

# Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) Public Consultation Survey

Fields marked with \* are mandatory.

## Introduction

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### Open Public Consultation - Interim Evaluation of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM)

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Welcome to the public consultation supporting the interim evaluation of the implementation of Decision No 1313/2013/EU on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM), from 2017 to 2022. The study will assess the UCPM's effectiveness, efficiency, coherence, relevance, sustainability and EU added value. The UCPM is at the core of the EU's civil protection work. The UCPM strives to support civil protection in the EU's 27 Member States and the 8 Participating States (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia and Turkey). Through its external dimension, the UCPM also strengthens the EU's global role, extending solidarity beyond its borders. The UCPM intervenes in all phases of the disaster management cycle (prevention, preparedness, response). The disaster management cycle illustrates the ongoing process by which governments, businesses, and civil society plan for and reduce the impact of disasters, react during and immediately following a disaster, and take steps on recovery after a disaster has occurred.

This survey is part of a study that ICF is carrying out to assist the European Commission (Directorate-General European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations – DG ECHO) in the evaluation of the above-mentioned Decision. The study seeks to provide a sound basis for the evaluation by collecting evidence to help assess the Decision against the following criteria:

- Effectiveness, i.e. has the UCPM been successful in delivering its intended results?
- Efficiency, i.e. have the results been achieved in the most efficient manner?
- Relevance, i.e. is the UCPM in line with the main current and future needs and developments in civil protection?
- Coherence, i.e. are the UCPM's activities coherent and complementary to one another and other national, EU and international initiatives in all relevant areas?
- Added value, i.e. does it provide added value compared to what could be achieved by Member States either individually or collaborating bilaterally or multilaterally?

As part of the study, we are gathering feedback and data from a wide array of key stakeholders at EU, national and international level. This public consultation is part of the effort to gather information and views from stakeholders.

Please note that you can also upload a document (e.g. a position paper) at the end of the questionnaire.

## About you

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### \* Language of my contribution

- Bulgarian
- Croatian
- Czech
- Danish
- Dutch
- English
- Estonian
- Finnish
- French
- German
- Greek
- Hungarian
- Irish
- Italian
- Latvian
- Lithuanian
- Maltese
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Slovak
- Slovenian
- Spanish
- Swedish

### \* I am giving my contribution as

- Academic/research institution
- Business association
- Company/business
- Consumer organisation

- EU citizen
- Environmental organisation
- Non-EU citizen
- Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
- Public authority
- Trade union
- Other

\* First name

\* Surname

\* Email (this won't be published)

\* Scope

- International
- Local
- National
- Regional

\* Organisation name

*255 character(s) maximum*

\* Organisation size

- Micro (1 to 9 employees)
- Small (10 to 49 employees)
- Medium (50 to 249 employees)
- Large (250 or more)

Transparency register number

*255 character(s) maximum*

Check if your organisation is on the [transparency register](#). It's a voluntary database for organisations seeking to influence EU decision-making.

## \*Country of origin

Please add your country of origin, or that of your organisation.

*This list does not represent the official position of the European institutions with regard to the legal status or policy of the entities mentioned. It is a harmonisation of often divergent lists and practices.*

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| <input type="radio"/> Afghanistan         | <input type="radio"/> Djibouti                            | <input type="radio"/> Libya            | <input type="radio"/> Saint Martin                                 |
| <input type="radio"/> Åland Islands       | <input type="radio"/> Dominica                            | <input type="radio"/> Liechtenstein    | <input type="radio"/> Saint Pierre and Miquelon                    |
| <input type="radio"/> Albania             | <input type="radio"/> Dominican Republic                  | <input type="radio"/> Lithuania        | <input type="radio"/> Saint Vincent and the Grenadines             |
| <input type="radio"/> Algeria             | <input type="radio"/> Ecuador                             | <input type="radio"/> Luxembourg       | <input type="radio"/> Samoa  |
| <input type="radio"/> American Samoa      | <input type="radio"/> Egypt                               | <input type="radio"/> Macau            | <input type="radio"/> San Marino                                   |
| <input type="radio"/> Andorra             | <input type="radio"/> El Salvador                         | <input type="radio"/> Madagascar       | <input type="radio"/> São Tomé and Príncipe                        |
| <input type="radio"/> Angola              | <input type="radio"/> Equatorial Guinea                   | <input type="radio"/> Malawi           | <input type="radio"/> Saudi Arabia                                 |
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| <input type="radio"/> Argentina           | <input type="radio"/> Ethiopia                            | <input type="radio"/> Malta            | <input type="radio"/> Sierra Leone                                 |
| <input type="radio"/> Armenia             | <input type="radio"/> Falkland Islands                    | <input type="radio"/> Marshall Islands | <input type="radio"/> Singapore                                    |
| <input type="radio"/> Aruba               | <input type="radio"/> Faroe Islands                       | <input type="radio"/> Martinique       | <input type="radio"/> Sint Maarten                                 |
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| <input type="radio"/> Azerbaijan          | <input type="radio"/> France                              | <input type="radio"/> Mayotte          | <input type="radio"/> Solomon Islands                              |
| <input type="radio"/> Bahamas             | <input type="radio"/> French Guiana                       | <input type="radio"/> Mexico           | <input type="radio"/> Somalia                                      |
| <input type="radio"/> Bahrain             | <input type="radio"/> French Polynesia                    | <input type="radio"/> Micronesia       | <input type="radio"/> South Africa                                 |
| <input type="radio"/> Bangladesh          | <input type="radio"/> French Southern and Antarctic Lands | <input type="radio"/> Moldova          | <input type="radio"/> South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands |
| <input type="radio"/> Barbados            | <input type="radio"/> Gabon                               | <input type="radio"/> Monaco           | <input type="radio"/> South Korea                                  |

