

### Pitch presentations Moderator: DG ECHO



## 2020-2024 UCPM Peer review programme:

Lessons Learnt meeting

Peer review in Romania

03-07.10.2022

FRANCISC SENZACONI
General Inspectorate for Emergency
Situation

Role: NCP

14th November 2024, Brussels

### Motivation



- Objective Evaluation of Draft Strategy for DRR
- Clear vision of risk governance
- Enhancing Prevention and Preparedness Capacity
- Collaboration and Experience Sharing with International Experts
- Access to International Best Practices



### Stakeholders engaged in the process



- 17 Ministries (Ministry for Development, Public Works and Administration, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of National Defense, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Ministry of Investments and European Projects, Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Tourism, Ministry of Research, Innovation and Digitalization, Ministry of Family, Youth and Equal Opportunities)
- 6 national authorities (Department for Emergency Situations, General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations, National Institute of Public Health, National Institute for Cultural Heritage, National Agency for Cadastre and Land Registration of Romania, National Administration for Meteorology)
- 3 Local authorities (Bucharest Sector 2 Townhall, Jilava Townhall, The Municipal Administration for the Consolidation of Buildings with Seismic Risk)
- 9 NGOs and private sector (Habiat for Humanity, UNHCR, FOND, CARUSEL, Red Cross, Fundatia Comunitara Bucuresti, PAID, Association of Structural Design Engineers, OMV Petrom oil Depot – Seveso operator)
- 9 academic environment and research (National Institute for Hydrology and Water Management, National Institute for Research and Development in Forestry Marin Dracea, Institute of Earth Physics, Romanian Academy Institute of Geography, National Institute for Research and Development in Construction, Urban Planning and Sustainable Spatial Development, Technical University of Civil Engineering of Bucharest, Military Technical Academy Ferdinand I, Firefighter Faculty, National Research and Development Institute for Soil Science, Agrochemistry and Environment)
- National Centre for Improving Training in Emergency Situations Management, Ciolpani
- County Inspectorate for Emergency Situations Bucharest Ilfov





### Good practice



A good practice in Romania for peer review self-assessment is the engagement of the stakeholders during the whole process.

- Good cooperation between authorities legal framework + practical application during the emergencies.
- Additionally, through the Ro RISK project, GIES involved multiple actors from academia and research, strengthening institutional connections and enhancing inter-agency collaboration.



### Follow-up activities



- □ Activities implemented / ongoing
  - Modification and Approval of the National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy
  - Approval of the Regulation on the Management of Emergency Situations Caused by Earthquakes
  - Approval of the Methodology for Rapid Visual Assessment of Buildings
  - ☐ The development of DesInventar RO, the national database for disaster loss data collection
  - ☐ Capacity Building and Training
- Activities planned
  - Stakeholder Engagement and Coordination
  - Policy and Procedure Updates
  - ☐ Monitoring and Evaluation



### Impact of the NSDRR



Recommendations included in the National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy

- Ownership of the overall implementation and monitoring process
- Systematic foresight and analysis of emerging risks
- Financial coverage to operationalize the NSDRR + Prioritisations of DRR measures
- Coherence in defining the concept of prevention
- Linking territorial planning to risk assessment
- Formalising the engagement of the scientific community and CSOs in DRR activities
- Impact-based EWS
- E-learning platform for DRR training programs



### Main challenges and opportunities



#### Challenges:

- **1.Resource Allocation**: Implementing recommendations from the peer review often requires dedicated resources—both financial and human which can be challenging to secure, especially within constrained budgets.
- **2.Alignment of Stakeholders**: Engaging and aligning various stakeholders across different sectors can be complex, as each may have distinct priorities and limitations, making coordinated efforts more difficult.
- **3.Adaptability of Recommendations**: Translating international best practices into national or local contexts can be challenging, requiring adjustments to fit specific legislative, cultural, and logistical frameworks.

