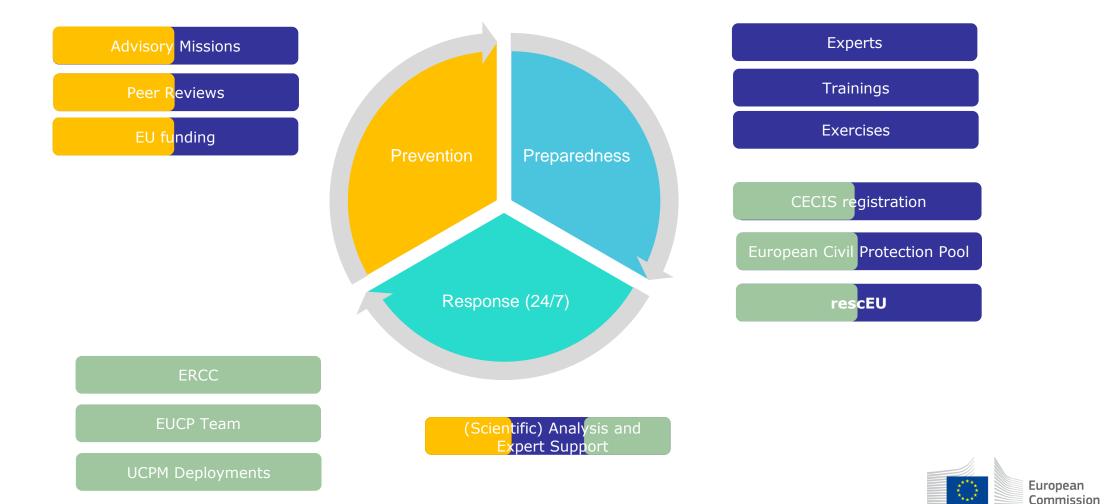


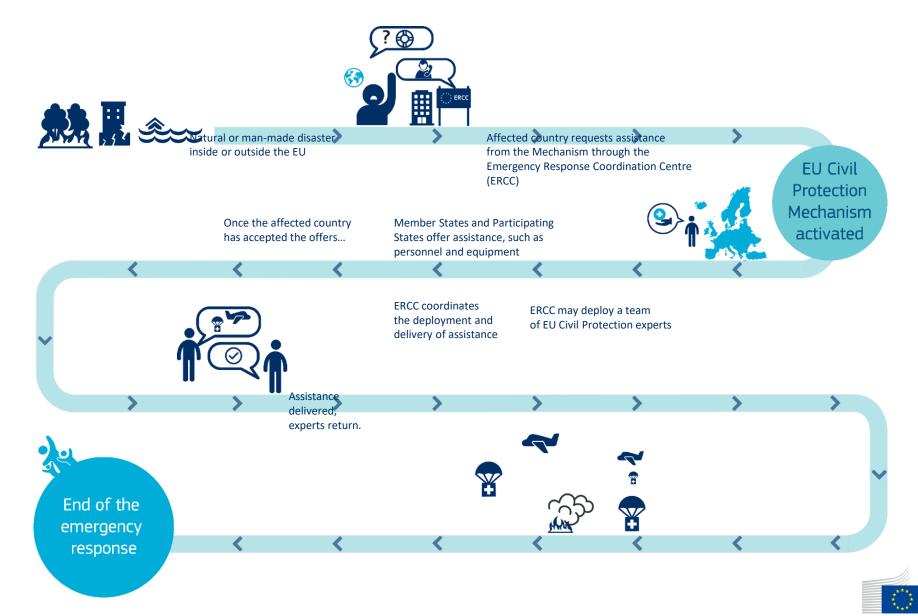
EU Civil Protection mechanism: rescEU

Raluca Murg
Policy Officer, Civil Protection- Horizontal issues
DG ECHO B.1

Union Civil Protection Mechanism



How does the EU Civil Protection Mechanism work?



European Commission

Support through UCPM

Spontaneous offers

European Civil Protection Pool

rescEU

Consular support

« 2nd line of defence »

« 3rd line of defence »

Last resort

Last resort

Items, experts and modules

modules

Items and modules

Repatriation



Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) | DG ECHO Daily Map | 20/11/2020 COVID-19 Assistance by and for UCPM Member and Participating States





EU Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) Member/Participating States (MS/PS)

COVID response

Assistance delivered

Assistance requested

Assistance delivered and requested

Other UCPM MS/PS

European Union border

Requested items have been fulfilled by market procurement Types of assistance delivered

Medical masks

Other medical equipment

Hygiene items (non-medical masks, disinfectants, ...)

