# Fardella, Italy

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

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Priority for Action 1

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

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

This territory is mainly subject to three different types of risk: seismic, hydrogeological and forest fire risks.

The built-up areas and the municipal territory are under seismic risk and it are currently ranked as Category 2 in the National Ranking for seismic risk (ranking system ranging from 1 to 4 where 1 is the highest level of risk).

The second risk is the hydrological one. In 2009, outside the built-up areas, a landslide caused the interruption of the Municipal Road Vaccuto which allowed to reach the farms of the territory. Huge parts of the built-up areas have been identified in the Hydrogeological Management Plan Of Basilicata as R4 risk areas (very high hydrogeological risk) and R3 (high hydrogeological risk).

Annually, in summer, forest fires break out (particularly, in the summer of 2007 a huge fire broke out and destroyed hundred hectares of land). Due to the abandonment of the countryside and the decline of farming and pasturing, fire risk has become higher. Besides, climate change causing extreme weather conditions have increased risk.

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.).

The Civil Protection Plan must be integrated and updated.
To what extent do partnerships exist between communities, private sector and local authorities to reduce risk?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are the Association of Civil Protection - Fardella Gruppo Lucano (civil protection voluntary association) and Forest Rangers Corps - Fardella. The Administration has reinforced the efficiency of the Voluntary Service of the Civil Protection by finalizing a truck equipped with a shovel plow, adding up to the fire truck the Association already has at its disposal. Besides, the Administration is willing to reach specific agreements in the fields of land management concerning firefighting, drills for seismic risk and risk prevention.

An important voluntary association of the civil protection does exist on the territory. The 8% of the population actively participates to this voluntary service. This structure is equipped in such a way as to directly intervene in case of forest fires, hydrogeological instability and seismic events.

The Civil Protection Volunteers Associations is equipped with a weather station and seismometers to measure all the environmental parameters.

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.

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: 2
Description of Progress & Achievements:

After the seismic event occurring on 23rd November 1980 and the following ones, the Municipality has been working on the allocation of financial resources to seismically upgrade private and public buildings. So far 180 private buildings have undergone this upgrading (more than 60% of the buildings of the village). The Financing plan for seismic upgrading is about to be implemented.

**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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Every year this Municipality allocates its own financial resources for the Gruppo Lucano of the Civil Protection. 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: 3
Description of Progress & Achievements:

In 2007, in the Municipality of Fardella, the Voluntary Association of the Civil Protection – Gruppo Lucano was established. Currently, it has 43 volunteers and this might make Fardella the municipality in Europe with the highest percentage of volunteers. The Association covers the three main areas of the Civil Protection, organisation/efficiency, prevision/prevention and education on the civil protection. The three different sectors have been rather successful over the years.

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:

The Municipality promotes the participation of its officials to specific risk reduction training, when financial resources are available.

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 Administration, once completed the Municipal Disaster Management Plan, is going to introduce it to the population during a public assembly, and then to prepare and publicize a brochure. Finally, it is going to organise a drill to involve the population. The Civil Protection Volunteers Associations has also held several training courses in the fields of fire fighting and drills in schools and buildings in case of emergencies, and also given tutorials in schools. However, 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

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:

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 performed 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: 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schools</th>
<th>Yes</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hospitals/ health facilities</td>
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Description of Progress & Achievements:

Public infrastructures at municipal level need to receive more attention in order to assess their “all-risk” vulnerability before, during and after disasters.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Schools</th>
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Description of Progress & Achievements:

There is work to do

**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: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are no early warning centres.
How much do warning systems allow for adequate community participation?

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are no early warning systems.

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

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:

Besides, the Administration is willing to reach specific agreements also for deepening of the cultural debate with the community on the risk prevention issues. 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:

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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Since the territory of the Municipality of Fardella is totally set inside the National Park of the Pollino, it is entirely safeguarded by the law and the safeguarding plans of the Park.

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

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<td>Housing</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Transportation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Energy</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</table>
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 performed 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
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: 4

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forests</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Coastal zones</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Water resources</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>River basins</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fisheries</td>
<td>No</td>
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Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Administration is going to empower the monitoring system of the territory by requesting regional funds in order to set video cameras to monitor forest fires. Moreover the restoration, protection and sustainable management of the ecosystems services are insured because of their inclusion in a National Park. Finally, the administration has also organised Days of Ecology for land cleaning for volunteers and citizens.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

As for forest fire risk, during the summer the voluntary service provides monitoring of the territory through both fixed posts and mobile ones. The Forest Ranger Corps (one station with three employees) are entrusted with the control of the territory. As for the hydrological risk, the voluntary service has a weather station which allows to measure the pluviometric data. This allows pre-alert on the territory in case of emergencies. Finally, the voluntary service is also equipped with an operative room with a VHF radio to communicate with other offices in the region. Thanks to this station, it is possible to immediately alert the regional system Gruppo Lucano.

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:

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

As for hydrogeological risk, the administration has employed National and regional funds to carry out 3 reinforcement interventions within the built-up areas to control risks (landslides).
As for forest fires, by means of sites of the Programme Area, every year the main roads are kept in such a way as to prevent vegetation to interrupt them and jeopardise the work of fire trucks.
The administration is going to complete the plan in order to reduce hydrological risks by ranking all the areas falling into R4 and R3.

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 such benefits.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Seismic vulnerability assessment forms of the school building have been prepared. The Municipal Administration takes into account natural disasters risks providing assessments and carrying out interventions on infrastructures and roads particularly subject to hydrogeological 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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Financing for seismic upgrading and securing of the school building have been planned. The Municipal Administration takes into account natural disasters risks providing assessments and carrying out interventions on infrastructures and roads particularly subject to hydrogeological risk.

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: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

They are integrated.

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: 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tr>
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</table>

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. The administration is going to complete the financial planning for seismic upgrading.
Priority for Action 5

Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

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. At the moment there are no periodical drills.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stockpiles of relief supplies</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency shelters</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safe evacuation routes identified</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contingency plan or community disaster preparedness plan for all major hazards</td>
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Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are no such specific resources available to manage emergencies.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Municipal Operation Centre is still being completed in order to coordinate any type of management, involving, institutional and not, figures on the territory (mayor, technical office, forest ranger corps, civil protection voluntary service)

How aware are citizens of evacuation plans or drills for evacuations when necessary?
Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Administration, once completed the Municipal Disaster Management Plan, is going to introduce it to the population during a public assembly, and then to prepare and publicize a brochure. Finally, it is going to organise a drill to involve the population.

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.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 4

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<th>Schools</th>
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Description of Progress & Achievements:
The Civil Protection Volunteers Associations has also held several training courses in the fields of fire fighting and drills in schools and buildings in case of emergencies, and also given tutorials in schools. Finally, the administration has also organised Days of Ecology for land cleaning for volunteers and citizens. Moreover, 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: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The 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.

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 --