



Acerenza, Italy

Local progress report on the implementation of the 10 Essentials for Making Cities Resilient (2013-2014)

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Essential 1

Put in place organization and coordination to understand and reduce disaster risk, based on participation of citizen groups and civil society. Build local alliances. Ensure that all departments understand their role to disaster risk reduction and preparedness.

How well are local organizations (including local government) equipped with capacities (knowledge, experience, official mandate) for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Through the Civil Protection Plan the Municipal Administration has carried out risk assessment on the territory and has underlined all the necessary actions to be taken in order to reduce risk. Yet, so far this tool (already inadequate as far as the definition of some types of risk and organisation is concerned) still needs to be adjusted and implemented.

A specific attachment to the Plan contains all the records of tourist structures, health centres, private companies equipped with motor-vehicles (trucks, caterpillars, backhoe loader, excavators, salt trucks, snow ploughs) and freelances (engineers, architects, land surveyors) on the territory. All the data date back to 2007.

The Municipality of Acerenza has adopted a Civil Protection Plan, positively assessed by the Civil Protection Department of the Basilicata Region Authority, and then approved by Provision n.35 of the Municipal Committee, adopted on 30th November 2006.

Such a Plan is based on the planning method "Augustus" and shares all the activities of Civil Protection among 9 support functions. These functions are not appointed nominally but generically identified in the "Technical Office Officer", "Social Service Officer", "Municipal Officer", "Traffic Warden Officer", "Telecommunication Expert"

To what extent do partnerships exist between communities, private sector and local authorities to reduce risk?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

By Resolution n.1, adopted on 29th April 2013, the Municipal Committee entrusted the Association of the Alto Bradano Municipalities with the organisation of “planning activities of civil protection and first aid”. By Resolution n.2, adopted on 7th April 2014, the same Committee took cognizance of the Constitutive Act and the Statute of the Civil Protection Association of the Acerenza Gruppo Lucano.

At the moment there are no partnerships with privates, but efforts are being devoted to the creation of co-operations with private sectors.

There is collaboration with the Regional and in particular the Provincial local authorities.

The Municipality has established a formal cooperation with the Province of Potenza for the integration of environmental sustainability and territorial security themes in the urban and land-use government actions

How much does the local government support vulnerable local communities (particularly women, elderly, infirmed, children) to actively participate in risk reduction decision-making, policy making, planning and implementation processes?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Since the approval of the Municipal Civil Protection Plan no events on information or training for either the municipal staff, voluntary associations or the population have been organised.

The emergency plans of the structures housing the most vulnerable groups (schools, retirement homes, the rehab centre “Don Carlo Gnocchi”) are not integrated in the Municipal Plan

To what extent does the local government participate in the national DRR planning?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Italian civil protection law requires that the local Disaster Management plan must be drawn up according to the criteria and the procedures of the guidelines adopted by the National Civil Protection System and the regional governments. Moreover, the legislation requires the local Disaster Management plans to be sent to the Region, the Prefecture and the Province for wide information. According to the Italian regulations, the Municipality is a key actor of the National Civil Protection System – structured in National, regional and local levels - and has the task to highlight critical situations on the territory, also by assessing and integrating the disaster risk information at the local scale. Thanks to his territorial knowledge, the Mayor has also a stimulating role in higher-level programming and planning

Essential 2

Assign a budget for disaster risk reduction and provide incentives for homeowners, low-income families, communities, businesses and public sector to invest in reducing the risks they face.

How far does the local government have access to adequate financial resources to carry out risk reduction activities?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Municipality have not access to extra financial resources adequate to carry out risk prevention activities.

