

## Annex II

### Nomination form for cities and local governments to participate in the campaign

City / Local Government (Please indicate the year the numbers were provided.)	
City name	Lisbon
Location (short description)	<p><u>Lisbon Metropolitan Area:</u></p> <p>Lisbon is mainland Europe's western most capital. Located on the Atlantic coast at the mouth of the Tagus River, Lisbon is the capital and the largest city in Portugal. The Lisbon Metropolitan Area, centred in the Portuguese capital city of Lisbon, is the largest population concentration in Portugal. The latest Portuguese census (2001) defined the population of the metropolitan area approximately 2,682,687 (about ¼ of the Portuguese population), of which 20, 8% lives in the city of Lisbon.</p> <p>With 3,209 km<sup>2</sup> of size, occupies 3, 3 % of the whole country. The active population of Lisbon Metropolitan area is about 1,3 millions and takes 32, 7% of the national employment. This population is mainly employed in the Tertiary Sector (public and private services).</p> <p><u>The city of Lisbon:</u></p> <p>The urban structure of the city, mainly in the historical areas, the building density is high. The oldest part of the city is localized along the river shore and has several vulnerabilities, such as floods in the period of intense rainfall, old population in old houses with weak resources.</p>
Size (year)	Total area of Lisbon city: 84,6 km <sup>2</sup>
Population (year)	564, 657 inhabitants in Lisbon city (2001 census).
GDP	Lisbon Metropolitan Area contributes with 46% for the Gross Domestic Product.
Hazard type(s)	<p>The main risks to Lisbon city are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Windstorms and short intense rain</li> <li>-Flooding</li> <li>-Urban Fire</li> <li>-Waves of heat</li> </ul> <p>Other risk as seismic risk with tsunami is identified as the main risk to the city. The biggest earthquake happened in 1755.</p> <p>Due to morphological characteristics of Lisbon territory, there is also the risk of hill slopes.</p>

Name of Mayor / Commissioner / Governor / Community leader	
Mr. Antonio Costa, Mayor of Lisbon city	
Which part of the city administration will be the focal point for the Campaign?	
Lisbon Municipality Civil Protection Department	
Contact details Focal Point	
Name	Victor Vieira Maria Ines Oliveira
Function	Head of Civil Protection Department of Lisbon Municipality Sociologist – Emergency Planning cabinet
Address	Rua Cardeal Saraiva 1070-045 Lisboa
Email	<a href="mailto:vitor.vieira@cm-lisboa.pt">vitor.vieira@cm-lisboa.pt</a> <a href="mailto:ines.oliveira@cm-lisboa.pt">ines.oliveira@cm-lisboa.pt</a>
Telephone	00 351 21 722 43 80/86
Fax	00 351 21 726 85 89
Which local institutions will be engaged in the Campaign? (In addition to the local government.)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Municipality of Lisbon – Mayor and Councilor, Lisbon Civil Protection Department;</li> <li>- Lisbon Municipality Departments of Lodging, Public Works, Social and Urban Development affairs, Firefighting Service and Municipality Police Service;</li> <li>- Municipality of Lisbon Energy and Environment Agency (E-Nova);Department of Geographic Information and Cadastre;</li> <li>- Portuguese National Health Institute (INSA-DEP/ONSA);</li> <li>- EDISOFT on Heat Islands and Termography European Project;</li> <li>- Lisbon Technical University (IST) on daily meteorological forecast for temperature, wind speed, precipitation and tide;</li> <li>- Meteorological Institute (IM) on daily forecast;</li> <li>- Lisbon Sciences University (FC) on early warning on tidal status (storm surge);</li> <li>- National Civil Protection Authority Service (ANPC) on daily warnings based on meteorological forecast;</li> <li>- Lisbon Social Service (SCML) partnership on emergency lodging;</li> <li>- Portuguese Red Cross Society partnership on medical emergency, volunteering and emergency lodging;</li> <li>- Tourism of Lisbon on disclosing public information on city outdoors.</li> </ul>	
Major Disaster Risks (Please indicate major disasters that have occurred, prevailing hazards and vulnerable conditions.)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seismic risk: In the last 200 years Lisbon had three major earthquakes. In 1755, with tsunami, magnitude 8,5/9 (Richter).Historical reports describe this major earthquake as a catastrophe, devastated all the riverside area of Lisbon city. The 1909 and the 1969 earthquakes affected mainly the neighborhood of Lisbon city (magnitudes 7,0 and 6,5/7 Richter).There were minor losses reported</li> <li>- Strong wind and intense rain, with flood risk: Lisbon has a corridor along the riverside of flood areas, bounded by several small hills (known as the seven hills of</li> </ul>	