#### Opportunities:

- **1.Enhanced Capacity and Knowledge Sharing**: The programme provides an invaluable platform for knowledge exchange, enabling participants to learn from the experiences and best practices of other countries.
- **2.Strengthening Networks and Partnerships**: Working closely with international experts fosters stronger networks and cross-border partnerships, enhancing collaborative efforts in disaster risk management.
- **3.Improved Policies and Frameworks**: The insights gained allow for targeted improvements in policies and governance frameworks, directly strengthening resilience and preparedness at national and regional levels.





## 2020-2024 UCPM Peer review programme:

Lessons Learnt meeting

Peer review in - ROMANIA
Romania/Moldova/Italy/Land
Brandenburg

Sofía González López DRM senior expert, DGPCE SPAIN

Role: Peer

14th November 2024, Brussels

### Overview of the ROMANIA peer team





Laurent Alfonso
General Directorate of Civil Security and
Crisis Management. Ministry of the
Interior, FRANCE

Civil Protection at the UfM
Firefighter & expert in crisis management
European Affairs officer
3 International missions
2 peer reviews



### Carlos Mendes National Authority for Emergency and Civil Protection. Ministry of Home Affairs. PORTUGAL

Degree in Environmental Engineering
Deputy Director for Prevention and Risk
Management
2 peer reviews
Coordinator of Portugal host country "peer review" team



### Natasa Holcinger. Civil Protection Directorate. Ministry of the Interior. CROATIA

Master's Degree in Geology and Geography
Head of Croatian DRM Platform
Coordination Department
1 peer review



Sofía González López
Directorate General of Civil Protection and
Emergencies. Ministry of Interior. SPAIN
Degree in Geography . Master's degree in
land planning
DRM senior expert
1 international mission

2 peer reviews



### Main differences from other UCPM peer reviews



**PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE** 

Portugal 2019

**ON-SITE MISSION DURATION** 

**Portugal**: 10 days (+1 day for complete the task); **Romania**: 5 days

**SCOPE:** 

**Portugal**; DRM system focuses on wildfires, earthquakes and HAZMAT. **Romania**;Comprehensive DRM review that focuses on DRR governance, DR prevention measures and risk management planning for DRR

**PROCEDURE** 

**Portugal**; interviews with key stakeholders & field visits throughout the country. **Romania**; interviews with key stakeholders & field visits around Bucharest.

**METODOLOGY:** 

Portugal, list of key questions; Romania, PRAF & desk report

The PRAF has proved to be a key element and has been useful not only as a guide, but also as a textbook and self-training document.

Establishing different areas of analysis considering DRM governance always as the core of the system is a new determinant approach within the UCPM.

### Main challenges



- Time Constraints: Balancing peer review duties with other professional responsibilities it is not always easy for the peer. (pre-mission and post-mission)
- Quality of Reviews: Providing constructive, detailed, and fair feedback is essential but challenging, and requires to be aware and have knowledge of the latest updates of the different issues regarding DRM.
- ♦ Understand the Criteria: Familiarizing ourselves with the specific objectives and criteria of the review may be difficult: it requires a clear definition in terms of relevance, coherence, impact.
- ♦ Being Objective and Fair: Focus on the mission by avoiding comparison with other "peer reviews", "advisory missions" or our experience in our country of origin. Each country has its own peculiarities and it is necessary to put them in context.
- Lack of training: we are peers because we are supposed to have competences (experience & knowledge), but it would be useful to get some kind of training to develop certain skills that would help us to be more efficient (communication, critical thinking, teamwork, etc)



### Main challenges



- ◆ Being up to date: Issuing opinions, identifying weaknesses, strengths and good practices implies having knowledge of "stay of the art" ⇒ a community of practice, permanent discussion group, specific training, etc could be some of the solutions.
- ♦ **Getting the full picture:** Sometimes we want to know how it ends before we start which leads to preconceived ideas. The pre-mission work and especially the desk report has revealed as an useful tool for avoiding bias and setting the scene.
- Making a group of "strangers" (peers) become a work team from the start. For that it is necessary
  - ◆ To be humble: Being a peer is not about showing how much we know, but how much we can learn from each others & how much we can do for/from the others, not only for the reviewed country but also for our fellow peers, COM & facilitating staff. It is often more about listening than talking.
  - To be empathetic: and contribute to creating a good atmosphere with the other peers, the Commission and the facilitating staff. This is one of the main keys to the success of the mission. We are better together as long as we get along well.

