



COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

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Proposal for a

COUNCIL DECISION

ESTABLISHING A COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMME

IN THE FIELD OF CIVIL PROTECTION

(presented by the Commission)

## EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. Practical experience indicates the risks and the threats that a modern society is facing. Natural disasters continue to have serious effects on society in many European countries. Fires pose a substantial threat and the technological risks are of growing concern.

In recent years the use of risk assessment as a basis for undertaking both preventive and preparedness measures has been introduced. However, the risks and threats to society call for continued efforts to develop and adapt resources to cover new requirements.

The protection of persons, environment and property from such risks is a general obligation for Civil Protection authorities in all Member States at national, regional and local levels. The authorities in each Member State are responsible for the conduct of Civil Protection within the national territory.

The Community has taken significant action to support emergency prevention, preparedness and response and to offer assistance to deal with the serious incidents that have occurred. Programmes for promoting and supporting the capabilities of the Member States in respect to Civil Protection policies have been introduced.

2. Thus, in recent decades Community Member States have suffered major disasters, both natural and technological. Natural disasters in the form of earthquakes have had devastating consequences, in particular in Italy and Greece. Floods and storms are occurring in what seems to be an increasing number in most Member States, including dramatic floods in Barcelona and Murcia, Spain, along the Tage river, Portugal, and in Germany and the Netherlands.

Different types of industrial accidents have also occurred ranging from such man-made disasters as the Sandoz accident with serious pollution of the Rhine to the more frequent accidents in connection to the transport and handling of dangerous goods. Other transport accidents have involved the loss of great numbers of lives. Fires are also a source of considerable loss of life and enormous economic costs. Forest fires in the southern Member States are also a major concern.

More recently, a range of disasters occurred in the Community, such as the earthquakes in Assisi, and in the Azores islands the landslides in Campania and the railway accident in Eschede. The serious pollution threat to the Doñana Natural Park should also be reminded.

All these disasters indicate that the range of risks to which the citizens of the Union are exposed is extremely wide.

There is a need to deal with the natural and technological risks and threats, that modern society is facing, in a global and consistent way. This will provide the most rational and efficient approach. At the same time a more general use of risk assessment provides the best basis for preventing and limiting the consequences of the accidents, and enabling the risks to be dealt with in a coherent way.

3. The Member States have responded by taking steps to prevent accidents and to be prepared for those that may occur. As many problems and challenges are common to, or similar in all Member States, co-operation in the field of Civil Protection has been

developed at Community level.

4. In 1985, a first ministerial-level meeting laid the foundation for such co-operation. Since then, the Council of Ministers responsible for Civil Protection has met several times and six resolutions have been adopted by the Council and the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council. These resolutions resulted in the establishment of co-operation in the field of Civil Protection at Community level.

Considering the results of the actions carried out in the past at the Community level and more specifically the ones organised since 1992 in the Member States, one can see that this co-operation has been significant mainly through:

- 24 self tuition workshops in which more than 1 000 professionals and specialists have participated,
- 409 exchanges of experts have been realised in two years,
- 5 annual Community simulation exercises, each putting together up to 1 000 participants,
- 19 pilot projects dealing with technological and natural risks.

All these initiatives allowed the development of exchanges of experience and information among the services dealing with matters of civil protection. This development was a response to a latent need in this area. At the same time they developed, in case of disasters, a community reflex which made mutual assistance easier. The networking created was an essential contribution to that purpose. This positive evaluation has been stressed in the discussion of the Civil Protection Council meeting on 23 May 1996 where a reinforcement of the co-operation and new initiatives in the field of the prevention of disasters were requested.