However, the Municipality is trying to set up tools to overcome the financial problem

To what degree does the local government allocate sufficient financial resources to carry out DRR activities, including effective disaster response and recovery?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Municipality has never allocated its own financial resources in order to carry out disaster risk reduction activities. Anyway, the Municipality makes indirect investments in risk prevention and mitigation, using part of its budget through extraordinary and ordinary maintenance interventions on public structures and on the territory

What is the scope of financial services (e.g. saving and credit

schemes, macro and micro-insurance) available to vulnerable and marginalised households for pre- disaster times?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Municipality has never allocated its own financial resources in order to carry out disaster risk reduction activities for vulnerable people

To what extent are micro finance, cash aid, soft loans, lone guarantees etc available to affected households after disasters to restart livelihoods?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are no benefits to be allocated for families or activities damaged by disasters

How well established are economic incentives for investing in disaster risk reduction for households and businesses (e.g. reduced insurance premiums for households, tax holidays for businesses)?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Recently, within the O.P.C.M. (Prime Ministerial Order) 4007 - 29.02.2012, the

Municipality of Acerenza has adopted the public notice contained in the deliberation of the Regional Committee of Basilicata n. 1044 - 07.08.2012, for privates, aimed at the request for incentives for structural actions or seismic improvement, or demolition and reconstruction of private buildings.

Moreover, in order to obtain risks active mitigation, by means of its Territorial Coordination Plan (TCP), the Province is engaged in providing for a coordinating role in enhancing and facilitating the implementation of programs of extraordinary territorial maintenance by local governments, through the identification of possible financial solutions and procedural facilitation. Specific measures and solution encouraging private investments to be devoted to risk reduction and mitigation at the local level will be also explored and set up

To what extent do local business associations, such as chambers of commerce and similar, support efforts of small enterprises for business continuity during and after disasters?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

At the moment they don't provide any tangible support

Essential 3

Maintain up-to-date data on hazards and vulnerabilities, prepare risk assessments and use these as the basis for urban development plans and decisions. Ensure that this information and the plans for your city's resilience are readily available to the public and fully discussed with them.

To what degree does the local government conducted thorough disaster risk assessments for key vulnerable development sectors in your local authority?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The assessment on the entire municipal territory has been carried out within the redaction of the Civil Protection Plan.

Moreover the local territory undergoes risk assessments carried out by higher-level authorities, within their specific competencies (Province, Region, River Basin Authorities, etc).

To what extent are these risk assessments regularly updated, e.g. annually or on a bi-annual basis?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Plan and, consequently, risk assessment has not been updated since 2007. By a Resolution of the Technical Area Manager (November 2013) this task was assigned to an external actor.

Risk assessments carried out by higher-level authorities are updated periodically, with frequency depending on the type of risk assessed and on the specific concerned legislation.

How regularly does the local government communicate to the community, information on local hazard trends and risk reduction measures (e.g. using a Risk Communications Plan) including early warnings of likely hazard impact?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The community is informed when necessary or convenient. However, the Municipality is actively involved in the information campaigns conducted at local, regional and national level.

How well are local government risk assessments linked to, and supportive of, risk assessments from neighbouring local authorities and state or provincial government risk management plans?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

According to the subsidiarity principle, higher-level authorities (National government, Region, Province) support any actions made by municipalities, while cooperation with neighbouring local authorities is activated to face common issues when necessary. In particular, the Province is in charge of providing cognitive, methodological and procedural support to maximize common interest key issues, such as: analysis of major risks, planning of local actions, correct information for local decision-making, technical and methodological support in planning territorial safety activities, provision of information, best practices and experiences existing also at international level, that can be implemented locally, etc. Municipalities are required to deepen and integrate information about risks (especially the vulnerability and exposure data set), to assess the sustainability of the local land-use plans and interventions, to define specific requirements and risk-mitigation measures. The Province will assure the coordination of the specific actions providing for a wide area view and the strengthening of whole community resilience to risks and disasters.

How well are disaster risk assessments incorporated into all relevant local development planning on a consistent basis?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The local development is based on urban planning tools that have been updated during the years and take into account disaster risk assessment but with reference to some risks where specific national/regional regulations and enforcing higher-level planning tools exist. Improvements are needed for taking into account multi-risk analysis and comprehensive sectorials and area approaches. The Province of Potenza will coordinate the Municipalities in integrating risk assessments and analysis into local development planning on a consistent basis by means of the Territorial Coordination Structural Plan (TCP) and its interaction with local land-use planning and government actions

Essential 4

Invest in and maintain critical infrastructure that reduces risk, such as flood drainage, adjusted where needed to cope with climate change.