- Belarus
- Belgium
- Belize
- Benin
- Bermuda
- Bhutan
  
- Bolivia
- Bonaire Saint Eustatius and Saba
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
  
- Botswana
- Bouvet Island
- Brazil
- British Indian Ocean Territory
- British Virgin Islands
  
- Brunei
- Bulgaria
  
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi
  
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Canada
- Cape Verde
- Cayman Islands
  
- Georgia
- Germany
- Ghana
- Gibraltar
- Greece
- Greenland
  
- Grenada
- Guadeloupe
  
- Guam
  
- Guatemala
- Guernsey
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
  
- Guyana
  
- Haiti
- Heard Island and McDonald Islands
  
- Honduras
- Hong Kong
  
- Hungary
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- 
  
- Mongolia
- Montenegro
- Montserrat
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Myanmar/Burma
  
- Namibia
- Nauru
  
- Nepal
  
- Netherlands
- New Caledonia
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
  
- Niger
  
- Nigeria
- Niue
  
- Norfolk Island
- Northern Mariana Islands
  
- North Korea
- North Macedonia
- Norway
- Oman
- Pakistan
- 
  
- South Sudan
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sudan
- Suriname
- Svalbard and Jan Mayen
- Sweden
- Switzerland
  
- Syria
  
- Taiwan
- Tajikistan
- Tanzania
- Thailand
  
- The Gambia
  
- Timor-Leste
- Togo
  
- Tokelau
- Tonga
  
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Tunisia
- Türkiye
- Turkmenistan
- Turks and Caicos Islands
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Central African  
Republic

Iraq

Palau

Tuvalu

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| <input type="radio"/> Chad                             | <input type="radio"/> Ireland     | <input type="radio"/> Palestine   | <input type="radio"/> Uganda                               |
| <input type="radio"/> Chile                            | <input type="radio"/> Isle of Man | <input type="radio"/> Panama  | <input type="radio"/> Ukraine                              |
| <input type="radio"/> China                            | <input type="radio"/> Israel      | <input type="radio"/> Papua New Guinea                                  | <input type="radio"/> United Arab Emirates                 |
| <input type="radio"/> Christmas Island                 | <input type="radio"/> Italy       | <input type="radio"/> Paraguay  | <input type="radio"/> United Kingdom                       |
| <input type="radio"/> Clipperton                       | <input type="radio"/> Jamaica     | <input type="radio"/> Peru  | <input type="radio"/> United States                        |
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| <input type="radio"/> Colombia                         | <input type="radio"/> Jersey      | <input type="radio"/> Pitcairn Islands                                  | <input type="radio"/> Uruguay                              |
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| <input type="radio"/> Congo                            | <input type="radio"/> Kazakhstan  | <input type="radio"/> Portugal  | <input type="radio"/> Uzbekistan                           |
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| <input type="radio"/> Costa Rica                       | <input type="radio"/> Kiribati    | <input type="radio"/> Qatar   | <input type="radio"/> Vatican City                         |
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| <input type="radio"/> Curaçao                          | <input type="radio"/> Laos        | <input type="radio"/> Rwanda  | <input type="radio"/> Western Sahara                       |
| <input type="radio"/> Cyprus                           | <input type="radio"/> Latvia      | <input type="radio"/> Saint Barthélemy                                  | <input type="radio"/> Yemen                                |
| <input type="radio"/> Czechia                          | <input type="radio"/> Lebanon     | <input type="radio"/> Saint Helena<br>Ascension and<br>Tristan da Cunha | <input type="radio"/> Zambia                               |
| <input type="radio"/> Democratic Republic of the Congo | <input type="radio"/> Lesotho     | <input type="radio"/> Saint Kitts and Nevis                             | <input type="radio"/> Zimbabwe                             |
| <input type="radio"/> Denmark                          | <input type="radio"/> Liberia     | <input type="radio"/> Saint Lucia                                       |  |

The Commission will publish all contributions to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would prefer to have your details published or to remain anonymous when your contribution is published. **For the purpose of transparency, the type of respondent (for example, 'business association', 'consumer association', 'EU citizen') country of origin, organisation name and size, and its transparency register number, are always published. Your e-mail address will never be published.** Opt in to select the privacy option that best suits you. Privacy options default based on the type of respondent selected

## \* Contribution publication privacy settings



The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.