5. Further development of these actions is being pursued through the Council Decision of 19 December 1997, establishing a Community action programme in the field of Civil Protection. The programme started on 1 January 1998 and will end on 31 December 1999.
6. For the implementation in 1998 – 1999 of the action programme, the Commission is supporting a series of actions. The aim of the programme is to contribute to the protection of persons, environment and property in the event of natural and technological disasters. The programme is intended to support and supplement Member States' efforts within the framework of their action on national, regional and local levels in matters of Civil Protection. It is also intended to facilitate co-operation between Member States in this field.
7. The action programme has more specifically the following objectives:
  - to provide support to the Member States for the prevention of the risk and damage to persons, environment and property in the event of natural and technological disasters;
  - to support the efforts made to increase the degree of preparedness of those involved in Civil Protection in the Member States, in order to increase their ability to respond to an emergency;

- to improve techniques and methods of response;
  - to support public information, education and awareness, so as to help citizens to protect themselves more effectively.
8. These objectives are attained mainly by establishing at Community level a technical network of those responsible for Civil Protection in the Member States and by the extensive sharing of experience among them. In practical terms, a number of major projects, at present namely exchange of experts, risk assessment and prevention, management of disasters, information to the public, as well as disaster medicine are being developed. For each project, which is managed by a lead country in co-operation with a core group of Member States, the goal and the requirements are defined and a budget decided on. In addition, some projects are conducted in the areas of after care, sociology of disasters, urban risks and natural disasters. Training actions and exercises will also be supported. The choice of this new working method has been decided in order to increase the global efficiency of the action.
9. The present proposal for a Decision outlines a continued Community action programme from 1 January 2000.

The present action programme will facilitate continued consolidation and strengthening of Community co-operation on Civil Protection. The Community actions proposed in the programme are not intended to replace the Member States' efforts in the field of Civil Protection. In accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, the aim is to back them up and supplement them in order to make them more effective. In particular, the programme allows extensive pooling of experience at national level and mutual assistance in case of need. Transfer of know-how and mutual assistance help reduce loss of life as well as environmental and economic damage throughout the Community.

The lessons drawn from acquired experience show that the path followed at the Community level has been efficient and well received in the Member States. The new proposed programme is based not only on past experience but also on new needs. Indeed, the modernisation and progress of society gives rise to the multiplication of risks, as well as of an increasing vulnerability of the citizens and the environment.

In this view, the new programme will again be devoted to the persons in charge of civil protection in the Member States but it will also have as a major concern the information of the citizen regarding their self-protection and their behaviour in case of disaster. This is a reinforcement of the action which is very important considering now the increasing flow of citizens moving throughout Europe. This new orientation has been identified as a priority in the Member States and will take into account the development of modern means of communication. The Community aspect of this orientation will be obtained by common outputs to be disseminated and used in all the Member States.

10. In addition, the implementation of the action programme will contribute to the integration of civil protection aspects into other Community and national policies and actions, such as Research, Industry, Transport, Regional policies,...
- A particular attention will be devoted to the co-ordination of the actions carried out in the frame of the present programme with the important initiatives financed by the structural

Funds. In this context, it should be noted that some actions which will be carried out in the framework of the programme will also increase the co-ordination of the global Commission action in specific areas such as prevention and protection of fires and floods.

11. It should be noted that a three year rolling plan is foreseen for the implementation of the programme. This concept was introduced by the Member States when negotiating the first action programme. The objective is to always have a three year perspective for this activity (without, of course, prejudging the adoption of further action programmes).
12. As significant part of the costs that are covered by the Member States, the financing of the implementation of the actions under the plan within the action programme can be kept at a limited level and still achieve an essential contribution to the protection of persons, environment and property in the event of natural and technological disasters. In this context, the implementation of the programme may have some impact on business through the private, public, semi-public companies, organisations or institutes which will organise, participate in or carry out a certain number of proposed actions, such as training and pilot projects, and receive financial contributions.
13. The Treaty makes no specific provision for action in the field of Civil Protection. The proposal for a Decision is therefore based on Article 235 of the Treaty.
14. Besides consulting the Economic and Social Committee, the Commission will also be submitting this proposal to the Committee of the Regions for its opinion in view of the importance of such an action programme to the regional and local authorities.