### Main takeaways from this experience



- Improving critical thinking: Reviewing and checking what others have done has sharpened my capacity for critical analysis in a way that I apply in my daily tasks.
- ♦ Benefits of teamwork in its broadest sense (including COM staff and facilitators): Improving problems-solving, better decision-making, boosting motivation, having fun in what we are doing.
- Networkings opportunities: to know from/with others, to share with others, to find support, to make friends.
- Sense of contribution: having the feeling of having contributed to «something important», which increase motivation and satisfaction.
- Sense of belonging: that increases involvement and commitment to the assigned task what improves performance.
- Personal & professional growth: improvement of personal and professional skills, self-confidence, flexibility, communication, relationships, etc.
- Recognition and credibility: Being a peer is an important thing that generates trust in our expertise and increase our influence within but also beyond our organizations.
- Personal satisfaction: knowing that our contributions are valued and make a difference creates leads to personal fulfillment..



#### Achievements



#### The Romanian peer review was inspirational in several respects

It was decisive for the choice of the theme of the Spanish Presidency's Civil Protection Workshop.: "STRENGTHENING **GOVERNANCE FOR DISASTER RISK** MANAGEMENT IN EUROPE: Systems, Strategies and Action Plans"

The same team of peers was mainly in charge of designing and leading the different "break out sessions", in which some of the facilitators also participated.

The SPCPWS findings were instrumental in further exploring the role of DRM governance from different perspectives within the UCPM.

7th Disaster Risk Management Knowledge Centre (DRMKC) Annual Seminar: "Workshop 3: DRM Governance for better resilience", 21 November 2023, Brussels

8th edition of the European Civil Protection Forum: Workshop "Governance for Disaster Risk Management: Involvement of Civil Protection Authorities", 4 and 5 June 2024, Brussels.

At the national level.

Work is underway (in Spain) to establish a DRM governance system aligned with the SENDAI framework that takes into account the main conclusions of the different described events







# 2020-2024 UCPM Peer review programme:

Lessons Learnt meeting

Peer review in the Republic of Moldova

Alexandr TATAROV

General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations

NCP

14th November 2024, Brussels



- UCPM INTEGRATION
- EXTERNAL EXPERTISE AND VALIDATION
- GAP ANALYSIS
- EU BEST PRACTICES AND KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

### Key focus areas



- NATIONAL CIVIL PROTECTION SYSTEM WEAKNESSES
- DRM CYCLE
- CP VOLUNTEERISM
- DRA
- EOS's







### Stakeholders from the RM engaged in the process



- Ministry of Internal Affairs (Police, Carabiniers, Border)
- Ministry of Economy
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Defense
- Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry
- State Hydrometeorological Service
- Agency for Material Reserves
- Local Public Authorities



### Good practice – Peer Review hand-over



"We appreciate the EU's peer review mission that took place in the Republic of Moldova. We are enthusiastic to officially receive the Peer review report, and I assure you that we will take all the recommendations very seriously, because they are closely related to our commitments which are also in the course towards reaching the membership in the European Union", said the Minister of Internal Affairs







- Draft Law on civil protection volunteerism
- TRACK 1 and TAFF projects (Early warning system and Strengthening Moldova's Disaster Risk Management and Resilience)
- Draft Government decision on the approval of the National Methodology for assessing the risks of emergency and exceptional situations.