Lisbon city). There is high density of old buildings making these areas vulnerable to storm surge and flooding, due to short intense rain periods, mainly from October to March. In exceptional years the distribution of rainfall is not uniform in this period, and may occur in a single month precipitation values that exceed half of the annual values.

- Waves of heat:

In summer months there is a great probability of the temperature reaching high values with serious consequences on older population.

- Urban fires:

One of the numerous occurrences in Lisbon city is the Urban Fire, in old buildings mostly. On August 1988 a huge fire in Chiado, the 'heart' of Lisbon city burned completely a few quarters of the city downtown.

- Forest Fires:

Situated on the occidental part of the city, the Monsanto hill is a forest park with an area about 10 km<sup>2</sup>. Although this area is covered by an Operational Municipal Plan and constantly monitored by the Florestal Police, the forest fire is an eminent risk, mainly in summertime.

**Achievements and plans in relation to the ten essential areas**

A - Make an estimation of the **status** per essential as follows:

1 - poor/nothing in place, 2 - some progress in place, 3 - in place, well functioning, or N/A

B - Please describe main areas of **progress and achievements**.

C - Please identify **activities and plans** your city will pay special attention to **improve the current situation** during the campaign and beyond. Additionally, feel free to propose special events or activities your city would like undertake to raise awareness on disaster resilience. Please select the respective Essential(s).

**Essential 1 – Risk reducing organization and coordination in place**

A - 2

Progress and achievements - B

The Municipality of Lisbon has an Emergency Plan which identifies the current disaster risk in the city. The Plan describes for each risk, how the structure of Municipal Civil Protection system and agencies involved set up to respond in crisis situation. It is developed in 4 parts: the first and the fourth parts are about concepts, civil protection legislation and risk characterization. The second and the third parts concerns about planning, mitigation, response and recovery phases of a disaster as well as the agencies response operational plans.

Since the publication of the New Civil Protection Law (27/2006), the Municipality of Lisbon has a Civil Protection Commission on Disaster Management for the city of Lisbon. This Commission convene in case of major accident or catastrophe situation and for municipal emergency plans approval. Agencies which make up this Commission are:

- Councilor for Security
- Lisbon Civil Protection Department
- Commander in Chief of the Lisbon Municipality Firefighting Service
- Commander in Chief of the Municipality Police
- Commanders in Chief of the Voluntary Firefighting Services for the city of Lisbon
- National Guard
- Judiciary Police
- Foreign Police
- National Health Service
- Emergency Lodging Service (SCML)
- National Medical Emergency Service (INEM)
- Portuguese Red Cross Society
- Ministry of Defense – Portuguese Army

Other Emergency Plans:

- Sectorial Plans – Emergency Lodging, Mortuary and Volunteering;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Municipality of Lisbon Seismic Risk Plan</li> <li>- Waves of heat Contingency Plan</li> <li>- Contingency Plan for the Homeless on cold weather</li> <li>- Local Communities Emergency Preparedness Plans</li> <li>- Forest Fire Operational Plan for the Monsanto –hill forest park</li> <li>- Emergency Plans for Lisbon Football Stadiums</li> </ul>	
<b>Essential 2 – Budget assigned</b>	A - 3
Progress and achievements - B	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual Capital Budget 2009-2010 investments have included: Upgrade in Data Base of means and resources and emergency management IFPROTEC – 5000,00€ Uniforms and protection equipment for Civil Protection Operational teams – 60,000,00€ Restoration works on emergency lodging buildings – 40,000,00€ Annual budget for educational programs and information outdoors –</li> </ul>	
<b>Essential 3 – Risk assessment prepared</b>	A - 3
Progress and achievements - C	
<p><u>Risk analysis:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identification, analysis and assessment of risk conditions: reports and mapping;</li> <li>- up to date data on hazards and vulnerabilities: hazard mapping;</li> <li>- Studies on early warning systems.</li> </ul> <p><u>Emergency Planning:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Municipality of Lisbon Emergency Plan;</li> <li>- Municipality of Lisbon Seismic Risk Plan;</li> <li>- Forest Fire Operational Plan;</li> <li>- Public Information on Civil Protection;</li> <li>- Progress on local alliances: Local Communities Emergency Preparedness Plans;</li> <li>- Training on disaster risk reduction, safety and security on schools, hospitals, public and private organizations;</li> <li>- Exercises and drills;</li> <li>- Emergency lodging;</li> <li>- Psychological support on emergency situations.</li> </ul>	
<b>Essential 4 – Investment in risk reducing infrastructure</b>	A - 3
Progress and achievements - B	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual Capital Budget 2009-2010 investments have included: Municipal Works on Viaducts, Bridges and roads – annual investment budget 12,629,00€ Municipal works on repair and renovation of housing – annual investment budget 12,543,522 € Municipal works on sewerage – annual investment budget 1,458,858€ Municipal works on infrastructure supply and sanitary control – annual investment budget 676,451€ Municipal works on Street Lighting – annual investment budget 1,348,342€ Municipal works on updating data and communications networks – annual investment budget 10,837,927€</li> </ul>	
<b>Essential 5 – Safe schools and health facilities</b>	A - 2
Progress and achievements - C	
<p>Preparedness information for children up to 4<sup>th</sup> grade of the basic cycle: project 'Tinoni: growing up on safety'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training on Schools Emergency Plan for teachers and school workers;</li> <li>- Exercises and drills on schools: evacuation strategy and mapping;</li> <li>- Exercises and drills on Hospitals: evacuation strategy;</li> <li>- First steps on development of Hospital external Emergency Plan, with the Ministry of Health Group</li> </ul>	