**PROPOSAL FOR A COUNCIL DECISION**  
**ON A COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMME**  
**IN THE FIELD OF CIVIL PROTECTION**

**THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,**

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,<sup>1</sup>

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,<sup>2</sup>

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,<sup>3</sup>

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions,<sup>4</sup>

Whereas the actions taken by the Community in this field since 1985 have made it possible progressively to develop co-operation between the Member States; whereas the resolutions adopted since 1987<sup>5</sup> and the Council Decision of 19 December 1997<sup>6</sup> establishing a Community Action Programme in the field of Civil Protection constitutes the basis for this co-operation;

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<sup>5</sup> OJ No C 176, 4.7.1987, p. 1; OJ No C 44, 23.2.1989, p. 3; OJ No C 315, 14.12.1990, p. 1; OJ No C 313, 10.11.1994, p. 1.

Whereas the individual actions undertaken by the Community to implement the programme contribute to the protection of persons, environment and property in the event of natural and technological disasters;

Whereas the Community programme of policy and action in relation to the environment and sustainable development<sup>7</sup> presented by the Commission foresees that the Community's activities will be stepped up in particular in the field of environmental emergencies, whereas the same programme calls for these activities to take account of scientific research and technological development;

Whereas the Community Action Programme will continue to help to develop co-operation in this field even more effectively; whereas the programme should be based to a large extent on experience already gained in this field;

Whereas, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, Community cooperation supports and supplements national policies in the field of Civil Protection in order to make them more effective; whereas pooling of experience and mutual assistance will help to reduce the loss of human life, injuries and economic and environmental damage throughout the Community;

Whereas the Community Action Programme will provide transparency as well as consolidate and strengthen the different actions in continued pursuit of the objectives of the Treaty;

Whereas action to prevent risks and damage as well as provide information and prepare those responsible for and involved in Civil Protection in the Member States is important and increases the degree of preparedness for accidents; whereas it is also important to undertake

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<sup>6</sup> OJ No L 8, 14.1.1998, p. 20.

<sup>7</sup> OJ No C 138, 17.5.1993, p. 5.

Community action to improve techniques and methods of response and rehabilitation after emergencies;

Whereas it is also important to undertake action targeted at the general public so as to help European citizens to protect themselves more effectively;

Whereas an advisory committee will assist the Commission in managing the action programme;

Whereas the provisions of this Decision take over from 1 January 2000, from the action programme set up through the Council Decision of 19 December 1997 and ending on 31 December 1999;

Whereas the Treaty does not provide, for the adoption of this Decision, powers other than those of Article 235,



HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. A Community action programme in the field of Civil Protection (hereinafter called "the programme") is hereby established for the period 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2004.
2. The programme is intended to support and supplement Member States' efforts at national, regional and local levels for the protection of persons, environment and property in the event of natural and technological disasters. The aim is also to facilitate co-operation and mutual assistance between Member States in this field.

Article 2

1. The Commission shall implement the actions under the programme.
2. A three-year rolling plan to implement the programme, to be reviewed annually, shall be adopted, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 4 and on the basis inter alia of the information supplied by Member States to the Commission. The Commission may, when necessary, arrange additional actions to those under the programme. Such additional actions shall be assessed in the light of the priorities set and the financial resources available.
3. Actions under the programme and financial arrangements for Community contribution are set out in the Annex.

### Article 3

1. The rolling plan to implement the programme shall contain the individual actions to be undertaken.
2. Individual actions shall be selected primarily on the basis of the following criteria:
  - a) contribution to preventing the risks and damage to persons, environment and property in the event of natural and technological disasters;
  - b) contribution to increasing the degree of preparedness of those involved in Civil Protection in the Member States, in order to increase their ability to respond to an emergency;
  - c) contribution to improving techniques and methods of response and rehabilitation after emergencies;
  - d) contribution to public information, education and awareness, so as to help citizens to protect themselves more effectively.
3. Each individual action shall be implemented in close co-operation with the competent authorities at national, regional and local level in the Member States.
4. Where relevant, actions under the present programme shall seek to contribute to the integration of civil protection objectives in other Community and Member States policies and actions.