How far do land use policies and planning regulations for housing and development infrastructure take current and projected disaster risk (including climate related risks) into account?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Housing	Yes
Communication	No
Transportation	Yes
Energy	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Municipal Urban Plan has established “new plants” (housing, public structures, road networks, etc.) on areas not vulnerable to the risks identified in the Civil Protection Plan.

The urban and infrastructural system (road networks, aerial power lines) localized on areas vulnerable to specific risks (mainly to hydrogeological risk) are subjected to precise higher-level regulations (River Basin Management Plan), periodically updated, automatically included in the urban policy.

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How adequately are critical public facilities and infrastructure located in high risk areas assessed for all hazard risks and safety?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Generally, all the public structures need a seismic vulnerability study. Even though some of them were not damaged and some others were not upgraded after the 1980 earthquake, after about 30 years, with the introduction of new competences and regulations relative to seismic assessment, most of the buildings still need to be inspected in order to assess their static suitability. No public building has been built after the “New Technical Standards for Construction” came into force in 2008. Some road networks are vulnerable to hydrological risk.

How adequate are the measures that are being undertaken to protect critical public facilities and infrastructure from damage during disasters?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

According to the current budget, public infrastructures are subject to ordinary and supplementary maintenance actions. Some other actions aimed at risk reduction can only be carried out thanks to extra budget financial resources

Essential 5

Assess the safety of all schools and health facilities and upgrade these as necessary.

To what extent have local schools, hospitals and health facilities received special attention for "all hazard" risk assessments in your local authority?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Schools	Yes
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Hospitals/ health facilities Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The assessment takes into account not only natural and anthropic risks (earthquakes, floods, industrial disasters) or punctual incidents (gas leakage or structural failures), but also damages to the building characteristics relative to materials, maintenance and preservation of the four school buildings on the territory (to the rehab centre "Don Carlo Gnocchi too).

How safe are all main schools, hospitals and health facilities from disasters so that they have the ability to remain operational during emergencies?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Schools	Yes
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Hospitals/ health facilities Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

All these structures are vulnerable to seismic risk. Therefore, if the extent of the disaster is lower than the project value, both the schools and the rehab centre “Don Carlo Gnocchi” might have the ability to remain operative during emergencies.

To what degree do local government or other levels of government have special programs in place to regularly assess schools, hospitals and health facilities for maintenance, compliance with building codes, general safety, weather-related risks etc.?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The building housing the Secondary School “Mons. Cavalla” will undergo seismic improvement actions within the supplementary Extraordinary Programme for urgent works on schools aimed at securing them and at preventing and reducing the risk linked to the vulnerability of elements, structural and not, of school buildings (Deliberation CIPE (Interministerial Economic Planning Committee) n. 6/2012, published on the GURI - 14th April 2012 n. 88).

The building housing the Primary and Secondary Schools “E. Pestalozzi” will undergo seismic upgrading actions aimed at securing them and at preventing and reducing the risk linked to the vulnerability of elements, structural and not, of school buildings through risk prevention and reduction actions. This is also linked to the vulnerability of elements, structural and not, of school buildings within the supplementary Extraordinary Programme for urgent works on schools (Deliberation CIPE n.3 – 6th March 2009, based on FAS – funds allocated for the Infrastructure Fund for School Buildings of the Basilicata Regional Authority).

The Rehab Centre “Don Carlo Gnocchi” is currently being upgraded thanks to the financing allocated by the D.G.R. (Regional Committee Deliberation) 1070/2010, within the Programme FERS Basilicata 2007-2013 – POIS – Integrated Offer Plan of Services within the Alto Basento – Intervention Line VI.1.1.A – Reinforcement and specialization of health and social services

How far are regular disaster preparedness drills undertaken in schools, hospitals and health facilities?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Schools, according to the regulations in force, carry out at least two evacuation drills a year, involving all the people who make use of the structure (professors, technical-administrative staff, students).

Essential 6

Apply and enforce realistic, risk compliant building regulations and land use planning principles. Identify safe land for low-income citizens and develop upgrading of informal settlements, wherever feasible.

