



Interim evaluation of the UCPM, 2014-2016

Report on the Open Public Consultation

23 March 2017

This document should be regarded solely as a summary of the contributions made by the respondents to the open public consultation on the interim evaluation of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism 2014-2016. It cannot under any circumstances be regarded as the official position of the European Commission or its services





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1 Introduction

On 24 November 2016 the European Commission (EC) launched an Open Public Consultation (OPC) on the implementation and performance of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM). The consultation period ran for three full months (until 23 February 2017) and was available for individuals, public and private organisations from all Participating States.

The OPC was divided in two parts - one designed for respondents who indicated to have limited or no in-depth knowledge and one for those with knowledge about the Mechanism. In total the OPC led to 67 answers for the survey from respondents without in-depth knowledge about the UCPM and 61 answers to the survey from respondents with in-depth knowledge about the UCPM, from 26 countries¹. In addition, respondents were given an opportunity to provide opinion papers. In total five papers were submitted: three from organisations (International Amateur Radio Union, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and PLATFORMA) and two from individuals; these papers are published in full separately.

Methodological limitations of the Open Public Consultation should be considered when interpreting the findings below. Inferences should be made with caution given that the response rate per question varies significantly. Another important consideration is that the response base is not a random sample and the selection bias is most likely skewed towards persons with knowledge or awareness of, or an interest in this specific consultation. Finally, the country of respondents is not evenly represented, and nearly two thirds of respondents were from a national or local government authority.

The remaining document provides an analysis and key findings from the survey.

2 Survey results from respondents without in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

2.1 Key findings from the survey

The survey analysis revealed the following key findings:

- The top five priority areas of the UCPM identified by respondents, listed in order of importance, were floods (55% of respondents listed this as one of five priority areas of the UCPM) and earthquakes (55%), terrorist attacks (48%), biological and health hazards and nuclear emergency (40%), the migrant crisis (39%), extreme weather events (37%), forest fires (36%).
- Nearly three quarters of respondents (71% or 45 respondents out of 63 with an opinion) fully or to a large extent agreed and one fifth (22% or 14 respondents) to some extent agreed that a joint EU action disaster response coordinated via the Union Mechanism is more effective than the separate response of Participating States.
- Additional support to the action of Participating States could be provided by the Union Mechanism in the area of disaster prevention, according to a majority of respondents (81% or 54 of respondents fully or strongly agreed and 15% or 10 to some extent agreed).
- However, almost two fifths of respondents (39%) thought that the provision of information on the UCPM is insufficient. In their opinion, the main source of additional information on the Union Mechanism should be the national authorities (such as the national civil

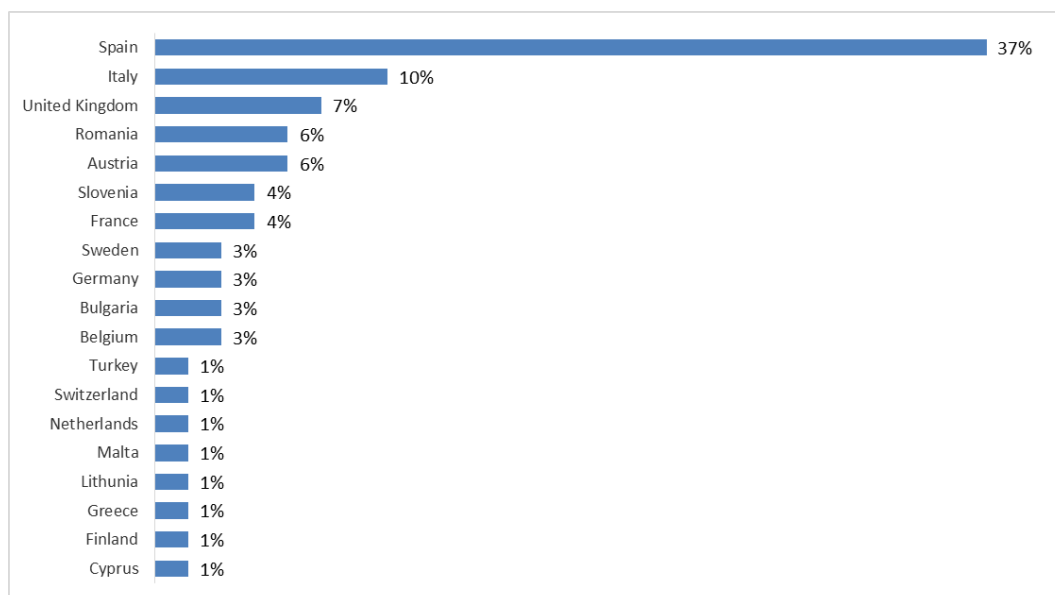
¹ AT, BE, BG, HR, CY, FI, FR, DE, EL, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, MT, NT, PL, PT, RO, SI, ES, SE, UK, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey

protection authorities) and EC websites. Written press was seen as the least relevant source of information.

2.2 Report on results

A total of 67 responses were received over the consultation period that lasted from 24 November 2015 till 23 February 2016. The majority of responses were submitted by Spain (37% or 25 out of 67 respondents), Italy (10% or 7) and the United Kingdom (7% or 5) (Figure 2.1).

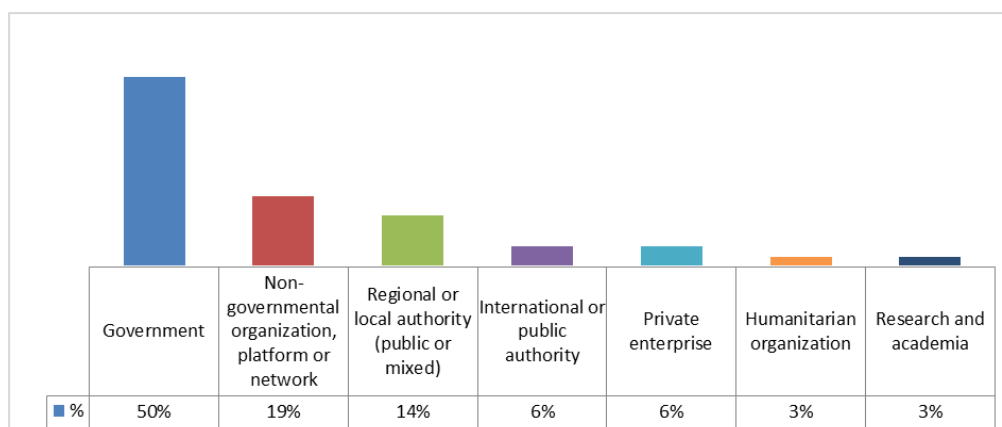
Figure 2.1 Proportion of responses received per country (n= 67)



Source: OPC, Survey for respondents without in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

More than half of respondents to this consultation represented organizations (36 out of 67 respondents). Among the type of organizations which participated in the consultation, governments (50% or 18 respondents), non-governmental organizations (19% or 7) and regional or local authorities (14% or 5) were most frequently represented (Figure 2.2).