### Main challenges and opportunities



- Stakeholders engagement
- Raising awareness about UCPM
- Finances allocation to achieve the Peer Review recommendations
- Closer to EU becoming EU MS in 2030





2020-2024 UCPM Peer review programme:

Lessons Learnt meeting

Peer review in – Moldova
Karl Torring
MSB
Sweden
Role: Peer

14th November 2024, Brussels

### Overview of the peer team





### Overview of the peer team



- Six peers, all male (Poland, France/UfM, Germany, Romania, Latvia, Moldavia and Sweden)
- Experts in: institutional aspects of DRR; risk assessment and disaster loss data; risk management planning; risk prevention; risk preparedness & emergency response; recovery & lessons learnt
- Country-specific experience
- CCMC six representatives, two men 4 women (1 remote) (peer review management; admin/logsitics, DRR expertise)
- DG ECHO two representatives, both women (overall peer review programme management, external relations)



### Main challenges



- Getting the balance right exchange of ideas & experience; full coverage of all topics; constructive & comprehensive conclusions
- Getting the facts right establishing a frame in advance; adjusting to meet lines of inquiry; rechecking
- Getting the trust right establishing rapport
- Getting the report right editing; meeting expectations



### Main takeaways from this experience



- The approach of Moldovia GIES
- CCMC team
- Perspectives of the peers
- Clarifying roles & goals
- Editing and finalising the report



### **Achievements**



- Approaches to DRR
- Perspectives from civil protection professionals
- The joy of DG ECHO Unit B3 Prevention and Capacity Building





# 2020-2024 UCPM Peer review programme:

Lessons Learnt meeting

Peer review in Greece

Lt. Fire Col Ioannis Th. Kouinelis Hellenic Fire Corps HQ Role: NCP

14th November 2024, Brussels

### **Motivation**



- Greece's motivation to participate in the UCPM Peer Review of wildfire risk management lies in an interest to improving national wildfire preparedness, enhancing governance and coordination mechanisms, and strengthening resilience in the face of increasing wildfire risks.
- The Peer Review offers the opportunity :
  - to learn from the experiences of other European countries,
- to adopt best practices, and implement concrete measures to reduce the devastating impacts of wildfires,
  - to safeguard lives and property, and ensure the long-term sustainability of natural resources.
- Engaging with experts from across Europe is an opportunity to develop a more effective, coordinated, and
  resilient approach to wildfire risk management that can serve also as a model for other nations facing
  similar challenges.



### Key focus areas-On Site Mission



- Governance of wildfire risk management
- Wildfire prevention
- Wildfire preparedness
- Wildfire emergency response





### On Site Mission





### Stakeholders engaged in the process



Main stakeholders were a unified team of

- 1) General Secretariat of Civil Protection 2) Hellenic Fire Corps
- 3) Ministry of the Environment and Energy / General Directorate of Forests and Forest Environment With the engagement during the On-site mission of the following:

Agricultural University of Athens, Association of Greek Regions, Attica Region Administration, Green Fund. Harokopio University, Hellenic Electricity Distribution Network Operator, Hellenic National Defence General Staff. Hellenic National Meteorological Service, Hellenic National Public Health Organization, Hellenic Police. Hellenic Republic Asset Development Fund, Independent Power Transmission Operator, Institute of Mediterranean Forest Ecosystems,

International University of Greece Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Education, Religious Affairs and Sports, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Infrastructure and Transportation, Ministry of Tourism, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, National Center for Emergency Care, National Observatory of Athens, Natural Environment and Climate Change Agency, University of the Aegean, WWF Hellas.

### **Good practices**



NCP team from 2 key institutions, including Ministry of Climate Crisis and Civil Protection, GSCP/Hellenic Fire Corps, and Ministry of Environment and Energy and the Forest Service, covered the entire WF Risk management cycle.

That was a good paradigm of a coordinated team that was assigned with different tasks like:

- Provide all the necessary documentation to CMCC and meet the scheduled steps/milestones of the Review process
- Keep all the communication with DG-ECHO, CMCC and all invited stakeholders
- Organize the on-site Mission (schedule of the meetings, thematic areas per day, stakeholders invitations and engagement, logistics per day e.t.c.).
- Evaluate when needed all the preparation steps and the Draft report



### Follow-up activities



Following the delivery of the final report and the key proposals for improvement, we acknowledge the importance of implementing and tracking these recommendations to enhance our processes and outcomes. Given that we are currently on an active fire season our immediate focus so far is to address the urgent challenges it still presents although we are in the midst of November.