Living/multi functional container

Medical station

Emergency Medical Team / medical personnel

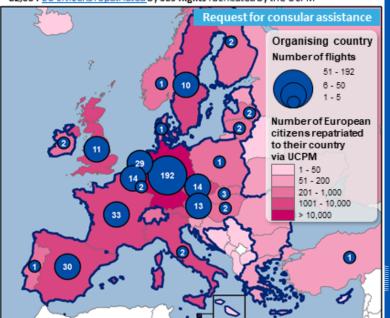
Non Food Items (e.g. generators

Shelter and relief items

Assistance offered from the rescEU medical stockpile

UCPM activations

- 14 activations in Europe for PPEs, equipment, medical staff and others: IT, ES, LT, HR, RS, ME, MK, EE, EL, CZ, FR, DK and NL2 (2x)
- 27 requests for consular support from 19 Member States (AT, DE, IT, BE, LT, LV, CZ, PL, PT, LU, ES, FR, NL, IE, FI, DK, SE, HU, SK), 2 Participating States (NO, TR) + the UK
- 620,000 masks, 1,000,000* gloves, 50,000 gowns and 30 ventilators have been delivered from the rescEU medical stockpile (*estimated date for full delivery: 18/11)
- 82,064 EU citizens repatriated by 369 flights facilitated by the UCPM



European Commission

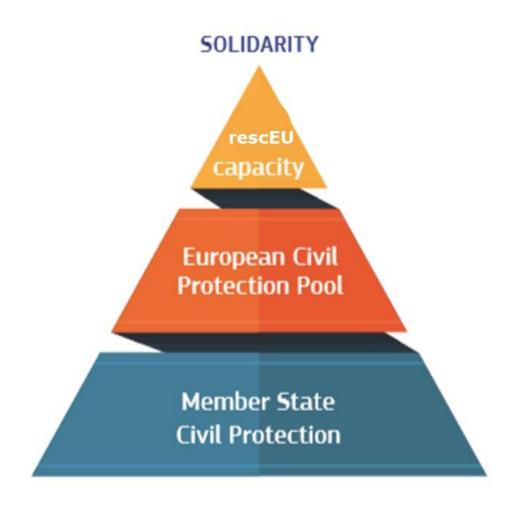
rescEU: the trigger

- The 2017 Portugal wild fires (June & October) were a key event.
- The UCPM was overwhelmed, overstretched and could not sufficiently help Portugal.
- There was a clear capacity gap in capacities for battling forest fires.
- It left huge economic, environmental and social damage.





Initial rescEU architecture



Main strands of action:

- Stronger collective response to crisis (all costs and capacities of rescEU fully covered by the EC)
- EC will assist MS to boost own national capacities by financing adaptation, repair, transport and operation cost of existing resources (as part of the ECPP)
- Stepping up disaster prevention and preparedness to identify and address possible gaps



COVID-19 crisis... and the new Commission proposal to amend UCPM

- Proposal adopted on 2 June 2020
- Targeted amendment in response to the Covid-19 crisis.
- Adopted in EP Plenary on 26-29 April 2021 and entered into force in May 2021 (record time!)

This legislation will be decisive for a more resilient Europe, with more capacity to respond to disasters.



When – the process…and the record time for adoption!



Covid19 outbreak in Europe



The Commission presents the new legislative proposal



First political trilogue and opening of negotiations



Final approval by the co-legislators and entry into force

Jan 2020

Spring 2020

2 June 2020

Fall 2020

10 Dec 2020

9 Feb 2021

Spring 2021

The EP and the European
Council call for a reinforced EU
disaster management system





The EP and European
Council receive respective
mandates for negotiations





Last technical trilogue and end of negotiations





The main features of the regulation – <u>prevention and</u> <u>preparedness</u> phase

Disaster Resilience Goals

- → non-binding & via COM recommendations
- → limited to the area of civil protection