Figure 2.2 Type of organizations represented by respondents (n= 36)

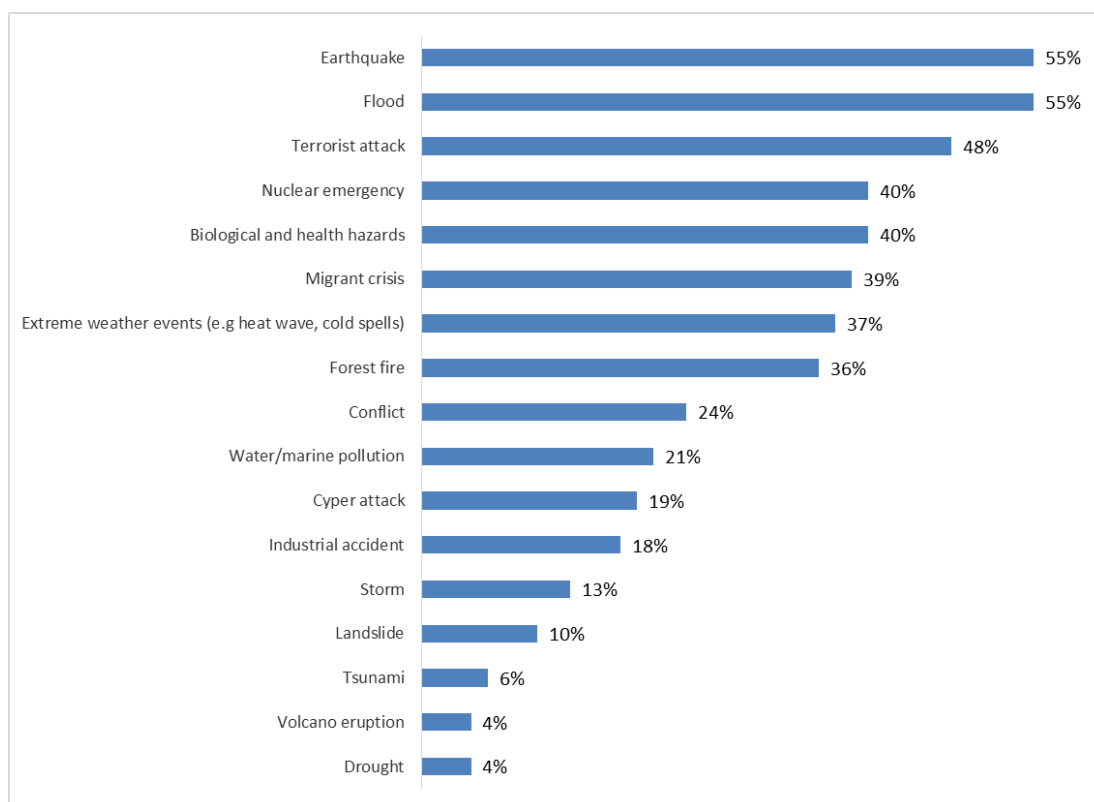


Source: OPC, Survey for respondents without in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

According to the responses received, the top five priority areas for the UCPM were: (1) floods (55% or 37 respondents out of 67 thought this was the top priority) and earthquakes (55% or 37), (2) terrorist attacks (48% or 32), (3) nuclear emergency and biological and health

hazards (40% or 27), (4) migrant crisis (39% or 26), and (5) extreme weather events (37% or 25) (Figure 2.3).

Figure 2.3 Out of the following hazards/emergencies which Europe is confronted with, please select the five that you consider top priorities for the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (Union Mechanism) (n=67)²



Source: OPC, Survey for respondents without in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

The majority (41% or 26) of respondents felt that the information provided on the Union Mechanism is to some extent sufficient, followed by 21% (or 13) who felt the information is fully or to a large extent sufficient, 39% (or 25) felt that it is not sufficient at all (Table 2.1).

Table 2.1 Do you feel you have sufficient information on the Union Mechanism?

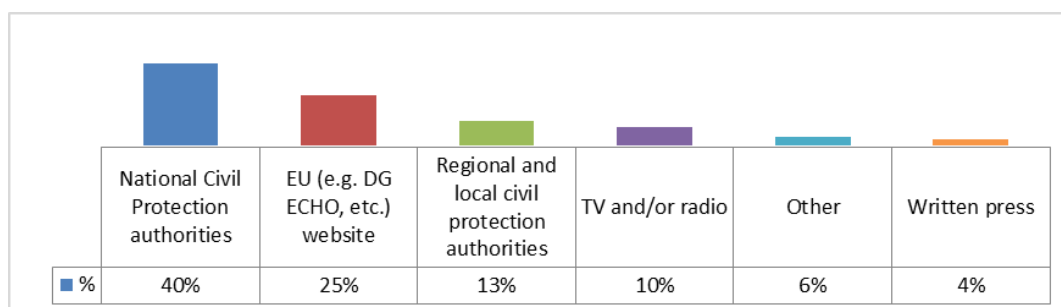
Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
3	10	26	25	3	64	67
5%	16%	41%	39%		100%	

Source: OPC, Survey for respondents without in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

² Respondents provided more than one answer (maximum of five).

The majority of respondents thought that national authorities should be the source of additional information on the Union Mechanism, in particular the national civil protection authorities (40% or 27 of respondents) or the websites of the EU (25% or 17), including DG ECHO (Figure 2.4).

Figure 2.4 If you wanted to have additional information on the Union Mechanism, what would be your preferred source? (n=67)



Source: OPC, Survey for respondents without in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

More than half (56% or 37) of respondents felt that they are fully or to a large extent informed about risks of natural disasters in their country and one third (33% or 22 respondents) felt they are to some extent informed. While 11% (or 7) of respondents did not feel informed at all (Table 2.2).

Table 2.2 To what extent do you feel informed about risks of "natural disasters" (i.e. caused by natural hazards such as: earthquakes, floods, landslides, etc.) in your country?

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
15	22	22	7	0	66	67
23%	33%	33%	11%		100%	

Source: OPC, Survey for respondents without in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

Similarly, 41% (or 27) of respondents felt that they are fully or to a large extent informed about risks of man-made disasters and 48% (or 32) felt they are informed to some extent. While 11% (or 7) did not feel informed at all (Table 2.3).

Table 2.3 To what extent do you feel informed about risks of man-made disasters (i.e. caused by human activities, such as: industrial pollution, nuclear radiation, toxic wastes, dam failures, transport accidents, fires, chemical spills, etc.) in your country?