**Anonymous**

Only organisation details are published: The type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, the name of the organisation on whose behalf you reply as well as its transparency number, its size, its country of origin and your contribution will be published as received. Your name will not be published. Please do not include any personal data in the contribution itself if you want to remain anonymous.

**Public**

Organisation details and respondent details are published: The type of respondent that you responded to this consultation as, the name of the organisation on whose behalf you reply as well as its transparency number, its size, its country of origin and your contribution will be published. Your name will also be published.

I agree with the [personal data protection provisions](#)

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## Background questions

This section consists of general questions about you. The purpose of collecting this information is to better understand your perspective, experience and expectations.

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1. To what extent are you aware that the EU is active in and has responsibility for disaster management\*?

\*Disaster management refers to the organisation, planning and application of measures preparing for, responding to and recovering from disasters.

10

2. How familiar are you with what the EU Civil Protection Mechanism does?

- Very familiar
- Familiar
- Not familiar
- Not familiar at all

3. How familiar are you with the EU's responsibilities in the following civil protection activities?

Responsible for the UCPM policy : whole cycle of prevention, preparedness and response

3.1 The EU, together with the responsible authorities in Member States, looks at the disaster risks that EU faces (e.g. forest fires, floods).

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3.2 The EU has a reserve of resources to provide support when countries are affected by a disaster (such as firefighting planes and helicopters, stockpiles of medical items).

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3.3 The EU monitors risks and emergency situations (through early warning systems, such as the Copernicus early warning and monitoring systems).

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3.4 The EU finances projects that help countries prevent disasters and improve their preparedness (through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism's prevention and preparedness programme).

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3.5 Member States and non-EU countries can request EU support in responding to disasters through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism.

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3.6 The EU pays for some of the costs of helping countries respond to disasters.

10

### General questions – all stakeholders

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4. Which of the following do you consider could be among the biggest disasters in Europe / your country of residence in the coming years?

Please select 3 from the list below and/or add an additional threat in the textbox provided.

*between 1 and 4 choices*

Heatwaves



Snow/ Ice storms

- Floods
- Other severe weather events
- Earthquakes
- Volcanic eruptions
- Rising sea levels
- Extra-terrestrial impact events
- Space weather events (e.g.radio blackout storm, solar radiation storm )
- Space debris
- Human pandemics/epidemics
- Food and water safety (access to enough safe food and water)
- Radiological/nuclear/biological/chemical/mining accidents
- Infrastructure accidents (railway/road/aviation accidents)
- Infrastructure failures (dam/bridge/tunnel failures, building collapses)
- Marine events (oil spills, marine accidents)
- Displacement of people
- Armed conflicts
- Civil unrest
- Famine

Other, please specify:

5. How informed are you about existing EU civil protection activities?

- Well informed
- Somewhat informed
- Not informed
- Not at all informed
- Do not know

6. Looking ahead, how would you like to learn more about the EU's work in disaster management?

- National civil protection authorities' websites
- National civil protection authorities' social media
- Regional and local civil protection authorities' websites
-

Regional and local civil protection authorities' social media

- DG ECHO's website
- DG ECHO's social media
- TV broadcasts
- National newspapers
- Regional/local newspapers
- International newspapers

Other, please specify:

7. How informed are you about future disaster warnings?

\*By 'warning', we mean information about the disaster (i.e. what it may entail, when it may take place and what to do to prepare before and when it strikes).

7.1 If applicable, please select the disasters you feel the most well informed about. Please select 3 from the list below and/or add an additional threat in the textbox provided.

*between 1 and 4 choices*

- Heatwaves
- Snow/ Ice storms
- Floods
- Other severe weather events
- Earthquakes
- Volcanic eruptions
- Rising sea levels
- Extra-terrestrial impact events
- Space weather events (e.g.radio blackout storm, solar radiation storm )
- Space debris
- Human pandemics/epidemics
- Food and water safety (access to enough safe food and water)
- Radiological/nuclear/biological/chemical/mining accidents
- Infrastructure accidents (railway/road/aviation accidents)
- Infrastructure failures (dam/bridge/tunnel failures, building collapses)
- Marine events (oil spills, marine accidents)

- Displacement of people
- Armed conflicts
- Civil unrest
- Famine

Other, please specify:

Unfortunately I could only fill in 4 choices. As a EU member state and our contribution to the UNDRR Sendai framework we are well known with most of the risks.