Administration for the Lisbon Region.	
<b>Essential 6 – Risk-compliant building regulation and land use applied</b>	A - 3
Progress and achievements - B	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Legislation on Land Use Management:</u></li> <li>- PROTAML – legislation for Urban Planning and Land Use management for Lisbon region – Minister Council Law 68/2002;</li> <li>- PDM – Master Plan for city of Lisbon Urban Management – Minister Council Law 94/94;</li> <li>- Law 380/99 and Law 54/2007 – Regulation for the Land Use Management;</li> <li>- <u>Building Use Regulation:</u></li> <li>- REGEU – Building Act 1951 with 50/2008 actualization;</li> <li>- RJUE – Building Standards Regulation Law 60/2007;</li> <li>- Building Fire Safety Regulation (Law 220/2008);</li> <li>- <u>Forest Fire :</u></li> <li>- PMDFCI and Municipal Operational Plan – Forest Fire Emergency Plan (Minister Council Law 65/2006)</li> <li>- <u>Seismic Risk:</u></li> <li>- Emergency Plan for seismic Risk for Lisbon Metropolitan area – (ANPC/CNPC – 22/2009);</li> <li>- Municipal Emergency Plan for Seismic Risk – 2003;</li> <li>- <u>Lifelines Operational Plans:</u></li> <li>- National Plan for Water Supply (Law 45/94);</li> <li>- Drainage-basin Plan for River Tejo – 2001;</li> <li>- Emergency Plan for piped Gas distribution – 2004;</li> <li>- <u>Civil Protection legislation:</u></li> <li>- Civil Protection Act – 27/2006;</li> <li>- Municipal Civil Protection Act – 65/2007;</li> <li>- SIOPS – Integrated System for Rescue Operations – Law 134/2006</li> <li>- National Civil Protection Authority – Law 75/2007;</li> <li>- Fire and Recue Services/Firefighting corporations – Law 247/2007;</li> <li>- <u>Lisbon Port Authority (Airport and Seaport):</u></li> <li>- National System for Maritime SAR (Law 15/94) and Seaport Rescue Plan (2001);</li> <li>- Lisbon Airport Emergency Plan (2009);</li> <li>- National System for Air SAR (Law 253/95);</li> <li>- Dangerous Goods Safety Management Act, Seveso II (Law 254/2007).</li> </ul>	
<b>Essential 7 – Education programmes and training in place</b>	A - 2
Progress and achievements - C	
<p>The Municipal Civil Protection Department (CPD) carries on a daily basis several activities towards the younger population, mainly the basic cycle, from 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> grade. By the project ‘growing up on safety’, almost every day the CPD receives children. Here they learn how to get protected on seismic and urban fire situations. There are also presentations to community and school about good practice and minimizing the risk.</p> <p>The project ‘Local Communities Emergency Preparedness Plan’ was recently reassumed and is being implemented on local communities in the city, with dedicated volunteers. The aim of this project is to train local residents to be able to provide assistance to the community in times of disaster. This year, to mark the International Day for Disaster Reduction, on 13<sup>th</sup> October the Municipal Civil Protection Department carried out a Preparedness Plan Exercise with five communities in the city of Lisbon.</p> <p>More activities are carried out, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- distribution of 230 000 leaflets about <b>Seismic risk and Urban fires</b> to the Lisbon city residents;</li> <li>- dedicated civil protection web address available via council’s website: <a href="http://www.cm-lisboa.pt/?idc=346">http://www.cm-lisboa.pt/?idc=346</a></li> <li>- dedicated ‘growing up on safety project’ web address <a href="http://www.tinoni.com">www.tinoni.com</a> or <a href="http://casadotinoni.blogspot.com">http://casadotinoni.blogspot.com</a></li> <li>- Social networking on Facebook <a href="http://www.facebook.com/tinoni">http://www.facebook.com/tinoni</a></li> <li>- Advertisements in several local publications</li> </ul>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CPD annual participation on European Projects workshops:2005-2009 OASIS;2005-2009 PROCAPITIES;2008-2012 ESA-Urban Heat Islands and Urban Termography;2009-2012 PENforCEC</li> </ul>	
<b>Essential 8 – Ecosystems and natural buffers protected</b>	A - 3
Progress and achievements - C	
<p>Risk Assessment Studies for the city of Lisbon in cooperation with Lisbon University identifies risks associated with some factors :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- increasing of temperature in summertime</li> <li>- more intense rainfall</li> <li>- more intense windstorm</li> <li>- sea level rise and</li> <li>- increasing storm surge</li> </ul>	
<b>Essential 9 – Early warning systems installed</b>	A - 2
Progress and achievements - C	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Civil Protection Department receives daily meteorological forecast on temperature, wind speed, precipitation and tide.</li> </ul>	
<b>Essential 10 – Needs-based (survivors) reconstruction</b>	A - 3
Progress and achievements - C	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Municipal and District Civil Protection Commission for Disaster Management and Operational Plans</li> <li>- Emergency Lodging Service for the city of Lisbon;</li> <li>- Portuguese Red Cross Society</li> </ul>	

World Disaster Reduction Campaign 2010-11, UNISDR Secretariat, E-mail: isdr-campaign@un.org