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
6	21	32	7	1	66	67
9%	32%	48%	11%		100%	

Source: OPC, Survey for respondents without in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

In general, nearly three quarters of respondents (71% or 45) fully or to a large extent agreed that a joint EU action disaster response coordinated via the Union Mechanism is more effective than the separate response of Participating States (Table 2.4) and 22% (or 14 respondents) agreed to some extent. Only 6% (or 4 respondents) thought that EU action is not more effective than Participating States acting separately.

Table 2.4 Do you believe that a joint EU action for disaster response coordinated via the Union Mechanism is more effective than the separate response of Participating States?

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
24	21	14	4	0	63	67
38%	33%	22%	6%		100%	

Source: OPC, Survey for respondents without in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

Likewise, 77% (or 50) of respondents fully or to a large extent agreed that a joint EU action for disaster preparedness coordinated via the Union Mechanism can help individual Participating States be better prepared for responding to disasters (Table 2.5) while 18% (or 12) agreed to some extent. Only 5% (or 3 respondents) responded that EU action cannot at all help individual Participating States to be better prepared for responding to disaster.

Table 2.5 Do you believe that a joint EU action for disaster preparedness coordinated via the Union Mechanism can help individual Participating States be better prepared for responding to disasters?

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
28	22	12	3	2	65	67
43%	34%	18%	5%		100%	

Source: OPC, Survey for respondents without in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

The majority of respondents (81% or 54 respondents) also fully or to a large extent agreed that the Union Mechanism could provide additional support to the action of Participating States in the area of disaster prevention (Table 2.6) and 15% (or 10 respondents) agreed that additional support could be provided to some extent. Only 3% (or 2 respondents) thought that additional support should not be provided at all.

Table 2.6 As far as disaster prevention is concerned, do you believe that the EU, via the Union Mechanism, could provide additional support to the action of Participating States?

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
24	30	10	2	1	66	67
36%	45%	15%	3%		100%	

Source: OPC, Survey for respondents without in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

In addition, some respondents made a few qualitative statements, which can be summarised as follows:

- One respondent from France stated that there is a lack of visibility regarding the work carried out by the EU Civil Protection teams once the Union Mechanism has been activated. Another respondent from France suggested introducing a standardised uniform for EU Civil Protection teams to increase the visibility of these teams.
- One respondent from Italy stated that the common know-how, technical knowledge and communication models should be used to strengthen the individual countries resilience.
- The Belgian network of European local governments (LGs) for development cooperation PLATFORMA called for the UCPM to: “1. Invest in preparedness through the strengthening the capacities of LGs to guarantee adequate infrastructures and the delivery of services such as education and emergency services; 2. Encourage self-reliance by including LGs in providing IDPs and refugees with information on the local labour market and facilitating the matching of skills with the demand from local SMEs; 3. Seek to engage affected LGs to participate in the design and implementation of its activities throughout the crisis. Local governments should be pivotal in facilitating citizens’ participation in planning and design; and 4. Recognize the potential of decentralised cooperation in boosting the capacities of LGs to respond to disasters, through coping strategies and ‘building back better’ through support to urban planning”.
- One respondent from Austria stressed the importance of allowing NGOs to contribute to the UCPM and provide technical support in areas such as disaster preparedness and response training, including the training of animals for search and rescue operations.

3 Survey results from respondents with in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

3.1 Key findings from the survey

The survey analysis has revealed the following key findings:

- The top priority areas of the UCPM identified by respondents, listed in order of importance, were floods (80% out of 61 respondents listed this as one of five priority areas of the UCPM), earthquakes (66%), forest fires (64%), extreme weather events (49%) and the migrant crisis (36%).
- The main reasons for participating in the UCPM which were stressed by several respondents include the wish to gain knowledge about the Union Mechanism and to share and transfer skills and knowledge. One respondent (UK) also mentioned that participating in the Union Mechanism is crucial to maintaining public safety across Europe given that no Participating State is resilient enough to stand alone after catastrophic disaster strikes.
- While respondents agreed that the objectives of the Union Mechanism set out by the EU legislation have been achieved, several areas for improvement were mentioned, including forest fires in the Mediterranean (Spain), the continued importance of bilateral activities (Austria) and the flow of communication between participating states (France) as well as the visibility of UCPM activities at national level (Germany). One respondent from Belgium stressed that the system for identifying and pooling of logistics (i.e. transportation) needed to be improved.
- Overall respondents agreed that the Union Mechanism has fully or to a large extent contributed to improving the cooperation and the coordination within Europe in all three pillars of the UCPM, in particular in the area of disaster response (79% or 47

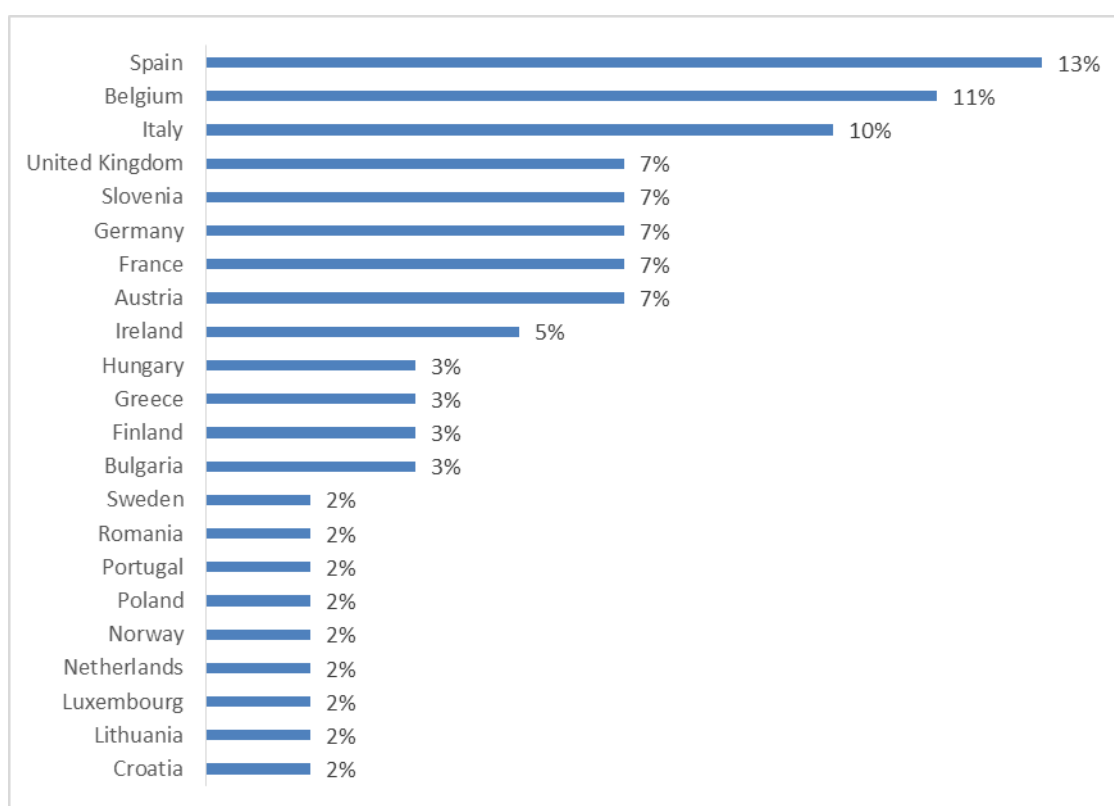
respondents). Similarly, 78% (or 46) of respondents believed that coordination has fully or to a large extent been facilitated in the area of disaster response.

