



Lauria, 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:

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 Municipal structures are equipped to directly operate in case of forest fire, or as a support in case of hydrogeological instability or seismic event.

In 2010 the Municipality, thanks to Regional funds, completed the first temporary housing camp in case of disaster, at the sport facility Giuseppe Patoressa by the Superiore neighborhood, which can host 800 people and is going to be enhanced.

The Municipality of Lauria is a COM (Territorial Operations Centre) seat, to which the following 11 municipalities are connected: Castelluccio inf, Castelluccio sup, Castelsaraceno, Lagonegro, Lauria, Maratea, Nemoli, Rivello, Rotonda, Trecchina, Viggianello.

The Municipality redacted the Civil Protection Plan in 2003, updated in 2007, which is now undergoing further update.

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 in the area two Civil Protection Voluntary Associations and a Red Cross Voluntary Association, to which a considerable number of citizens belong.

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:

No relavant initiatives

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

After the earthquakes on 23th November 1980 and on 9th September 1998, the Municipality worked to obtain funds for public and private building upgrading. The administration has used national and regional funds for the mitigation of hydrogeological instability within the municipal area. Particularly, actions have been undertaken on built-up areas of the town centre (Armo district Muraccione, Olmo Square) and to protect roads and public infrastructures.

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 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:

There are no such allocations

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.

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.

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 Civil Protection Plan are being updated and The Urban Development Plan are being drawn up. The Civil Protection Plan considers all the risks the Municipality of Lauria could incur and how to reduce or eliminate them. 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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Administration, once the Civil Protection Plan has been redacted, means to inform the community about it through public meetings and brochures. 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 guarantee 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: 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

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: 2

Housing	Yes
Communication	No
Transportation	Yes
Energy	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Urban Development Plan, as a tool for land use planning, protects the most exposed areas to hydrogeological risk, also in relation to the supplementary Hydrogeological Risk Plan.

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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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The administration has used national and regional funds for the mitigation of hydrogeological instability within the municipal area. Particularly, actions have been undertaken on built-up areas of the town centre (Armo district Muraccione, Olmo Square) and to protect roads and public infrastructures.

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:

The administration has used national and regional funds for the mitigation of hydrogeological instability within the municipal area. Particularly, actions have been undertaken on built-up areas of the town centre (Armo district Muraccione, Olmo Square) and to protect roads and public infrastructures.

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
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

This Authority, according to its responsibilities, has provided, through funding from regional planning, to carry out with priority the assessment of the seismic vulnerability of the municipal patrimony, namely the school buildings. First of all, assessments have been performed on the following complexes: Cogliandrino Primary School, Primary School Madonna del Carmine Walter Limongi, Kindergarten and Primary School Pecorone, Kindergarten Via Caduti 07/09/1943, Kindergarten Acqua delle Donne, Secondary School Giovanni XXIII, Primary School Montegaldo, Cardinale Brancato Primary School, Secondary School Domenico Lentini, Primary School G. Marconi.

The assessment of seismic vulnerability for the following school buildings still needs to be carried out: Kindergarten Seluci, Kindergarten Sant'Antonio, Kindergarten Cogliandrino, Primary School Galdo, Primary School and Kindergarten Melara.

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

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Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

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The assessment of seismic vulnerability for the following school buildings still needs to be carried out: Kindergarten Seluci, Kindergarten Sant'Antonio, Kindergarten Cogliandrino, Primary School Galdo, Primary School and Kindergarten Melara.

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

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

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.

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The new planning instrument is being drawn up with particular reference to the protection of the territory in the most exposed areas to environmental hazards and hydrogeological risk.

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:

The new planning instrument is being drawn up with particular reference to the protection of the territory in the most exposed areas to environmental hazards and hydrogeological risk.

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

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: 3

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

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The municipal administration, as already done in 2007 with the update of the Municipal Civil Protection Plan, with the involvement of the voluntary organizations in the area (Civil Protection, Red Cross and CAI- Italian Alpine Club) has started an awareness campaign beginning from schools about the risks to which the area of Lauria is subject, by organizing periodical meetings in each school complex. The organization of a drill on the whole local area, involving schools and important structures is being planned. However, the Municipality is actively involved in the information campaigns conducted at local, regional and national level.

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, particularly, when financial resources are available.

A technician from this Authority will take part in the training course for "Prediction and Prevention of risks and emergencies in civil protection programs" activated by the APOF (Provincial Agency Orientation Training).

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.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The municipal administration, as already done in 2007 with the update of the Municipal Civil Protection Plan, with the involvement of the voluntary organizations in the area (Civil Protection, Red Cross and CAI- Italian Alpine Club) has started an awareness campaign beginning from schools about the risks to which the area of Lauria is subject, by organizing periodical meetings in each school complex. The organization of a drill on the whole local area, involving schools and important structures is being planned.

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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Local government DRR policies, strategies and implementation plans concerning landscape protection are in force of national and regional laws as the municipal territory is included in a National Park.

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	No
Water resources	Yes
River basins	Yes
Fisheries	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

This Authority plans the cleaning of drains and public green spaces through the workers made available by the implementation of regional forestry adaptation plans, together with services rendered in direct economy or farmed out. Moreover the 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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Together with the schools, each year campaign of cleaning of the environment and recycling in public areas is scheduled.

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

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: 2

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.

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 requires that emergencies should be managed through the COC (Municipal Operations Centre).

This Authority, within the current updating of the Plan, has identified the responsables for the functions of coordination and emergency management should be assigned. Such staff participated in the national civil protection drill "Basilicata 2012". In addition, a technician from this Authority will take part in the training course for

"Prediction and Prevention of risks and emergencies in civil protection programs" activated by the APOF (Provincial Agency Orientation Training).

How much do warning systems allow for adequate community participation?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

This Authority, within the current updating of the Plan, has identified the responsables for the functions of coordination and emergency management should be assigned.

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 Municipal Civil Protection Plan requires that emergencies should be managed through the COC (Municipal Operations Centre). The municipality is equipped with an emergency communication system. In the municipal area there are: the Carabinieri command station, the command station of the National Forest Rangers, the Lieutenancy of the Guardia di Finanza, the station of the Fire Department and the Provincial Police, the 118 service (first aid), that in case of emergency operate in synergy with the Unions, the traffic police and the voluntary associations.

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.

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:

They are being planned

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 law, the municipality is provided with social services that, in case of disaster, are required to provide assistance to victims.

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:

No specific measures

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The municipal plan provides for the post-emergency the activation of all the necessary procedures for the re-use of public and private structures, through the planning assigned to the COC (Municipal Operations Centre).