How well are risk-sensitive land use regulations and building codes, health and safety codes enforced across all development zones and building types?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

At the local scale, land use regulations, related building codes and other applicable safety codes, across development zones in and out of the built-up center and all building types, are based on urban planning tools that have been updated during the years and take into account disaster risk assessment but with reference to some risks where specific national/regional regulations and enforcing higher-level planning tools exist. Improvements are needed for taking into account multi-risk analysis and comprehensive sectorials and area approaches

How strong are existing regulations (e.g. land use plans, building codes etc) to support disaster risk reduction in your local authority?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

At the local scale, existing regulations (land use plans, related building codes and other applicable regulations) are based on urban planning tools that have been updated during the years and take into account disaster risk assessment but with reference to some risks where specific national/regional regulations exist. Improvements are needed, mostly for including integrated multi-risk assessment and

overall resilience analysis for demonstrating the improvement of the current risk levels in a consistent way



Essential 7

Ensure education programmes & training on disaster risk reduction are in place in schools and communities.

How regularly does the local government conduct awareness-building or education programs on DRR and disaster preparedness for local communities?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Programs include cultural diversity issues	No
Programs are sensitive to gender perspectives	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Currently no specific actions are performed.

Future activities. Updating the Municipal Civil Protection Plan implies training and informative activities for all the citizens, mainly for the vulnerable ones, such as the elderly, through the use of means of communication like newsletters, radio, websites etc. The main objective is to inform the population about the Civil Protection Plan, all the risks on the territory, the correct behaviour in case of disasters, where all the safety areas are, what Operative Structures and Institutional Subjects to activate in case of emergency. Particular attention will be paid to immigrants by means of multilingual informative tools

To what extent does the local government provide training in risk reduction for local officials and community leaders?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Municipality allows its officers to participate to specific training events organised by public/private structures

To what degree do local schools and colleges include courses, education or training in disaster risk reduction (including climate related risks) as part of the education curriculum?

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

In compliance with internal Emergency Plan, teachers periodically base their lessons on the matter of safety and risk, but on the procedures to follow in case of emergencies too.

The Regional School Authority, starting from the national Civil Protection drill carried out in December 2012, promoted, in partnership with the National Civil Protection Department, the project "Multimedia school of Civil Protection" involving from 10 to 13-year-old young people. The project is aimed at fostering greater population awareness of risk prevention and safety and self-protection measures, which should be undertaken by everybody, both in time of peace and emergency. The creation of educational paths at school on the civil protection culture themes represents one of the most effective forms of cultural and social investment to convey the message of solidarity, participation, sharing, respect and safety. Furthermore, every family member, through the education of the kid, becomes an active subject of civil protection.

Specifically, the goals of the projects are:

- Knowledge of the different types of risk;
- Favouring behaviours respectful of the territory;
- Knowledge of preventive behavioural self-protection rules and to be undertaken in case of emergency, in order to reduce the possible consequences of risks.

How aware are citizens of evacuation plans or drills for evacuations when necessary?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Citizens can find the Civil Protection Plan at the Civic Centre.

No specific action has been carried out in order to promote either the evacuation plans or the drills performed by the Civil Protection so students and Civil Protection volunteers are well aware of them, while the remaining part of the community needs to be better informed.

Essential 8

Protect ecosystems and natural buffers to mitigate floods, storm surges and other hazards to which your city may be vulnerable. Adapt to climate change by building on good risk reduction practices.

How well integrated are local government DRR policies, strategies and implementation plans with existing environmental development and natural resource management plans?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Urban Plan provides for a limited expansion of the built-up area; therefore, the environmental equilibrium is unaltered.

The creation of craftsmen's workshops is allowed only on specific areas.

The Forest Management Plan, approved by the Regional Committee of Basilicata by Deliberation n.2795 – 30th December 2005, supervise the municipal forest management and development.

To what degree does the local government support the restoration, protection and sustainable management of ecosystems services?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Forests	Yes
Coastal zones	No
Wetlands	Yes
Water resources	Yes
River basins	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

In compliance with the Forest Management Plan, the Municipality is entrusted with the management of the municipal forest.