- The support for the EU Action Plan on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) should be increased. In particular in relation to Priority Area III³, 67% (or 32) of respondents thought the support to promote risk-informed investments in all EU external financial instruments, including multilateral and bilateral development assistance should be increased.

3.1.1 General questions

A total of 61 responses were received over the consultation period lasting from 24 November 2015 till 23 February 2016. The majority of responses were submitted by Spain (13% or 8 respondents), Belgium (11% or 7) and Italy (10% or 6) (Figure 3.1).

Figure 3.1 Proportion of responses received per country (n= 61)

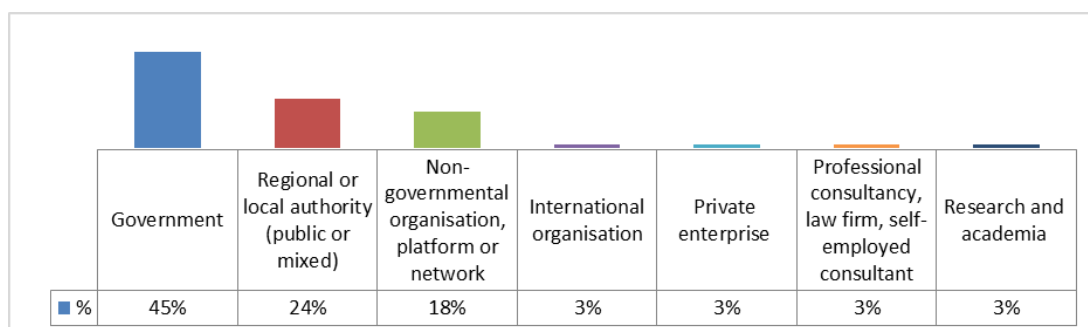


Source: OPC, Survey for respondents with in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

More than half of respondents (33 out of 61) represented an organization. Among the type of organizations represented, governments (46% or 15 respondents), regional or local authorities (24% or 8) and non-governmental organisations, platforms or networks (18% or 6) were most frequently represented (Figure 3.2).

³ The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030), has four priority areas: (I) Understanding Risk; (II) Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk; (III) Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience; and (IV) Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

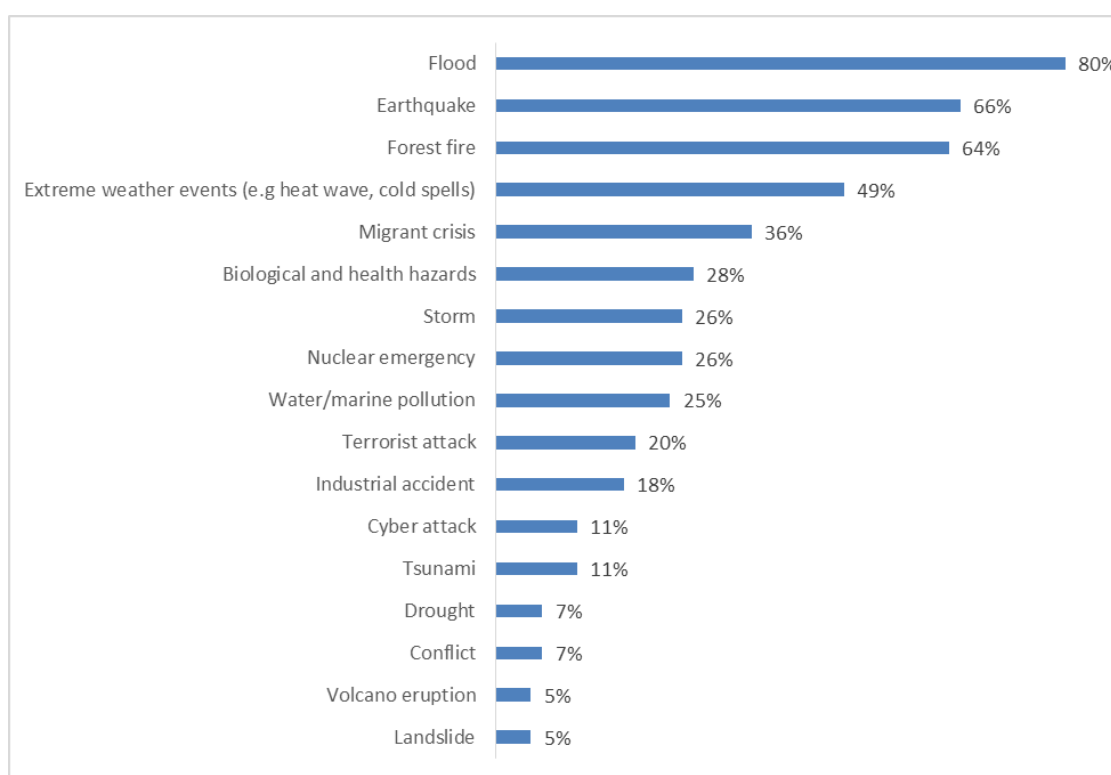
Figure 3.2 Type of organisation responding to the survey (n=33)



Source: OPC, Survey for respondents with in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

According to the responses received, the top five priority areas for the UCPM were: (1) floods (80% or 49 of respondents), (2) earthquakes (66% or 40), (3) forest fires (64% or 39), (4) extreme weather events (49% or 30), and (5) migrant crisis (36% or 22) (Figure 3.3).

Figure 3.3 Out of the following hazards/emergencies which Europe is confronted with, please select the five that you consider top priorities for the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (Union Mechanism) (n=61)⁴



Source: OPC, Survey for respondents with in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

⁴ Respondents were asked to select up to five priorities, the graph presents those most often selected by respondents

The majority of respondents (65% or 39) were fully or to large extent familiar with the Union Mechanism and 35% (or 21 respondent) were to some extent familiar with the Union Mechanism (Table 3.1).