5. Each action shall take account of the results of the Community and national research in the relevant fields.

#### Article 4

For the implementation of the programme, the Commission shall be assisted by an advisory committee composed of representatives of the Member States and chaired by the representative of the Commission.

The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft, within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter, if necessary by taking a vote.

The opinion shall be recorded in the minutes; in addition, each Member State shall have the right to ask to have its position recorded in the minutes.

The Commission shall take the utmost account of the opinion delivered by the committee and shall inform the committee of the manner in which its opinion has been taken into account.

The Commission may also refer other matters relating to Civil Protection to the advisory committee.

#### Article 5

The Commission shall evaluate the implementation of the programme at mid-term and before its end, and report by 30 September 2002 and 31 March 2004 to the Council and the European Parliament.

Article 6

This Decision shall apply with effect from 1 January 2000.

Article 7

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels

For the Council

The President



<p><b>2. Exchange of experts and technicians</b></p> <p>Organization of the secondment of experts to the emergency services of another Member State in order to allow the experts to gain experience or appraise different techniques used or to study the approaches taken within other emergency services or other relevant bodies.</p> <p>Organisation of exchanges of Member States' experts, specialists and technicians enabling them to present or to follow short training courses.</p>	<p>Maximum 75% of the experts' travel and subsistence expenses and 100% of the costs of co-ordinating the system</p>
<p><b>3. Exercises (2)</b></p> <p>The exercises are intended to compare methods, to stimulate co-operation between Member States and to back up progress in co-ordination of the national Civil Protection services, with a view to improving inter alia the effectiveness and speed of response in case of emergency.</p>	<p>Maximum Community financial contribution: 50% of the costs of participating observers from other Member States and for organising the associated workshops, preparing the exercise and the final report, etc.</p>
<p><b>C. Other actions</b></p> <p><b>1. Pilot projects (2) (3)</b></p> <p>Projects designed to increase the capacity for and speed of response in the initial stages of crises in the different regions of Member States. These projects are aimed mainly at improving means, techniques and procedures also in the isolated and ultraperipheral regions. Their scope should be such as to interest all or several Member States and it is intended to give them the maximum dissemination and demonstration throughout the Union for their implementation.</p> <p>The greatest possible encouragement should be given to multinational projects.</p>	<p>Maximum Community financial contribution: 50% of the total cost of each pilot project, with a ceiling of 200.000 ECU for each project.</p>

<p><b>2. <u>Support actions</u> (2)</b></p> <p>Support actions for the development of particular Civil Protection aspects. (3)</p>	<p>Maximum Community financial contribution: 50% of the total cost of each action, with a ceiling of 30 000 ECU per action</p>
<p><b>3. <u>Conferences and events</u> (2)</b></p> <p>Conferences and other Civil Protection events which are open to a large audience, and involving several Member States.</p>	<p>Maximum Community financial contribution 30% of the total cost of the arrangement with a ceiling of ECU 50 000 per action.</p>
<p><b>4. <u>Information and other actions</u></b></p> <p>Distribution of information, publications and production of exhibition material on the Community co-operation in the field of Civil Protection. Other actions aiming to a better appreciation of the results of the civil protection activities, such as statistics, economic analysis. Evaluation of the programme.</p>	<p>Community financial contribution: 100% of the costs.</p>
<p><b><u>D. Mobilisation of expertise</u></b></p> <p>Mobilisation of expertise to intervene in the event of an emergency situation to reinforce the system set-up by the authorities of a Member State or a third country facing natural or technological disasters.</p>	<p>Community financial contribution: 100% of the costs for the experts' missions</p>

(1) The specific actions eligible to other Community instruments will not be financed in the frame of this programme.