At the conclusion of these extended measures this year, the issues raised in the Peer Review will be assessed during a reporting phase including a detailed evaluation and mainly introduce the following:

- how the recommendations can be integrated into the current systems.
- identifying areas that require urgent attention versus those that can be implemented over a longer timeline.
- establish a follow-up process.



# Main challenges and opportunities



## Main Opportunities

- 1) Reviewing policies, procedures, and management structures in the context of international standards can lead to the identification of gaps and improvements. This could influence the development of more robust national wildfire strategies and policies, ensuring that they are evidence-based and continuously updated.
- The methodology and predefined thematic areas and sectors of the Peer Review framework develop a common terminology and processes, providing better communication fields among different and multinational stakeholders, enhancing them to be or to find a common page when describing problems and solutions.

## Main Challenges

- 1) Each stakeholder group often has different expectations, priorities, and levels of understanding of any kind of issue arising. Managing these diverse expectations can be challenging to meet the criteria of unified vision for changes.
- 2) Unforeseen External Factors can derail or delay the implementation of new procedures
- 3) Implementing solutions or policies is typically a complex task that requires careful planning, clear communication, and a deep understanding of the diverse perspectives of internal and external stakeholders.





# 2020-2024 UCPM Peer review programme:

Lessons Learnt meeting

Wildfire Peer Review Greece 2024

Enrique REY VAN DEN BERCKEN Forest Service of Castilla y León Spain

Role: Peer

14th November 2024, Brussels

## Overview of the peer team



- Peer team with **5 members** from OECD, France, Norway, Portugal and Spain.
- The team provided **expertise in a broad range of fields** related to wildfire management: environmental policy, public governance, climate change adaptation, risk management, response operations and coordination, prevention, landscape and forest management, training and awareness programs...
- Support from DG ECHO staff and CMCC team.

## Main challenges



- It was the first time I took part in an EUCP Mechanism peer review. It involved to **face a new process** without much time for preliminaries.
- I was part of **team building** with people that were new to me.
- I had to adapt the work to a Greek context which means that I had to deal with a framework different from mine. And with this point of view, deliver feasible and useful recommendations.
- This project entailed **combining** the commitment to **perform the peer review process in a timely manner** and my **daily routine** as a member of the forest service of Castilla y León.



# Main takeaways from this experience



- Thanks to this experience I was taken **out of my comfort zone**. I am definitely grateful for this.
- The working experience from **coordination** to delivery of results was very detail oriented. I was impressed by the **efficiency shown in the process**. I appreciate in particular that deadlines were met on time.
- The inspiring Greek open mindset to the process helped in making it easier to perform. This process also
  enabled me to have access to new good practices. Now I can apply this learning in my job.
- This experience gave me the opportunity to **learn about many different professionals and stakeholders**. Thanks to this I was able to sympathise with all the ideas coming from different point of views which means we had to keep an **open mind attitude**. As a result our **motivation** was reinforced.



## **Achievements**



- I would highlight the fact that this project had a very unique scope because of its **reliable tool which improves** the functioning of a **wildfire risk management** system on the long term. In this sense, I can say this project has been one of the most rewarding experience from a long time.
- Secondly, I have now a better understanding how wildfire risk management is performed in other European countries besides Greece. I would also highlight the importance of learning in more detail about the EUCP Mechanism which is helpful for future missions.
- **Team building** was successfully implemented.
- At personal level it was very fulfilling to take part of a project where there was a balance between what I brought and what I was given by other peers and the Greek professionals.





# 2020-2024 UCPM Peer review programme:

## Lessons Learnt meeting

Peer review in Land Brandenburg (Germany)

#### Norman Barth

State school and technical facility for fire and disaster protection of the state of Brandenburg (LSTE) Role: RCP

### **Dennis Lonsdorfer**

Federal Office of Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance (BBK)