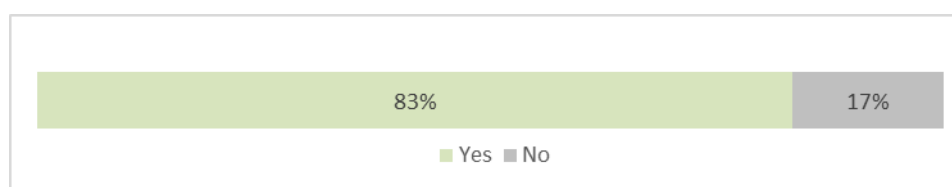
Table 3.1 How familiar are you with the Union Mechanism?

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
12	27	21	0	0	60	61
20%	45%	35%	0%		100%	

Source: OPC, Survey for respondents with in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

The majority of respondents (83% or 50 respondents out of 60) has been involved in the activities supported by the Union Mechanism (Figure 3.4).

Figure 3.4 Have you been involved in any of the activities supported by the Union Mechanism? (n=60)

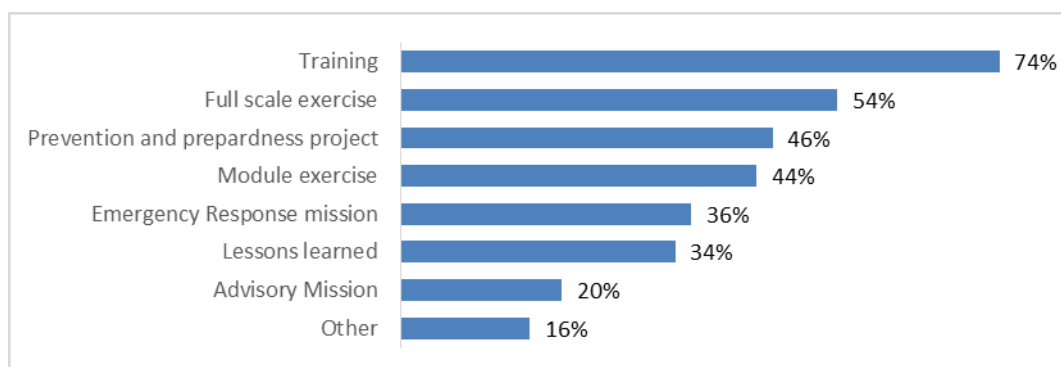


Source: OPC, Survey for respondents with in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

Some of the main reasons which were mentioned by respondents in relation to why respondents participated in the Mechanism included the wish to gain knowledge about the mechanism and to share and transfer skills and knowledge. One respondent (UK) also mentioned that participating in the Union Mechanism is crucial to maintaining public safety across Europe given that no Participating State is resilient enough to stand alone after catastrophic disaster strikes.

Most respondents indicated that they have been involved in training activities (74% or 37 respondents), full scale exercises (54% or 27) and prevention and preparedness projects (46% or 22) (Figure 3.5).

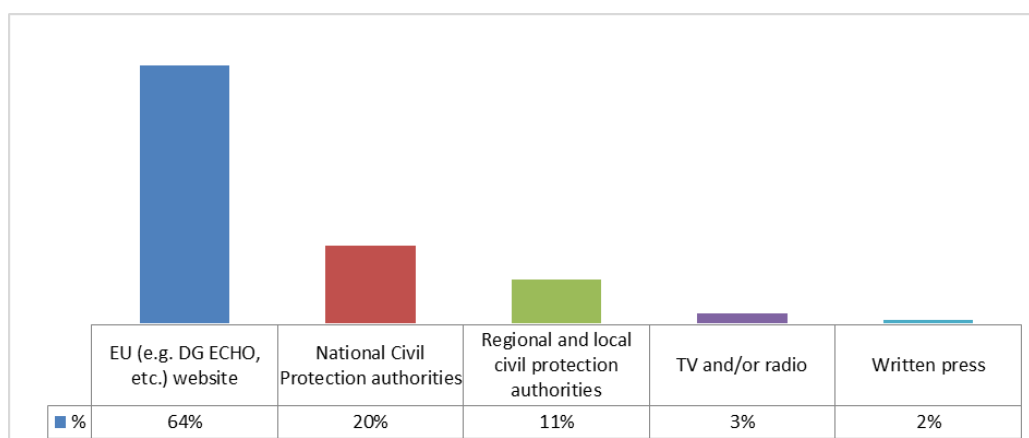
Figure 3.5 In which activity of the UCPM have you been involved? (n=50)



Source: OPC, Survey for respondents with in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

The majority of respondents would like to receive additional information on the Union Mechanism through the websites of the EU, including DG ECHO's (64% or 39 respondents), and national civil protection authorities (20% or 12). The press was seen as the least relevant source of information (2% or 1 respondent) (Figure 3.6).

Figure 3.6 If you wanted to have additional information on the Union Mechanism, what would be your preferred source? (n=61)



Source: OPC, Survey for respondents with in-depth knowledge about the UCPM

Overall, respondents felt fully or to a large extent informed about the risks of natural disasters (75% or 45 respondents) and man-made disasters (52% or 31) (Table A1.1, Table A1.2). They also agreed to a full or large extent (84% or 51 respondents) that a joint EU action for disaster response coordinated via the Mechanism is more effective than the separate response of Participating States (Table A1.3). Similarly, the vast majority of respondents (98% or 60) agreed (to full, large and some extent) that a joint EU action for disaster preparedness coordinated via the Mechanism can help individual Participating States to be better prepared for responding to disasters (Table A1.4). Almost two thirds of the respondents (65% or 40 respondents) fully or to large extent agreed and the remaining 34% (or 21 respondents) to some extent agreed that the EU, via the Mechanism, could provide additional support to the action of Member States in the area of disaster prevention (Table A1.5).

3.1.2 Objectives and effectiveness

Overall respondents believed that the Union Mechanism has fully or to a large extent contributed to improving the cooperation and the coordination within Europe for Disaster Prevention, Disaster Preparedness and Disaster Response. Cooperation has fully or to a large extent been improved in the area of disaster response, according to 79% (or 47) of respondents (Table A1.6). Similarly, 78% (or 46) of respondents believed that coordination has fully or to a large extent been facilitated in the area of disaster response (Table A1.7).

Moreover, 80% (or 44) of respondents fully or to a large extent - and 20% to some extent - found that the coordinated EU action of the Union Mechanism provided an effective response in the case of floods, 75% (or 38 respondents) fully or strongly - and 25% to some extent - agreed in the case of earthquakes, and 73% (or 40 respondents) fully or strongly - and 24% to some extent - agreed in the case of forest fires (Table A1.9). Response deemed to be the least effective according to respondents in case of migrant crisis (9 respondents said that it was not effective at all), tsunami (8 respondents) and transport accidents (7 respondents).

