



Lavello, 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: 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.). For a better organization more resources would be needed.

The Municipality of Lavello has a Municipal Civil Protection Plan approved on 30th August 2012 by Municipal Committee Deliberation n. 38. Attached to this plan you can find the snow emergency plan and the fire plan.

The plan is to update and integrate, especially with regard to its dissemination and communication

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 the Municipality has no access to extraordinary financial resources. There are neither national/regional/EU funds nor flows from local incomes and/or from the private sector aimed at prevention activities. Usually, access to financial resources follows the recognition of damages due to disasters and the declaration of the state of emergency.

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:

Given that either minimal financial resources or the regional and national government cuts do not allow any planning of emergencies before they actually arise, in 2014 the Municipality of Lavello could allocate € 25.000,00 for disaster management, a minimal amount of the total budget.

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:

The Municipal Civil Protection Plan is going to try to have an adequate programme of divulgation of both contents and specific initiatives aimed at the vulnerable members.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are neither human nor financial resources for any training

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:

The Civil Protection Plan is to update and integrate, especially with regard to its dissemination and communication. 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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

As for school buildings, seismic risk assessments have been carried out. The Municipality has participated to the supplementary plan aimed at urgent interventions relative to securing and risk prevention and reduction of school buildings. As for District Casale, monitoring activities relative to landslide risk was performed until 2009.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

They are incorporated in the planning activity of local development assessments of seismic, hydrogeological, hydraulic risks taking into account higher-level plans (among these the River Basin Hydrogeological Management Plan redacted by the Basin Authority). There is no assessment related to climate change.

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

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: 4

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Particular attention has been given to municipal schools regarding seismic risk.
- In the implementation of the Time Programme I of Assessments of strategic and

relevant building heritage (2004) – Prime Ministerial Order 3274/03 and 3362/04, Municipal Council Deliberation 06/08/2005, Regional Committee Deliberation 622/05 and 2201/05 - a study on the seismic safety of buildings has been carried out taking into account the “guidelines of the assessment of seismic vulnerability of strategic and relevant buildings” drawn up by the Safety Interdepartmental Research Centre.

- In the implementation of the Time Programme II of Assessments of strategic and relevant building heritage (2005) - Prime Ministerial Order 3274/03, 3362/04 and 3505/2006, Municipal Council Deliberation. 05/03/2007, Regional Committee Deliberation 697/07 – assessments on the seismic vulnerability of some school buildings have been carried out. They have been financed through the funds allocated by the Prime Ministerial Order 3505/2006 and by the Regional Authority of Basilicata (Measure 1.5 “Environmental and territorial Monitoring” of the completion of the planning contained in the Regional Offer Plan 200-2006).
- In compliance with the provisions of the Institutional Agreement Government Regions (art.8 c.6 Law n.131 05/06/2003 published on the GURI n.33 del 10/02/2008) and at the end of the activities of the team established by Regional Committee Deliberation 467/2009, survey cards on the vulnerability of non structural elements of school buildings have been arranged in order to urgently remove hazards.

Moreover, the Municipality has participated to the programme for urgent interventions on the school buildings aimed at securing and prevention and reduction of risk regarding the vulnerability of elements, even non structural ones, of school buildings (Deliberation CIPE n.32/2010 published on the GURI -I 14/09/2010 n.215 – S.O. n.216, Deliberation CIPE n.6/2012 published on the GURI - 14/04/2012 n.88).

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: 1

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The above-mentioned studies on schools are not updated. Therefore, at the moment it is still not possible to state how many schools can remain operative in emergencies. Moreover, it is necessary to highlight that buildings date back to 60s and 70s and one of the most important buildings to 30s and 40s, all built before the

introduction of the current seismic regulations in force.

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:

As provided by the Civil Protection Plan, in case of emergency all the requests for intervention must be forwarded to the Municipal Operations Centre, The staff in charge with these operations will carry out external reconnaissance keeping the members of the Municipal Operations Centre constantly informed. Since the number of employees is not sufficient, some figures will have to take on more than one task. The staff, however, is not adequately trained because of scarce financial resources, and there are no instrumental resources to face emergencies.

How much do warning systems allow for adequate community participation?

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Up until now, no drills have been undertaken involving the whole municipal area and community. Therefore, it is not possible to say if the early warning systems provided in the Civil Protection Plan allow 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

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:

As previously said, the Civil Protection Plan is still to be updated and integrated with regard to communication and divulgation of territorial risk and to the management of the emergencies. The Civil Protection Plan, approved by Municipal Committee Resolution n. 38/2012, has been inserted in the municipal website. 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;
- Favours 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: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

In the cases in which higher-level authorities provide for specific regulations

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 Municipality of Lavello is equipped with the Urban Development Plan, approved by Municipal Council Deliberation n. 39 – 30th August 2012, and the Civil Protection Plan (containing the forest fire plan and the snow emergency plan), approved by Municipal Council Deliberation. n. 38 – 30th August 2012. Both the plans take into account disaster risks related to human interventions and activities.

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 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

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:

The current Municipal Plans and the Urban Development Plan contain the geological analysis which reports the results of a seismic risk analysis of all the intervention areas (urban, tertiary, services, agriculture, etc.), restricting building activities where the law in force does not allow it.

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

The current Urban Development Plan can be efficient only if included in the already existing policies on environment safeguard, natural disaster prevention, sustainable management of natural resources and health safeguard in collaboration with higher-level Regional /Provincial Plans.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 1

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

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are no such resources

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

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There is no participation

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 no participation.

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:

The municipal budget does not allocate any funds for risk prevention for vulnerable members

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: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Only for some families, possessing specific requisites, living in the District Casale, subject to landslides, who have been threatened with a notice of eviction, the Municipality of Lavello takes charge of the rent of their new houses.

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:

On the basis of boundary delimitation of high risk areas, the Civil Protection Plan has identified the public elements (only public structures and no infrastructures), people and goods which might be exposed to the seismic event; yet, no analysis on the most relevant criticalities and safety has been carried out.

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:

Due to lack of financial resources, only municipal schools are the object of measures relative to securing, prevention and reduction of risks of disasters connected to the vulnerability of non-structural elements.

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:



There are no measures.

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

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, when financial resources for maintenance interventions are available.

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.

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:

There are no resources

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 Civil Protection Plan has set a COC (Municipal Operations Centre), that is is the operational structure of the municipality organising, both in ordinary times and during emergencies, the activities of disaster risk reduction and response.

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, since the Civil Protection Plan can be only consulted on the municipal website, but no other form communication is given to the citizens about it.

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 planned outline strategy for post disaster recovery and reconstruction.

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).

A drill on seismic risk was made in December 2012, organised and promoted by the Presidency of the Ministry Council, the Civil Protection Department in agreement with the Regional Authority of Basilicata, the Prefectures and Provincial Authorities of Potenza and Matera.

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:

The Municipality can access to financial resources to handle disasters and guarantee only rapid post disaster recovery.

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:

The Municipality can count among its employees a psychologist working on social policies, who might be employed to support victims of psycho-social impacts due to disasters

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 --