



Viggianello, Italy

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

Mayor: Vincenzo Corrado
Name of focal point: Vincenzo Corrado
Organization: Province of Potenza Municipality of Viggianello
Title/Position: Mayor
E-mail address: provinciapzresiliente@gmail.com
Telephone: +390973664311

Reporting period: 2013-2014
Last updated on: 19 December 2014
Print date: 23 December 2014
Reporting language: English

A Local HFA Monitor update published by PreventionWeb
<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hyogo/progress/reports/>

Priority for Action 1

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

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: 4

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.).

All the staff and administrators of this Municipality have good experience and capacity to work on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. This Municipality also relies on the collaboration of volunteers of the local Civil Protection Department which is equipped with adequate instruments.

This Municipality has a Civil Protection Plan, redacted in 2005 and approved by Municipal Committee Deliberation n. 110 – 25th May 2005 – its last revision dates back to 23rd April 2012, approved by National Government Appointed-Commission Deliberation n. 40 – 23rd March 2012.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are some partnerships with local small enterprises equipped with their own vehicles.

There is, also, 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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Municipality has access to supplementary resources, equal to approximately 5% (Regional Funds), for securing buildings and roadways.

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 the Municipality allocates 2% of its budget for prevention, emergency and post emergency management. 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:

Through the schools several drills and informative sessions for both students and population have been organised. Conferences on seismic risk have been held too.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Training is provided at 50%.

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 Municipality conducts education programs on risks for the population through proper notices and regular checks. 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:

The Municipality has carried out risk assessment (level of hazard, vulnerability, etc.) for the main sectors of local development on the territory. 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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

They are updated annually.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The local development is based on confined planning proposals that are produced for the purpose, also in variation of the existing old setting urban plans. In this framework, disaster risk assessment is preformed on purpose and with reference to some risks where specific national/regional regulations and enforcing higher-level planning tools exist. The Province of Potenza will coordinate the Municipalities in integrating risk assessments and analysis into local development planning on a consistent basis by means of the Territorial Coordination Structural Plan (TCP) and its interaction with local land-use planning and government actions

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

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

They have received full attention.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Schools	Yes
Hospitals/ health facilities	No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The schools and the local health facilities are all safe and can operate during emergencies.

Core Indicator 2.2

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

-- No questions related to local context --

Core Indicator 2.3

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

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

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

As for early warning centres, the Municipality collaborates with the Police forces, the

Forest Rangers Corps, the Traffic Warden Department and the Civil Protection etc. The staff can be regarded as properly trained and is also equipped with the adequate instruments too.

How much do warning systems allow for adequate community participation?

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Warning systems allow for 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 guarantee 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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The community is regularly informed. Moreover, 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 schools carry out educational activities on the risks existing on the territory. 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:

They are considered in a good measure. Local government DRR policies, strategies and implementation plans concerning landscape protection are in force of national and regional legislation as the municipal territory is included in a National 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

Housing	Yes
Communication	No
Transportation	Yes
Energy	Yes

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Disaster risks are taken into account in the projects devised in the annual planning. The local development is based on confined planning proposals that are produced for the purpose, also in variation of the existing old setting urban plans. In this framework, disaster risk assessment is preformed on purpose and with reference to some risks where specific national/regional regulations and enforcing higher-level planning tools exist. The Province of Potenza will coordinate the Municipalities in integrating risk assessments and analysis into local development planning on a consistent basis by means of the Territorial Coordination Structural Plan (TCP) and its interaction with local land-use planning and government actions

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

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

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

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Description of Progress & Achievements:

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

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

Level of Progress achieved: 4

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

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The local government gives as much support as possible, according to financial limits. However the restoration, protection and sustainable management of the ecosystems services are insured also 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:

They actively participate.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

It participates in the implementation of the above mentioned plans.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Municipality allocates its own funds, approximately 2% of its budget, for disaster activities aimed at the 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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are some benefits provided by the Municipality for the families. These benefits are tax breaks on local taxes equal to 0,5% of the budget.

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 do not provide any tangible support.

Core Indicator 4.4

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

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Pre-existing public structures and infrastructures can be regarded safe at 70%. Risks can be identified in superficial cracks
They are considered adequately safe according to seismic regulations.

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:

Structures are to be considered safe at 70%. The actions carried out are relative to securing buildings by means of supplementary maintenance interventions.

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: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

They are considered in compliance with the current anti-seismic law in force.

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 No

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Municipality has appealed for Regional and National Funds for the schools.

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: 4

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Municipality organises regular drills in collaboration with the National Department of the Civil Protection, Voluntary Associations and the Police forces.

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: 3

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

Description of Progress & Achievements:

There are buildings available to manage emergencies and livelihoods.

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 Municipality is equipped with a Municipal Operations Centre (COC) and of an emergency operations centre also.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

Citizens are aware of evacuation plans and Civil Protection drills, through notices.

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

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Description of Progress & Achievements:

The Municipal Civil Protection Plan contains the measures for post-disaster reconstruction, including assessments on the necessary sustenance.

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:

There are drills twice a year organised by the Civil Protection. In fact 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 Municipality has no financial reserves to support effective disaster response and early recovery

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:

The Municipality is equipped with adequate competencies and resources to support

victims of psycho-social impacts of 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 --