Overall, respondents believed that the Union Mechanism has contributed to achieving its objectives set out by the EU legislation. Areas where respondents saw room for improvement include forest fires in the Mediterranean (Spain), the continued importance of bilateral activities (Austria) and the flow of communication between participating states (France) as well as the visibility of UCPM activities at national level (Germany). One respondent from Belgium stressed that the system for identifying and pooling of logistics (i.e. transportation) needed to be improved.

3.1.3 Relevance

The majority of respondents (73% or 44) agreed that the Union Mechanism components fully or to a large extent address critical challenges faced by the EU today (Table A1.10). 68% (or 36 respondents) fully or to a large extent agreed that the Union Mechanism is supporting trans-national early warning systems⁵ addressing the most important risks for European citizens (Table A1.16). 53% (or 29 respondents) fully or to a large extent agreed - and 42% (or 23 respondents) to some extent agreed - that the Union Mechanism has been flexible enough to cope with changing and/or emerging priorities in emergency management (e.g. migration crisis, Ebola, terrorism, etc.) (Table A1.18).

3.1.4 Internal Structure and Synergies with other areas

More than half of the respondents (65% or 38 respondents) fully or to a large extent agreed that there are clear linkages between the three main components of the Union Mechanism (Table A1.19). The remaining 34% of respondents agreed to some extent with this statement. The policy area where the Union Mechanism has created the greatest synergies is the humanitarian aid (34 respondents fully or strongly agreed and policy area of environment and flood risk management (32 respondents fully or strongly agreed). The policy areas where the Union Mechanism has created the least synergies are the policy area of Migration and Refugees' integration, Urban development and land use planning, and Risk Insurance and finance (9 responders for each responded that there have been no synergies at all) (Table A1.20).

3.1.5 EU added value

Overall respondents were of the opinion that individual Member States benefit from coordinated EU action in the field of civil protection. In particular increased capacity

⁵ Early warning systems include the European Drought Observatory, European Flood Alert System, European Forest Fires Information System, Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System, Meteoalarm

(technical expertise and equipment) (95% or 57 respondents fully or to large extent agreed with the statement); cooperation with neighbouring countries and other countries sharing similar risks (88% or 54) and increased international visibility (83% or 49) were areas where respondents fully or to a large extent agreed that individual Member States benefit from EU coordinated action (Table A1.21).

3.1.6 Efficiency

The majority of respondents with an opinion (50% or 10) believed that the administrative costs for preparing and submitting an application for the annual Call for Prevention and Preparedness projects are much higher compared to those of similar European/international funding programs (Table A1.22). However, it should be noted that only 20 out of 61 respondents had an opinion on this question.

In order to improve the process, respondents made few suggestions that mostly focused on developments of:

- Simplified application forms,
- Online application, and
- Some form of a storage for documents and information submitted by applicants already in the past therefore reducing the burden for applicants.

3.1.7 Future outlook

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030), has four priority areas:

- Priority Area I: Understanding Risk;
- Priority Area II: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk;
- Priority Area III: Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience; and
- Priority Area IV: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Across all four Priority Areas respondents were of the opinion that the support of the EU Action Plan on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) should be increased. The following are only some selected highlights:

In relation to **Priority Area I**, 83% (or 49) of respondents thought that there is a need for significant increase or increase of support to the use of foresight, scenarios and risk assessments for better preparedness to existing, emerging risks and new types of risks (Table A1.23).

Regarding **Priority Area II**, 88% (or 52) of respondents thought the support for the facilitation of exchange of good practices and improvements in disaster management policy and operations through mutual learning and expert review should be significantly increased or increased (Table A1.24).

For **Priority Area III**, 84% (or 42) of respondents thought the support to track investments in disaster risk reduction in all humanitarian and development assistance programs should be considerably increased or increased (Table A1.25).

Regarding **Priority Area IV**, the vast majority of respondents (84% or 49) thought that the facilitation of capacity building of local and national authorities and communities and other actors in managing disaster should receive considerably increased or increased support (Table A1.26). This was also the action across the all four Priority Areas, where the number of respondents considering that the support should be considerably increased was the highest (21 respondent).

Annex 1 Full analysis of responses to survey for respondents with in-depth knowledge on the Mechanism

A1.1 General questions

Table A1.1 To what extent do you feel informed about risks of "natural disasters" (i.e. caused by natural hazards such as: earthquakes, floods, landslides, etc.) in your country?

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
17	28	16	0	0	61	61
28%	46%	26%	0%		100%	

Table A1.2 To what extent do you feel informed about risks of man-made disasters (i.e. caused by human activities, such as: industrial pollution, nuclear radiation, toxic wastes, dam failures, transport accidents, fires, chemical spills, etc.) in your country?

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
10	21	29	1	0	61	61
16%	34%	48%	2%		100%	

Table A1.3 Do you believe that a joint EU action for disaster response coordinated via the Union Mechanism is more effective than the separate response of Member States?

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
29	22	10	0	0	61	61
48%	36%	16%	0%		100%	

Table A1.4 Do you believe that a joint EU action for disaster preparedness coordinated via the Union Mechanism can help individual Member States be better prepared for responding to disasters?

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
27	21	12	1	0	61	61
44%	34%	20%	2%		100%	

Table A1.5 As far as disaster prevention is concerned, do you believe that the EU, via the Union Mechanism, could provide additional support to the action of Member States?

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
24	16	21	0	0	61	61
39%	26%	34%	0%		100%	

A1.2 Objectives and effectiveness

Table A1.6 To which extent has the Union Mechanism contributed to improving the cooperation within Europe for:

Area of concern	Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
Informed Disaster Prevention about risks of natural disasters	3	16	34	1	7	54	61
	6%	30%	63%	2%		100%	
Disaster Preparedness	2	31	25	0	3	58	61
	3%	53%	43%	0%		100%	
Disaster Response	6	41	12	0	2	59	61
	10%	69%	20%	0%		100%	

Table A1.7 To which extent has the Union Mechanism facilitated the coordination within Europe for:

Area of concern	Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
Informed Disaster Prevention about risks of natural disasters	2	14	37	1	7	54	61
	4%	26%	69%	2%		100%	
Disaster Preparedness	2	31	25	0	3	58	61
	3%	53%	43%	0%		100%	
Disaster Response	4	42	13	0	2	59	61
	7%	71%	22%	0%		100%	

Table A1.8 To which extent has the Union Mechanism contributed to:

Area of concern	Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
Promoting a culture of prevention for natural and man-made disasters	1	13	35	2	10	51	61
	2%	25%	69%	4%		100%	
Raising awareness of disaster risks among the general public	1	9	31	12	8	53	61
	2%	17%	58%	23%		100%	
Preventing or reducing the potential effects of natural and man-made disasters	1	13	37	4	6	55	61
	2%	24%	67%	7%		100%	
Improving disaster preparedness at Participating State level	3	23	29	1	5	56	61
	5%	41%	52%	2%		100%	
Improving disaster preparedness within Europe	4	29	24	0	4	57	61
	7%	51%	42%	0%		100%	
Increasing preparedness of the general public for	1	5	29	14	12	49	61
	2%	10%	59%	29%		100%	

Area of concern	Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
disasters							
Promoting a rapid response in the event of disasters or imminent disasters	10 18%	29 51%	17 30%	1 2%	4	57 100%	61
Facilitating an efficient response in the event of disasters or imminent disasters	12 21%	28 50%	17 29%	0 0%	4	56 100%	61
Improving the cooperation between civil protection authorities of participating states and other relevant services	19 33%	19 33%	20 34%	0 0%	3	58 100%	61

Table A1.9 For which of the following emergencies has a coordinated EU action via the Union Mechanism provided an effective response?

Emergency	Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
Biological/health	3 7%	15 35%	22 51%	3 7%	18	43 100%	61
Earthquake	11 22%	27 53%	13 25%	0 0%	10	51 100%	61
Extreme Weather Events (e.g. heat wave, cold spell)	10 21%	17 36%	20 43%	0 0%	14	47 100%	61
Floods	9 16%	35 64%	11 20%	0 0%	6	55 100%	61
Forest Fires	14 25%	26 47%	13 24%	2 4%	6	55 100%	61
Industrial accident	4 12%	9 26%	18 53%	3 9%	27	34 100%	61
Marine pollution	3 8%	15 38%	18 46%	3 8%	22	39 100%	61
Migrant crisis	3 6%	15 31%	22 45%	9 18%	12	49 100%	61
Storms (incl. cyclone/hurricane)	4 9%	19 49%	22 47%	2 4%	14	47 100%	61
Transport accident	0 0%	4 12%	22 67%	7 21%	28	33 100%	61
Tsunami	3 7%	15 36%	16 38%	8 19%	19	42 100%	61
Volcano eruption	2 6%	10 29%	17 50%	5 15%	27	34 100%	61

A1.3 Relevance

Table A1.10 To which extent do you agree with the following statements?: The Union Mechanism components (i.e. disaster prevention, preparedness, response) address critical challenges Europe needs to cope with today

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
21	23	17	0	0	61	61
34%	38%	28%	0%		100%	

Table A1.11 To which extent do you agree with the following statements?: The Union Mechanism addresses the main needs of European citizens in terms of protection from the impact of natural and man-made disasters

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
7	24	30	0	0	61	61
11%	39%	49%	0%		100%	

Table A1.12 To which extent do you agree with the following statements?: The Disaster Risk Management Knowledge Centre provides data and knowledge about disaster risk management that is relevant to me/my organisation's needs

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
8	13	27	0	13	48	61
17%	27%	56%	0%		100%	

Table A1.13 To which extent do you agree with the following statements?: The Union Mechanism prevention activities take sufficient consideration of the impact of climate change and the management of slow-onset risks (e.g. drought)

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
1	16	23	2	19	42	61
2%	38%	55%	5%		100%	

Table A1.14 To which extent do you agree with the following statements?: Assessing the capability of a country to manage its risks from natural and/or man-made disaster (e.g. via a Peer Review and/or an Advisory Mission) contributes to ensuring better protection for its people and economic activities

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
19	21	21	0	0	61	61
31%	34%	34%	0%		100%	

Table A1.15 To which extent do you agree with the following statements?: The Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Projects financed by the Union Mechanism have contributed to generating and disseminating knowledge that I/my organization can apply and use

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
10	14	27	6	4	57	61
18%	25%	47%	11%		100%	

Table A1.16 To which extent do you agree with the following statements?: The Union Mechanism is supporting trans-national early warning systems* addressing the most important risks for European citizens * European Drought Observatory, European Flood Alert System, European Forest Fires Information System, Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System, Meteolarm

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
13	23	15	2	8	53	61
25%	43%	28%	4%		100%	

Table A1.17 To which extent do you agree with the following statements?: The European Emergency Response Capacity (Voluntary Pool) is addressing all the main risks that Europe is facing today

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
10	21	24	0	6	55	61
18%	38%	44%	0%		100%	

Table A1.18 The Union Mechanism has been flexible enough to cope with changing and/or emerging priorities in emergency management (e.g. migration crisis, Ebola, terrorism, etc.)

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
7	22	23	3	6	55	61
13%	40%	42%	5%		100%	

A1.4 Internal Structure and Synergies with other areas

Table A1.19 The three main components of the Union Mechanism (Prevention, Preparedness, Response) have clear linkages and complement each other

Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
14	24	21	0	2	59	61
24%	41%	34%	0%		100%	

Table A1.20 How effective has the Union Mechanism been in creating synergies with the following policy areas which relate to civil protection?

CP policy area	Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
Humanitarian Aid	6	28	21	1	5	56	61
	11%	50%	38%	2%		100%	
Post-disaster Recovery and Reconstruction	2	13	25	5	16	45	61
	4%	29%	56%	11%		100%	
Climate Change Adaptation	1	8	28	2	22	39	61
	3%	21%	72%	5%		100%	
Maritime pollution and coast guard cooperation	3	8	25	2	23	38	61
	8%	21%	66%	5%		100%	
Environment and Flood Risk Management	5	27	18	1	10	51	61
	10%	53%	35%	2%		100%	
Development cooperation	2	13	31	2	13	47	61
	4%	27%	65%	4%		100%	
Consular assistance	1	10	26	3	21	40	61
	3%	25%	65%	8%		100%	
Security and Terrorism	1	9	27	7	17	44	61
	2%	20%	61%	16%		100%	
Public health	3	17	25	4	12	49	61
	6%	35%	51%	8%		100%	
Migration and Refugees' integration	3	7	27	9	15	46	61
	7%	15%	59%	20%		100%	
Urban development and land use planning	1	6	18	9	27	34	61
	3%	18%	53%	26%		100%	
Critical infrastructure Resilience	2	13	25	5	16	45	61
	4%	29%	56%	11%		100%	
Risk Insurance and finance	1	4	21	9	26	35	61
	3%	11%	60%	26%		100%	
Regional and territorial cohesion policy	2	7	20	6	26	35	61
	6%	20%	57%	17%		100%	
Research and innovation	3	17	21	4	16	45	61
	7%	38%	47%	9%		100%	

A1.5 EU added value

Table A1.21 To which extent do you agree with the following statements? A benefit of coordinated EU action in the field of civil protection compared to action carried out by individual Member States is:

Benefit identified	Fully	To a large extent	To some extent	Not at all	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
Reduced risk of duplications	17	23	19	1	1	60	61
	28%	38%	32%	2%		100%	
Filling existing gaps at national level	19	21	21	0	0	61	61
	31%	34%	34%	0%		100%	
Higher efficiency	15	29	15	0	2	59	61
	25%	49%	25%	0%		100%	
Increased international visibility	20	29	8	2	2	59	61
	34%	49%	14%	3%		100%	
Faster mobilisation of assistance	15	25	15	2	4	57	61
	26%	44%	26%	4%		100%	
Reduced cost of providing response	13	28	12	1	7	54	61
	24%	52%	22%	2%		100%	
Stronger cooperation with neighboring countries and other countries sharing similar risks	22	32	7	0	0	61	61
	36%	52%	11%	0%		100%	
Larger capacity (technical expertise and equipment) to address risks affecting the whole Europe	27	30	3	0	1	60	61
	45%	50%	5%	0%		100%	

A1.6 Efficiency

Table A1.22 The administrative costs for preparing and submitting an application for the annual Call for Prevention and Preparedness projects financed by the Union Mechanism compared to those of other similar European/international funding programs

Much higher	Somewhat higher	Similar	Lower	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
10	3	2	5	41	20	61
50%	15%	10%	25%		100%	

A1.7 Future Outlook

Table A1.23 In the coming years, to which extent should the following priorities of the EU Action Plan on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) receive support from the

Union Mechanism? Priority Area I: Building risk knowledge in all EU policies (Sendai Priority 1 "Understanding disaster risk"):

Specific actions	Support should be considerably increased	Support should be increased	Support should stay the same	Support should be decreased	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
Promote collection and sharing of baseline loss and damage data	9	23	20	2	7	54	61
	17%	43%	37%	4%		100%	
Use foresight, scenarios and risk assessments for better preparedness to existing, emerging risks and new types of risks	14	35	7	3	2	59	61
	24%	59%	12%	5%		100%	
Further engage with the research community to better address disaster risk management knowledge and technology gaps	15	30	12	1	3	58	61
	26%	52%	21%	2%		100%	
Encourage stronger science-policy interface in decision-making	16	31	9	0	5	56	61
	29%	55%	16%	0%		100%	

Table A1.24 In the coming years, to which extent should the following priorities of the EU Action Plan on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) receive support from the Union Mechanism? Priority Area II: An all-of-society approach in disaster risk management (Sendai Priority 2 "Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risks"):

Specific actions	Support should be considerably increased	Support should be increased	Support should stay the same	Support should be decreased	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
Explore the potential of educational measures for reducing disaster risks	18	29	9	2	3	58	61
	31%	50%	16%	3%		100%	
Facilitate exchange of good practices and improvements in disaster management policy and operations through mutual learning and expert review	17	35	7	0	2	59	61
	29%	59%	12%	0%		100%	
Work with stakeholders, including local authorities, civil society and communities, to develop specific strategies for risk awareness that include the most vulnerable groups, such as children and youth, elderly, persons with disabilities and indigenous people	20	26	9	2	4	57	61
	35%	46%	16%	4%		100%	
Cooperate with the private sector to encourage business-driven innovation in all areas of disaster risk	14	25	13	4	4	56	61
	25%	45%	23%	7%		100%	

Specific actions	Support should be considerably increased	Support should be increased	Support should stay the same	Support should be decreased	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
management							
Strengthen the links between disaster risk management, climate change adaptation and biodiversity strategies	13	26	16	1	4	56	61
	23%	46%	29%	2%		100%	
Reinforce the links between disaster risk management, climate change adaptation and urban policies and initiatives	13	27	17	0	3	58	61
	23%	47%	30%	0%		100%	
Support the development of inclusive local and national disaster risk reduction strategies, with active engagement of active engagement of local actors – authorities, communities and civil society	17	27	15	0	2	59	61
	29%	46%	25%	0%		100%	
Assist regional organizations in supporting national authorities to implement the Sendai Framework, including the development of National and Regional platforms for disaster risk reduction	17	22	0	1	6	55	61
	29%	46%	25%	0%		100%	

Table A1.25 In the coming years, to which extent should the following priorities of the EU Action Plan on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) receive support from the Union Mechanism? Priority Area III: Promoting EU risk informed investments (Sendai Priority 3 "Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience"):

Specific actions	Support should be considerably increased	Support should be increased	Support should stay the same	Support should be decreased	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
Promote risk-informed investments in all EU external financial instruments, including multilateral and bilateral development assistance	10	32	6	0%	13	48	61
	21%	67%	13%	0%		100%	
Track investments in disaster risk reduction in all humanitarian and development assistance programs	13	29	8	0	11	50	61
	26%	58%	16%	0%		100%	
Promote risk-proofed investments in the EU, including in the context of	13	23	8	0	16	44	61

Specific actions	Support should be considerably increased	Support should be increased	Support should stay the same	Support should be decreased	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
the Investment Plan for Europe	30%	52%	18%	0%		100%	
Promote the use of mechanisms for disaster risk financing, risk transfer and insurance, risk-sharing and retention	14	25	9	2	10	51	61
	28%	50%	18%	4%		100%	
Foster and implement ecosystem-based approaches to disaster risk reduction	14	26	8	1	11	49	61
	29%	53%	16%	2%		100%	

Table A1.26 In the coming years, to which extent should the following priorities of the EU Action Plan on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) receive support from the Union Mechanism? Priority Area IV: Supporting the development of a holistic disaster risk management approach (Sendai Priority 4 "Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction"):

Specific actions	Support should be considerably increased	Support should be increased	Support should stay the same	Support should be decreased	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
Develop good practices on the integration of cultural heritage in the national disaster risk reduction strategies to be developed by EU Member States	10	29	15	3	4	57	61
	18%	51%	26%	5%		100%	
Enhance preparedness and response capacities for disasters with health consequences and cooperation between health authorities and other relevant stakeholders	14	33	9	0	5	56	61
	25%	59%	16%	0%		100%	
Facilitate capacity building of local and national authorities and communities and other actors in managing disaster risk	21	28	8	1	3	58	61
	36%	48%	14%	2%		100%	
Support the development and better integration of transnational detection and early warning and alert systems for better disaster preparedness and response action	16	26	15	0	4	57	61
	28%	46%	26%	0%		100%	
Integrate the "Build Back Better" objective into the assessment methodologies, projects and standards for disaster risk management and	18	23	12	0	8	53	61
	34%	43%	23%	0%		100%	



Specific actions	Support should be considerably increased	Support should be increased	Support should stay the same	Support should be decreased	Don't know	Total with opinion	Total number of respondents
resilience							