Role: NCP

14th November 2024, Brussels

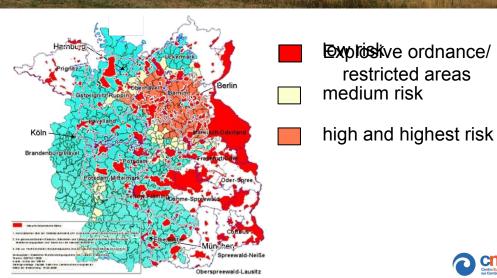
## Motivation





## **Brandenburg:**

- One of the federal states most at risk of forest fires in the Federal Republic of Germany
- Many settlements and infrastructure in close proximity to forests
- Contamination with explosive ordnance, making firefighting difficult or even impossible
- Complex forest ownership structure





## Key focus areas





## Planned field trips:

- Visit of burnt areas in the forests around Jüterbog
  - □ Focus on wildfire prevention in areas contaminated with explosive ordnance
- Visit of the Forest Fire Centre South



## Stakeholders engaged in the process





- Ministry of the Interior and Municipal Affairs of the State of Brandenburg
- Ministry of Agriculture, Environment and Climate Protection
- State Forestry Office Brandenburg
- Ministerium für Infrastruktur und Landesplanung des Landes Brandenburg



Brandenburg County Association (Representative from a county)



Provincial Headquarters of the State Fire Service in Gorzow Wielkopolski



Saxon State Ministry of the Interior, Department of Civil Protection



State school and technical facility for fire and disaster protection of the state of Brandenburg



Central Police Service of the State of Brandenburg, Explosive ordnance disposal service



STÄDTE- UND GEMEINDEBUND BRANDENBURG

Brandenburg Association of Towns and Municipalities



Brandenburg State
Association for the
Protection of German
Forests



**Waldbesitzerverband** Brandenburg e.V.

Brandenburg Forest Owners Association



Federal Office of Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance



## Good practice



#### 1. Cooperation between federal and regional level:

- Very good cooperation between the Regional Contact Point (RCP LSTE Brandenburg) and the National Contact Point (NCP - BBK)
- Close working relationship and mutual support from the very beginning on

### For example:

- The RCP activated relevant regional stakeholders while the NCP supported by using the wider network to include supra-regional actors, e.g. scientific institutions
- As follow up to the final Report, the NCP can use its network and exchange platforms to spred the findings to the other federal states and the federal government

### 2. Cooperation with stakeholders on the regional level:

- Identification and involvement of stakeholders has shaped a common goal and sharpened mutual understanding
- Previously unknown stakeholders became important partners

### 3. Regular planning meetings, "to-do lists" and transparent deadlines

- The regular planning meetings and meeting-minutes by CMCC were helpful in moving forward in the process
- Collectively developing and distributing to-do's and corresponding deadlines was helpful to structure the preperation process
- Very good cooperation in general with CMCC and DG ECHO



# Main challenges and opportunities



## 1. Challenges:

- Some difficulties using the given ways of data sharing and communication because of security restrictions
- The internal task distribution between NCP and RCP wasn't always clear
- The total workload for the RCP and NCP was higher than expected in the beginning
   More transparency in this regard would be desirable

## 2. Opportunities:

- Establishment of new networks
- Strengthening of cooperation between federal and state level
- Exchange with international experts
- An external report on ways to improve the german forest fire management system that can be used as a basis for disussions and can be shared with other federal states as well as the federal government





# Thank you for your attention!



State school and technical facility for fire and disaster protection of the state of Brandenburg (LSTE)



Federal Office of Civil Protection and Disaster Assistance (BBK)







2020-2024 UCPM Peer review programme:

Lessons Learnt meeting

Peer review in - Italy
Luigi D'Angelo
Dario Negro
Italian Civil Protection Department
Role: NCP

14th November 2024, Brussels

## **Motivation**



What has happened in our communities regarding the risk of forest fires?