Disaster Loss Data





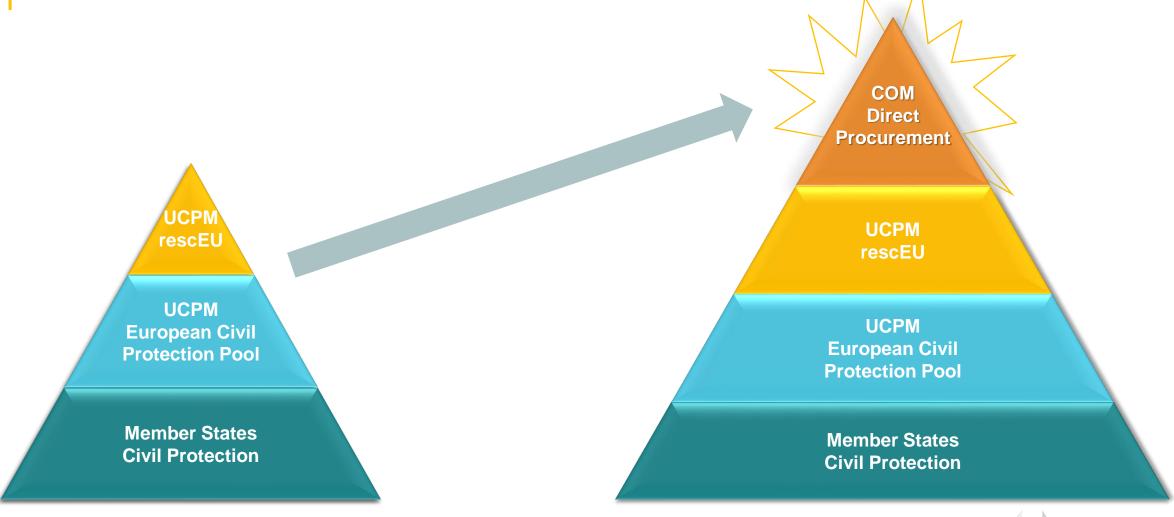


Build on linkages:





A reinforced architecture for the UCPM





The main features of the regulation - Direct procurement

Before

→ only MS can procure and host rescEU capacities



Now

also the Commission can (directly) procure rescEU capacities, under <u>specific conditions</u>



Transport and logistics capacities

- 1. always possible (also in 'peace time')
- rent, lease or contract, NO acquisition (and no ownership)
- 3. Implementing Act needed

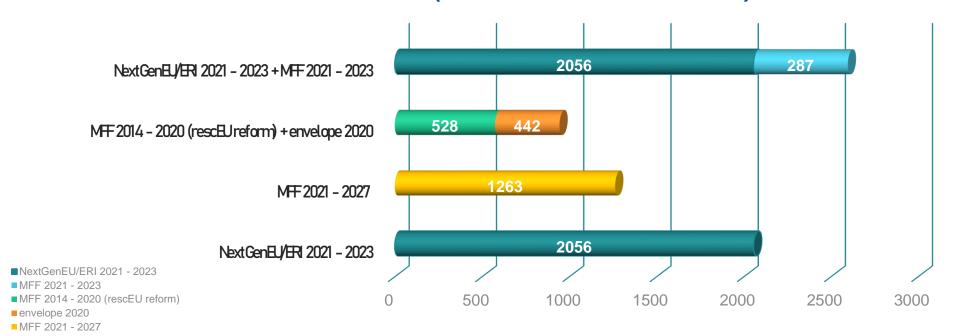


(any other) rescEU capacity, existing or new

- 1. only in duly justified cases of emergency
- **2. only items or assets**, NO modules!
- 3. Urgent Implementing Act needed
- 4. in force for 6 months, CPC to confirm or reject

Budget boost & flexibility

UCPM BUDGET (IN MILLIONS € - CURRENT PRICES)



*The top bar shows the UCPM budget in the next three years (2021/2023): NextGenEU/ERI + MFF annual allocation.

European Commission

Increased flexibility in budget management

- → More flexible allocation Annex 1
- → Indirect Management
- → **Multi-annuality** in work programming

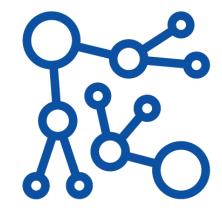
- → 100 % financing of rescEU capacities
- → Carry-over of commitments (limited to response under MFF funds)

Other provisions



Environmental disasters

Financial support for the transport of assistance



ERCC
Strengthened
cooperation with
national CP
authorities



Green recital
The UCPM
contributes to the EU
climate objectives



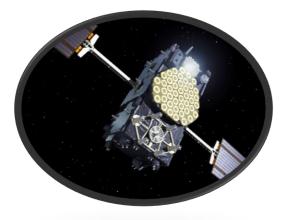
Facilitation of Experts

More technical expertise where and when needed



Other provisions









ECPP

Operational costs
when deployed
outside the EU

Galileo
Using emergency
services provided by
EU infrastructure

Situational awareness

Further develop analysis capability

Visibility

More visibility requirements for MS receiving funding or assistance





Thank you!

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