(2) The only eligible actions are those interesting all Member States or a significant number of them.

(3) The only eligible actions must be in accordance with the priorities yearly defined within the management committee.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

### SECTION I - OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE (PART B)

#### 1. TITLE OF OPERATION

Proposal for a Council Decision on a Community action programme in the field of Civil Protection

#### 2. BUDGET HEADING INVOLVED

B4-3300

#### 3. LEGAL BASIS

Article 235 of the Treaty establishing the European Community.

#### 4. DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION

##### 4.1 General objective

To ensure better protection of people, the environment and property in the event of a natural or technological disaster by:

- supporting and supplementing Member States' efforts within the framework of their activities at national, regional and local level in their actions for preventing and mitigating the damages in the event of a disaster;
- contributing to Member States' efforts to increase the degree of preparedness of those involved in Civil Protection in the Member States in order to improve their ability to respond to an emergency;
- contributing to the improvement of techniques and methods of response and rehabilitation after emergencies;
- supporting preventive and response preparedness operations and Community assistance in the event of environmental disasters;
- preserving the conditions for an efficient and rapid assistance and co-operation between Member States in the field of Civil Protection;
- contributing to public information, education and awareness, so as to help citizens to protect themselves more effectively;
- providing a basis for the continuation of the existing Community action programme for such co-operation.

##### 4.2 Period covered and arrangements for renewal or extension

Five years duration: 1 January 2000 – 31 December 2004.



## 5. CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENDITURE OR REVENUE

Non-compulsory expenditure / Differentiated appropriations.

## 6. TYPE OF EXPENDITURE

The expenditure will be of two kinds:

- a) 100% subsidy, or
- b) subsidy for joint financing with other sources in the public and/or private sector.

The costs involved in the actions are:

Costs of experts or technicians, including fees, travel and subsistence expenses, costs of hire or depreciation of equipment, costs of networking the relevant departments in the Community, costs of descriptive analyses, costs of economic and statistic analyses, costs of training actions, costs of translation and edition, costs for exchange of experts, simulation exercises, costs of information, education and support activities, including publishing, costs of specific projects (pilot projects), expenditures for evaluations of the programme.

Costs for providing experts (Community Task Force) as operational support in response to emergencies as well as facilitating assistance with other resources and the expenditures for the round-the-clock stand-by service.

A part of these actions, such as the courses and pilot projects, could be selected after calls for proposals, the other actions (essentially actions conducted in partnership with Member States) will be considered on a case by case basis according to the needs identified with the Member States services and after the opinion of the Advisory Committee.

## 7. FINANCIAL IMPACT

### 7.1. Method of calculating total cost of operation (definition of unit costs)

The cost of individual activities or actions varies according to the type of activity or action, how it is organised and generally the number of participants in it. The activities can be divided into the 9 categories regrouped in 4 types, as mentioned in the Annex of the Decision.

### 7.2. Yearly breakdown of costs (in ECU)

A yearly budget of 2 MECU is planned for the various categories of actions. A tentative of average breakdown of the expenses is as follows:

A.	Major Projects	800.000 ECU	About 4-projects per year
B.	Training		
	Workshops and courses	200.000 ECU	about 3 events per year
	Exchanges of experts	400.000 ECU	about 250 exchanges of 7 days duration
	Exercises	200.000 ECU	1 or 2 exercises per year
C.	Other actions		
	Pilot projects	250.000 ECU	2 to 3 projects per year
	Other	100.000 ECU	about 5 initiatives per year
D.	- Task Force	50.000 ECU	
		2.000.000 ECU	

### 7.3. Indicative schedule of appropriations

(1000 ECU)	<i>n</i>	<i>n+1</i>	<i>n+2</i>	<i>n+3</i>	<i>n+4</i>
Commitments	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000	2 000
Payments:					
<i>n</i>	1 200	600	200		
<i>n+1</i>	-	1 200	600	200	
<i>n+2</i>	-	-	1 200	600	200
<i>n+3</i>	-	-	-	1 200	600
<i>n+4</i>	-	-	-	-	1 200
TOTAL <sup>8</sup>	1 200	1 800	2 000	2 000	2 000