The Programme Area "Vulture Alto Bradano" deals with the forest areas and the green areas outside the built-up areas.

According to available financial resources, the Municipality is entrusted with the maintenance of public gardens (parks, flower-beds).

How much do civil society organizations and citizens participate in the restoration, protection and sustainable management of ecosystems services?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Sporadically some private citizens have temporarily "adopted" an urban flower-bed.

How much does the private sector participate in the implementation of environmental and ecosystems management plans in your local authority?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There is scarce participation



Essential 9

Install early warning systems and emergency management capacities in your city and hold regular public preparedness drills.

To what degree do local institutions have access to financial reserves to support effective disaster response and early recovery?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are no own resources.

Italian Civil Protection System requires that, at a local scale, Municipalities act first, being closer to citizens and communities. In case of severe disasters, higher-level authorities (Province, Prefecture, Region and State) have to contribute with a sort of subsidiary action, providing the necessary support, even financial, to the affected cities, populations and communities.

The local institutions have access to extraordinary financial reserves to support effective disaster response and early recovery in case of “Declaration of State of Emergency”, provided by the National Government when particularly severe disasters occur.

To what extent are early warning centres established, adequately staffed (or on-call personnel) and well resourced (power back ups, equipment redundancy etc) at all times?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Municipal Civil Protection Plan has provided for the Municipal Operations Centre, whose head office is by the Association of the Alto Bradano Municipalities, in Viale I° Maggio. This centre is equipped with instruments generally used for ordinary activities (telephone, fax, photocopier, PC, printers, etc.).

The Municipality of Acerenza also owns a Panda 4x4 (old-fashioned) used by the Municipal Police.

Within the Civil Protection Plan the support functions of the Municipal Operations Centre (C.O.C.) are not actually identified.

The staff is not sufficient (for example, the one in charge with the Municipal Technical Department).

How much do warning systems allow for adequate community participation?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are no early warning centres

To what extent does the local government have an emergency operations centre (EOC) and/or an emergency communication system?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The C.O.C. is set by the offices of the Association of the Alto Bradano Municipalities in Acerenza.

An alternative office can be found in the municipal offices.

The municipality is equipped with an emergency communication system

How regularly are training drills and rehearsal carried out with the participation of relevant government, non-governmental, local

leaders and volunteers?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

This municipality participated, on December 2012, with all the others belonging to the province of Potenza, in the drill "Basilicata 2012", coordinated by the Province. An earthquake of magnitude 6.5 in the Agri River Valley has been simulated, affecting the whole Basilicata and the neighbouring regions of Campania and Calabria. The drill was part of national planning on seismic disaster management, aimed at testing the response of the National Civil Protection System at national, regional and local levels.

In 2013 a rehearsal of the drain of the basin of Acerenza was performed. The employees of the Irrigation authority, those of the Civil Protection, the Manager of the Municipal Police and the one of the Technical Department participated to this event. Unfortunately, the drills have not really involved the population.

How available are key resources for effective response, such as emergency supplies, emergency shelters, identified evacuation routes and contingency plans at all times?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Stockpiles of relief supplies	No
Emergency shelters	No
Safe evacuation routes identified	No
Contingency plan or community disaster preparedness plan for all major hazards	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

At the time being there are no resources available



Essential 10

After any disaster, ensure that the needs of the survivors are placed at the centre of reconstruction with support for them and their community organizations to design and help implement responses, including rebuilding homes and livelihoods.

How much access does the local government have to resources and expertise to assist victims of psycho-social (psychological, emotional) impacts of disasters?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

By using funds from the budget, the Social-Welfare Department of the Municipality employs a psychologist and a social assistant with part-time contracts. They can be also employed in case of emergencies

How well are disaster risk reduction measures integrated into post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation activities (i.e. build back better, livelihoods rehabilitation)?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The main risk on this territory is the seismic one.
All the actions on the buildings, such as reconstruction following the 1980 earthquake, were performed in compliance with the current technical regulations, therefore guaranteeing risk reduction

To what degree does the Contingency Plan (or similar plan) include an outline strategy for post disaster recovery and reconstruction, including needs assessments and livelihoods rehabilitation?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There is no such strategy