7.2 If applicable, please select the disasters you would like to have more warning /information on.

*between 1 and 4 choices*

- Heatwaves
- Snow/ Ice storms
- Floods
- Other severe weather events
- Earthquakes
- Volcanic eruptions
- Rising sea levels
- Extra-terrestrial impact events
- Space weather events (e.g.radio blackout storm, solar radiation storm )
- Space debris
- Human pandemics/epidemics
- Food and water safety (access to enough safe food and water)
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- Infrastructure failures (dam/bridge/tunnel failures, building collapses)
- Marine events (oil spills, marine accidents)
- Displacement of people
- Armed conflicts
- Civil unrest
- Famine

Other, please specify:

UCPM and other international organizations (UNDRR Sendai frame work) provide extensive and comprehensive advice on many different disasters. these are shared widely, including through public sources. There is a lot of exchange between countries (MS) through the EU and UNDRR Sendai.

## 8. How can the EU best support Member States in disaster management?

The EU is already doing a lot (UCPM, HERA , IPCR etc): there are many instruments and actions in this area. It is important to take the time to implement all. In doing so, the instruments should be considered in conjunction, with a focus on avoiding unnecessary overlap..

## Questions for respondents who are familiar with the UCPM

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### Effectiveness

This section consists of questions on the success of UCPM activities in achieving their intended results.

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### Effectiveness

This section consists of questions on the success of UCPM activities in achieving their intended results.

## 9. Please indicate to what extent you agree with the following statements.

9.1 The UCPM contributed to preventing and reducing the effects of disasters by promoting a culture of disaster prevention.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Do not know

9.2 The UCPM contributed to preventing and reducing the potential effects of disasters by improving cooperation between relevant services.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
-

- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Do not know

9.3 The UCPM contributed to an increased sharing, availability and use of (scientific) knowledge and best practices on disaster response.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Do not know

9.4 The UCPM improved national and EU disaster preparedness.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Do not know

9.5 The UCPM supported countries in improving their capacity to quickly respond to disasters.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Do not know

9.6 The UCPM supported countries in easing the immediate consequences of disasters.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree

- Strongly disagree
- Do not know

9.7 The UCPM contributed to improving cooperation between civil protection authorities and other relevant services.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Do not know

9.8 The UCPM contributed to improving cooperation and coordination between the EU, Member States, UCPM Participating States\* and non-EU countries.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Do not know

10. The UCPM contributed to preventing and reducing the effects of disasters by promoting a culture of disaster prevention.

- Yes
- No
- Neutral

11. For which of the following disasters has the EU's support particularly strengthened national civil protection response activities (e.g. action taken directly after a disaster occurs)?

*between 1 and 4 choices*

- Heatwaves
- Snow/ Ice storms
- Floods
- Other severe weather events
- Earthquakes
-



- Volcanic eruptions
- Rising sea levels
- Extra-terrestrial impact events
- Space weather events (e.g.radio blackout storm, solar radiation storm )
- Space debris
- Human pandemics/epidemics
- Food and water safety (access to enough safe food and water)
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- Infrastructure accidents (railway/road/aviation accidents)
- Infrastructure failures (dam/bridge/tunnel failures, building collapses)
- Marine events (oil spills, marine accidents)
- Displacement of people
- Armed conflicts
- Civil unrest
- Famine

Other, please specify:

Forest fires, pandemics

## Relevance

This section aims to assess the extent to which the UCPM's activities and set-up is relevant to current and emerging civil protection needs.

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12. Please indicate to what extent you agree with the following statements.

12.1 The UCPM addresses critical disasters and challenges in disaster management that Europe needs to cope with **today**.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Do not know

12.2 The UCPM addresses critical disasters and disaster management challenges that Europe will need to cope with in the **future** (e.g. climate change).

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Do not know

12.3 The UCPM supports trans-national early warning systems addressing the biggest risks for Europeans.

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Do not know

12.4 The UCPM is sufficiently flexible to cope with changing and/or emerging civil protection priorities (e.g. COVID-19, Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine).

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Do not know

### **Closing questions**

This section consists of closing questions to the survey. It gives the participant the opportunity to comment on aspects that may not have been covered in the questions above.

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13. Do you have any other views which have not been covered in this consultation? If yes, please describe them in the textbox provided.

15. Please feel free to upload a concise document, such as a position paper. The maximum file size is 1 MB.

*Please note that the uploaded document will be published along with your response to the questionnaire, which is the main input to this open public consultation. Uploading a document is optional and serves as additional background reading to better understand your position.*

Only files of the type pdf,txt,doc,docx,odt,rtf are allowed

## **Contact**

ECHO-EVAL@ec.europa.eu