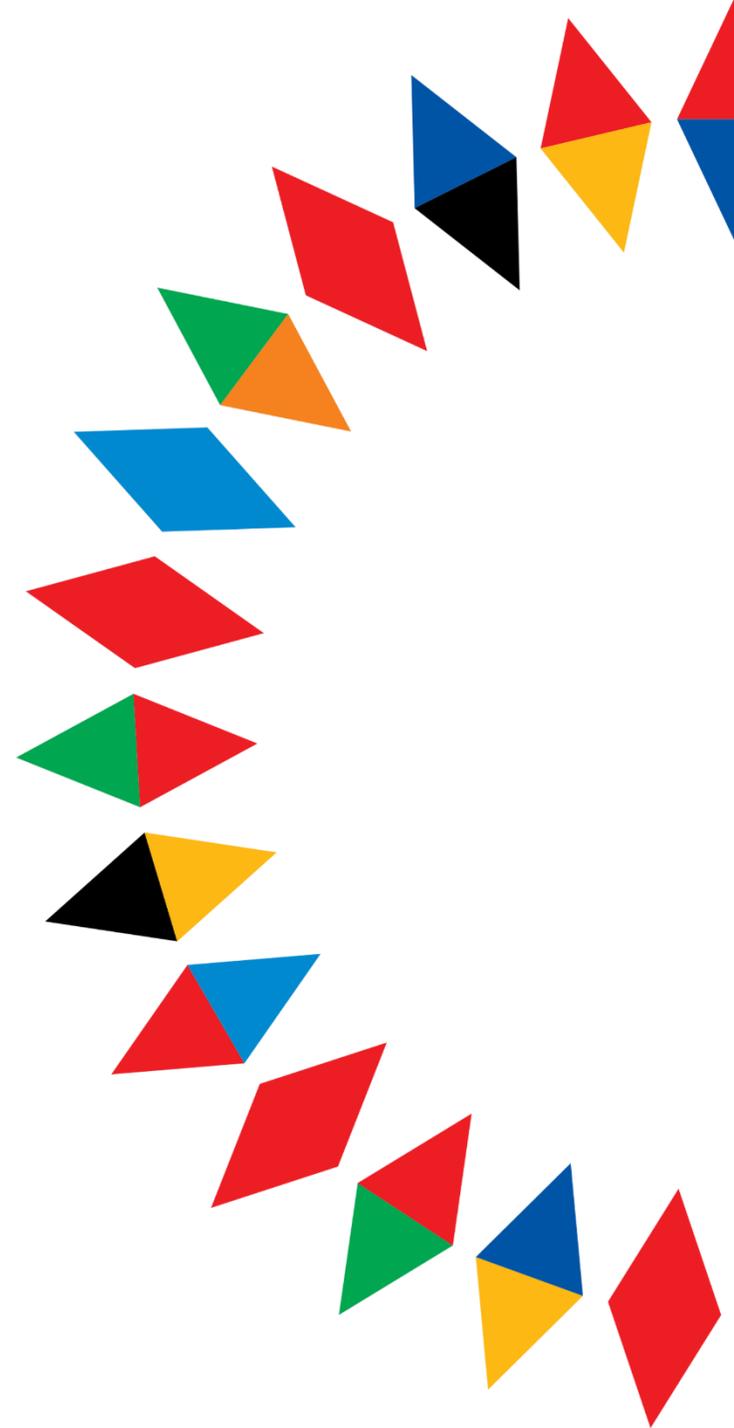
# Closure of Session II

*Session III starts at 16:30.*



EU2022.CZ

CZ PRESIDENCY WORKSHOP  
Pilsen 20th – 21st of July 2022  
Working Group 3



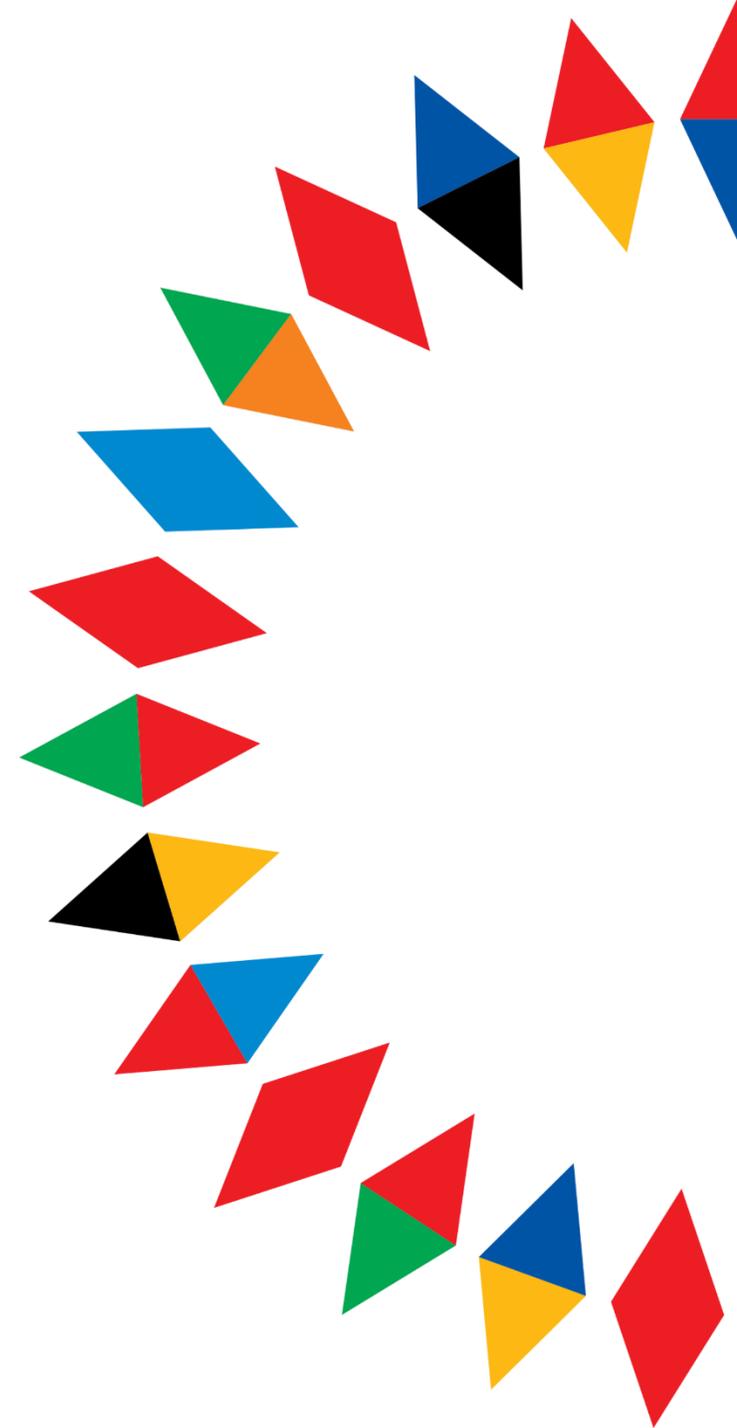
# Formulation of Conclusions

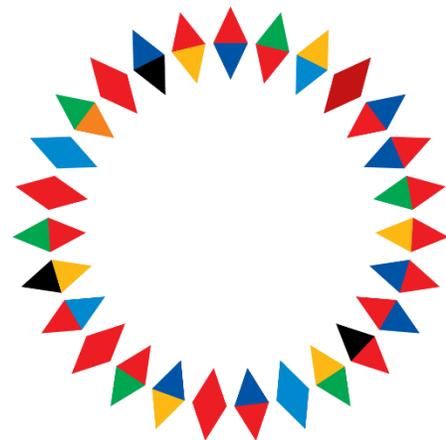
Work in the groups – Session III



EU2022.CZ

CZ PRESIDENCY WORKSHOP  
Pilsen 20th – 21st of July 2022  
Working Group 3





EU2022.CZ