## 8. FRAUD PREVENTION MEASURES; RESULTS OF MEASURES TAKEN

- Payments under the contracts or declarations by the beneficiaries concluded will be made on the basis of actual expenditures following verification by the Commission services;
- Before the contract or declaration by the beneficiary is signed an estimate of expenditures will be requested;
- Before payment is made, supporting documents will be requested and checked by the Commission contract services;
- Contracts or declarations by the beneficiaries will provide for on-the-spot inspections (regular auditing).

## SECTION II - COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS

### 9. ELEMENTS OF COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS

#### 9.1. Specific and quantified objectives; target population

The actions to fulfil the specific objectives are:

- (a) Major projects,
- (b) Workshops and training courses,
- (c) Exchanges of experts, generally between services concerned as a type of on-the-spot training,
- (d) Exercises,
- (e) Pilot projects, aiming at improving techniques and methods of response and rehabilitation after emergencies,
- (f) Support activities, including conferences, information of public, analyses in civil protection matters,
- (g) Task Force.

<sup>8</sup> The remaining payments related to the past commitments before year *n* are not included in the table.

**Target population:**

Appropriate public operational authorities at different levels (central, regional and local) and organisations and associations, including significant numbers of volunteers, have been established to respond in the event of a natural or technological disaster. These entities are organised differently according to each Member State and they are generally involved in prevention, preparedness and response to accidents. This forms the civil protection system composed in the Union of about 250 000 professional firemen, rescue experts, and about 5 000 000 volunteers.

The action programme is also intended to have an impact on the citizens in the Member States through public information, education and awareness actions, so as to help citizens to protect themselves more effectively.

specific objectives	actions	means	population concerned
<p><i>Civil Protection and situations of environmental emergencies</i></p> <p>To increase the protection of persons, environment and properties in the event of natural, technological and environmental disaster.</p> <p>To develop a pre-accession strategy for the CEECs.</p>	<p>To contribute to the disaster prevention</p> <p>To contribute to the improvement of the preparation of those involved in civil protection</p> <p>To improve response and restoration techniques and methods.</p> <p>To improve information, education and the awareness-raising of the citizens as regards risks.</p>	<p>Project of general interest; courses and self-tuition workshops</p> <p>System for the exchange of experts</p> <p>Simulation exercises</p> <p>Pilot projects contributing to the improvement of techniques and response methods</p> <p>Other actions aiming to appreciate better the results of the activities of civil protection</p> <p>Support projects contributing to the improvement of information, education and awareness-raising of the citizens.</p>	<p>Competent authorities at national, regional and local level</p> <p>Professionals and volunteers of civil protection</p> <p>Trainers</p> <p>The information actions aim to increase the level of self-protection of all the citizens of the EU, as well as to improve the safety of persons circulating in the Community, by the adoption of a global information system</p>
<p><i>Community Task Force</i></p>	<p>Mutual assistance between Member States in the event of emergencies, as well as for assistance to third countries confronted with this type of situation.</p>	<p>Provision of specialists and of expertise</p>	<p>Competent authorities at national, regional and local level</p>

## 9.2. Grounds for the operation

The Community co-operation on Civil Protection started in 1985 and was consolidated and strengthened through the Council Decision of 19 December 1997 establishing a Community action programme in the field of Civil Protection for the period 1 January 1998 – 31 December 1999. The present proposal for a Decision provides a basis for the continuation of the Community action programme from 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2004.

The Community proposed action is not intended to replace the important efforts made by the Member States in the field of civil protection. In accordance with the principle of subsidiarity, the aim is to back them up in order to make them more effective.