- Urbanization
- Maintenance of forestal and vegetated areas
- The impact of climate change on our country

Increasing risk for population and communities

Involvement of the Civil protection system at the National, Regional and Local level

Receiving tips and recommendations from external experts to increase the system's capacity to deal with this scenario



## Key focus areas



## **Governance of wildfire risk management:**

Overall governance framework
Wildfire risk management strategy
Institutional framework
Coordination and partnership
Wildfire risk financing
Systemic resilience



Legislative and institutional framework and processes Vertical and horizontal coordination between relevant authorities and key stakeholders

## **Wildfire emergency response:**

Legislative and institutional framework and processes Vertical and horizontal coordination between relevant authorities and key stakeholders





# Key focus areas







Lazio Region

- Civil protection operational room
- CFD
- Operative room NUE-112

**CNVVF - CON** 



## **ICPD**

- SSI
- COAU
- COEM
- CFC



Arma dei Carabinieri NIAB



# Stakeholders engaged in the process



PROTEZIONE CIVILE Finalmura del Canaglar de Monár Biguillaireada delta Fuderiori Esqui	Italian Civil Protection Department (DPC)
MINISTERO DELL'AGRICOLTURA DELLA SOVIANITA ALIMENTARE E DELLE FORESTE	Ministry of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forests (MASAF)
MINISTERO DELLA MIC CULTURA	Ministry of Culture (MiC)
MINISTER DELICARINGS	Ministry of Environment and the Energy Security (MASE)
SHOPL PURE	National Fire and Rescue Service (CNVVF)
	Arma dei Carabinieri

REGIONS AUTONOMA PEGIONE AUTONOMA DOLLA LARDOOMA	Sardinia Region
REGIONE CALABRIA	Calabria Region
REGIONE LAZIO	Lazio Region







- Sharing of the final report with all stakeholders participating in the Forest Fire Technical Committee
- Analysis of potential system technical implementations and prioritisation within the Technical Committee
- Sharing possible strategic improvements with the political decision-maker



# Good practice



#### STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT

11/2023 Sharing within the Forest Fire Technical Committee the decision to conduct a peer review - identification of objectives and stakeholders involved

12/2023 Kick off

01/2024 Definition of a specific inter-administrative working group formalized by Decree of the Head of the Civil Protection Department

### 02/2024 Start of the activities:

- Plenary meetings to explain the peer review programme and definition of specific goals
- Desk research documentation collection
- Review of desk research
- Definition of the on-site mission agenda
- Participation in the on-site mission week
- Review of the final document

The working group will end its mandate with the handover of the final report





- Opportunity to exchange experiences with experts from other countries
- Enforce the relationship among different competent actors inside the country
- Activate new processes within the country to improve the national system











# 2020-2024 UCPM Peer review programme:

Lessons Learnt meeting

Peer review in Italy

João Carlos Verde AGIF Portugal Role: Peer

14th November 2024, Brussels

# Overview of the peer team



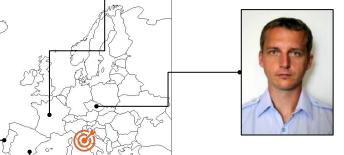
Richard Marques Portugal

Response
Civil Protection



Flores
France

Response Firefighter





Response Firefighter



João Carlos Verde Portugal

Policy Integrated Fire Management



Jorge Suárez Torres Spain

Prevention/Response
Civil Protection



# Main differences from other UCPM peer reviews



- Europe is diverse and it shows
- Even though several pain points are shared among jurisdictions, the solutions are definitely not one-size-fits-all
- Topics covered vary greatly depending on team composition as to be expected
- Peers take good benefit from reading into the culture and adapting their approach accordingly

# Main challenges



- Reading between the lines
- Making sure all relevant information was properly captured during meetings
- Understanding the context such that recommendations would be attainable
- Making the most painful and possibly politically incorrect questions
- Getting people confortable to speak beyond their silos or institutional conveniences



# Main takeaways from this experience



- The peer review process offers the opportunity for a honest assessment of governance and operational situations
- It is a valuable tool to implement change **and/or** to confirm the success of current policies and frameworks
- The review process should always be multidisciplinary and conducted under a whole-of-society approach
- Under the current setting, this process, though valuable, might not always show measurable impacts
- Difficult questions give you a quick sense of where the hurt lies
- People want to be heard



## **Achievements**



- Better understanding of different jurisdictions
- Opportunity to test notions, concepts and biases
- Sharing of practices
- Friendship

