Carbone, Italy

Local progress report on the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action (2013-2014)

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Reporting period:	**2013-2014**
Last updated on:	**17 December 2014**
Print date:	**23 December 2014**
Reporting language:	**English**

A Local HFA Monitor update published by PreventionWeb

http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hyogo/progress/reports/

Priority for Action 1

Ensure that disaster reduction is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation

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Core Indicator 1.1

National policy and legal framework for disaster risk reduction exists with decentralized responsibilities and capacities at all levels.

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:

According to the Italian legislation, the Mayor is the local authority in charge of civil protection and territorial safety. In case of emergency, he is called to provide immediate assistance and relief to the population, with support of a special structure made by municipal staff and key-figures belonging to community (health service representatives, voluntary associations, etc .).
With Municipal Committee deliberation n. 60 of 29/03/1996, together with the adoption of the Plan, the Municipal Civil Protection Committee has been constituted, composed as follows:
President: Mayor;
Members: Health Officer, Doctor on-duty, Commander of the Carabinieri Station, Municipal Policeman and Registry Office Officer;
Secretary: Municipal Technical Worker.
The Civil Protection Plan was redacted in February 1993 and adopted with Municipal Committee deliberation n. 60 of 29/03/1996. The last update of the Plan is dated back to December 2001. An additional update on the urban interface fire risk has been provided in 2009.

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:

At the moment there are no partnerships with privates, but efforts are being devoted to the creation of co-operations with private sectors, and with community and local organizations (volunteers playing a strategic role) involved in the DRR processes. 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.

Core Indicator 1.2

Dedicated and adequate resources are available to implement disaster risk reduction plans and activities at all administrative levels.

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:

At the moment there is no access to financial resources.
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:

There are no resources available to allow any allocations.
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.

Core Indicator 1.3

Community participation and decentralization are ensured through the delegation of authority and resources to local levels.

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:

There are no relevant initiatives in this field.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There is minimal training in risk reduction.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

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

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Municipality is actively involved in the information campaigns conducted at local, regional and national level.

Core Indicator 1.4

A national multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction is functioning.

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.

Priority for Action 2

Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

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Core Indicator 2.1

National and local risk assessments based on hazard data and vulnerability information are available and include risk.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Such risk assessments have not been conducted at municipal level.
Anyway, 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:

Periodically, with frequency depending on the type of risk assessed and on the specific concerned legislation.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The local development is based on confined planning proposals that are produced for the purpose, also in variation of the existing old setting urban plans. In this framework, disaster risk assessment is preformed on purpose and with reference to some risks where specific national/regional regulations and enforcing higher-level planning tools exist. 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

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
Hospitals/ health facilities	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

They have received attention regarding risk assessments.

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: 3

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

All the existing structures are considered all safe and capable of operating during emergencies.

Core Indicator 2.2

Systems are in place to monitor, archive and disseminate data on key hazards and vulnerabilities.

-- No questions related to local context --

Core Indicator 2.3

Early warning systems are in place for all major hazards, with outreach to communities.

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:

Early warning centres are well organised, adequately staffed (with well trained staff)

but the available resources are not enough.

How much do warning systems allow for adequate community participation?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There is adequate community participation.

Core Indicator 2.4

National and local risk assessments take account of regional/trans-boundary risks, with a view to regional cooperation on risk reduction.

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.

Priority for Action 3

Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels

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Core Indicator 3.1

Relevant information on disasters is available and accessible at all levels, to all stakeholders (through networks, development of information sharing systems, etc).

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.

Core Indicator 3.2

School curricula, education material and relevant trainings include disaster risk reduction and recovery concepts and practices.

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:

They organise classes on these subjects to a minimum extent.
However, 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.

Core Indicator 3.3

Research methods and tools for multi-risk assessments and cost benefit analysis are developed and strengthened.

-- No questions related to local context --

Core Indicator 3.4

Countrywide public awareness strategy exists to stimulate a culture of disaster resilience, with outreach to urban and rural communities.

-- No questions related to local context --

Priority for Action 4

Reduce the underlying risk factors

Core Indicator 4.1

Disaster risk reduction is an integral objective of environment related policies and plans, including for land use, natural resource management and adaptation to climate change.

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:

There is minimal integration, except the cases in which higher-level authorities provide for specific regulations (National/Regional Park authorities, Region, etc)

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: 2

Housing	Yes
Communication	No
Transportation	Yes
Energy	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The local development is based on confined planning proposals that are produced for the purpose, also in variation of the existing old setting urban plans. In this framework, disaster risk assessment is preformed on purpose and with reference to some risks where specific national/regional regulations and enforcing higher-level planning tools exist. 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

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

At the local scale, land use regulations, related building codes and other applicable safety codes are applied on an on-purpose basis, across development zones in and out of the built-up center and all building types, where specific national/regional regulations and enforcing higher-level planning tools exist.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

At the local scale, existing regulations (land use plans, related building codes and other applicable regulations) are based on existing old setting urban plans. In these cases, disaster risk reduction is performed locally and when required (for example, for building new houses, etc), according to regional/national general regulations and enforcing higher-level planning tools. The urban planning tools, providing for a local planning framework, are currently being updated to include also disaster risk reduction as a structural content of the plan

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

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

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The local government gives little support to ecosystem services. ? However restoration, protection and sustainable management of the ecosystems services are insured because of their inclusion in a National Park.

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:

There participate very little.

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 are no specific activities.

Core Indicator 4.2

Social development policies and plans are being implemented to reduce the vulnerability of populations most at risk.

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:

They are not available.

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:

They are not available.

Core Indicator 4.3

Economic and productive sectorial policies and plans have been implemented to reduce the vulnerability of economic activities.

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 has put in place the administrative procedures regarding 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.

Core Indicator 4.4

Planning and management of human settlements incorporate disaster risk reduction elements, including enforcement of building codes.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

They are quite safe.

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:

The Municipality is going to work at the improvement of the existing measures.

Core Indicator 4.5

Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes.

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:

Only improvement of buildings is considered.

Core Indicator 4.6

Procedures are in place to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects, especially infrastructure.

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: 1

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Public infrastructures at local level are assessed in order to ensure compliance with national and regional codes and regulations, mostly when financial resources for maintenance interventions are available.

Priority for Action 5

Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

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Core Indicator 5.1

Strong policy, technical and institutional capacities and mechanisms for disaster risk management, with a disaster risk reduction perspective are in place.

-- No questions related to local context --

Core Indicator 5.2

Disaster preparedness plans and contingency plans are in place at all administrative levels, and regular training drills and rehearsals are held to test and develop disaster response programmes.

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. There were no other drills or rehearsals.

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: 3

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:

Emergency shelters, food supplies and heavy machines belonging to privates are available.

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:

There is a COC (Municipal Operations Centre),that is the operational structure of the municipality organising, both in ordinary times and during emergencies, the activities of disaster risk reduction and response. The municipality is equipped with an emergency communication system.

How aware are citizens of evacuation plans or drills for evacuations

when necessary?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Students and Civil Protection volunteers are well aware of them, while the remaining part of the community needs to be better informed.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

It includes needs and livelihoods assessments.

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).

Core Indicator 5.3

Financial reserves and contingency mechanisms are in place to support effective response and recovery when required.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Italian Civil Protection System requires that, at a local scale, Municipalities act first, being closer to citizens and communities, but 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.

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 law, the municipality is provided with social services that, in case of disaster, are

required to provide assistance to victims.

Core Indicator 5.4

Procedures are in place to exchange relevant information during hazard events and disasters, and to undertake post-event reviews.

-- No questions related to local context --