The expected results of the proposed programme are that multiplying effects from it will be provided by a wider contact with the concerned national services, which will relay the results of the actions carried out in the Member States. A modernisation of the method of dissemination of this information at a low cost will also be taken into consideration by using web sites. This will increase the cost/effectiveness ratio of the actions. The increase of the number of actions will be moderate considering the efforts to be undertaken in the Member States to operate these co-financed initiatives.

In addition, the projects dealing with the information and sensitisation of the public will provide a good cost/effectiveness ratio. Indeed, they will achieve a global decrease in the number of disaster victims and also a decrease of the number of more common accidents. The impact of such actions will be carefully evaluated at mid-term and at the end of the proposed programme.

The level of financing proposed is necessary for reaching a significant impact and being effective. This support to the Member States will take the form of subsidies with a cost-sharing approach with the exception of actions related to the Commission, such as analyses and the mobilisation of the Community Task Force, which are to be 100% subsidised. In other cases, the subsidies will vary for each type of action, in accordance with the financing arrangements presented in the Annex to the proposal. The programme provides a sound legal basis and also sets out the criteria for the eligibility of the actions.

The main added value of the proposed actions for the Member States is the possibility provided by a wider return of experience in case of disaster, the networking of responsables and technicians in charge of prevention, preparedness, response and rehabilitation phase.

Another benefit is the strategic level of training and the definition of common principles and guidelines in various sectors of civil protection.

The common action in favour of the citizens in the field of information, aiming at improving their self-protection, is a major priority in all Member States; as far as the Community action is concerned, it is also necessary to improve the safety of the free movement of the persons within the Community. Finally, the networking and the 24 hour service provided by the Commission facilitate rapid and efficient mutual assistance, and the exchange of validated information.

### 9.3. Monitoring and evaluation of the operation

The actions to be financed will be submitted to the Committee mentioned in Article 4 of the proposed Decision for its opinion.

The proposed Decision provides for the Commission to evaluate the progress in implementing the programme and report at medium term and before its end to the Council and the European Parliament. These evaluations will also provide a basis for a possible proposal for the continuation of the Community action programme from 1 January 2005 on. As an element in the rolling plan for the implementation of the programme, the Commission will present an annual review of this plan to the Advisory Committee. The priorities and the actions will be considered in the plan, taking also into account the financial aspects of the various measures.

## SECTION III - ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE (PART A)

### 10. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE

Actual mobilisation of the necessary administrative resources will depend on the Commission's annual decision on the allocation of resources, taking into account the number of staff and additional amounts authorised by the budgetary authority. The supplementary needs cannot, in any case, prejudice the decision that the Commission will need to take concerning

- a) the request of new posts in the framework of the APB;
- b) the resources allocation.

#### 10.1 Effect on the number of posts:

Type of post		Staff to be assigned to managing the operation		Source		Duration
		<u>Permanent posts</u>	<u>Temporary posts</u>	Existing resources in the DG or department concerned	Additional resources	
Officials or temporary staff	A	3		3		Permanent staff
	B	1		1		
	C	2		2		
Other resources		1 END		1 END		Id.
Total		7		7		Id.

## 10.2. Overall financial impact of human resources

ECU

	Amounts	Method of calculation
Officials	1 900 000	3A x 84000 x 5years 1B x 50000 x 5years 2C x 39000 x 5years
Temporary staff		
Other resources <small>(indicate budget heading) A-7003</small>	185 000	1ENDx 37000 x 5years
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 085 000</b>	

## 10.3 Other administrative expenditure as a result of the operation:

ECU

Budget heading	Amounts	<i>(Of which additional)</i>	Method of calculation
AO-7031 Committee	202 500	+ 13 800	3meet.x 18memb.x750 x 5y
AO-7030 Experts meetings	150 000	- 119 000	40 exp.x 750 x 5y
AO-7010 Missions	140 000	+ 5 000	40 x 700 x5y
<b>Total</b>	<b>492 500</b>	<b>-100 200</b>	

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23