



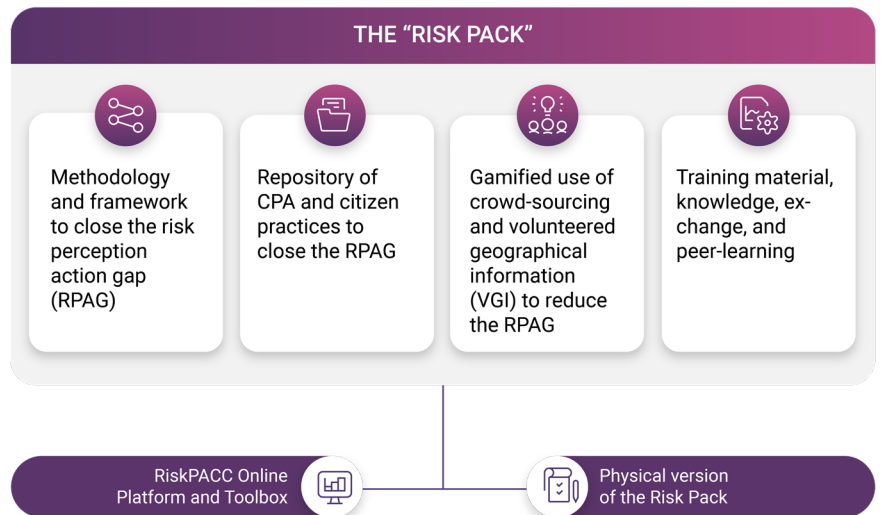
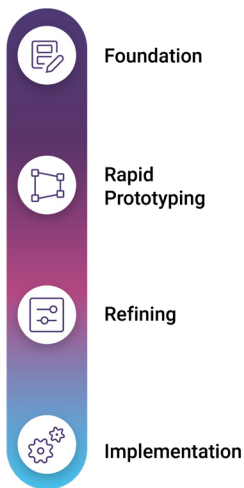
# RiskPACC

Integrating Risk Perception and Action to  
enhance Civil Protection - Citizen interaction

# ABOUT RISKPACC

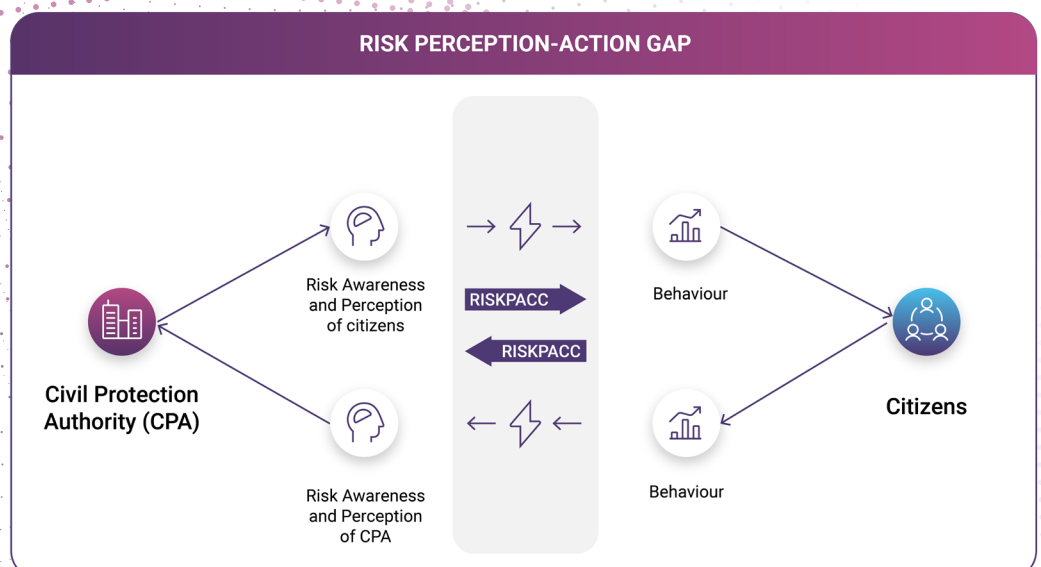
Increasingly complex and interconnected risks globally highlight the need to enhance individual and collective disaster resilience. While, there are initiatives to encourage citizen participation in creating a resilient society, these are typically fragmented, do not reach the most vulnerable and can result in unclear responsibilities for building disaster resilience.

New technologies can also support preparedness and response to disasters, however, there is limited understanding on how to implement them effectively. Awareness of risks and levels of preparedness across Europe remain low with gaps between the risk perceptions and actions of citizens, and between the risk perceptions of citizens and Civil Protection Authorities (CPAs).



# RISKPACC OBJECTIVES

- Understand and close the RPAG
- Facilitate interaction between citizens and CPAs
- Develop potential procedural and technical solutions to build enhanced disaster resilience
- Provide an understanding of disaster resilience from the perspective of citizens and CPAs
- Facilitate collaboration between citizens, CPAs, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), researchers and developers
- Provide the "RISK PACK" of solutions that will include a framework and methodology to understand and close the RPAG



# CASE STUDIES

The case studies will address natural hazards, human-made hazards such as terrorism, and pandemics. The 7 case studies have a variety of focal risks that they are planning and preparing for.

## 📍 ATTICA, GREECE

### Risk awareness and response

The case study focuses on assessing and enhancing risk awareness and perception with respect to wildfires and flooding including vulnerability patterns related to wildland-urban interfaces as well as the interconnectedness between wildfires and flood risk. The hazard settings are wildfires and flood events.

## 📍 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM

### Assessing the impact of information campaigns in schools

It will address the translation of risk assessments into interaction and communication with the general population. It will evaluate the impact of running information campaigns (launched in late 2019) with a particular focus on children and schools including parents and teachers. This specific campaign includes an online game for children aged 8-12 to identify recommendations for closing the RPAG.

## 📍 OLOMOUC AND MORAVIAN-SILESIAN REGION, CZECH REPUBLIC

### Improving response to CBRN risks

The case study (CBRN Hazard) will address the responses to the leakage of toxic chemical substances from a factory in an industrial but highly populated area. It also addresses cumulative and cascade effects associated with fires or explosions and the airborne spreading of dangerous substances.

## 📍 EILAT, ISRAEL

### Preparedness of volunteers

This case study seeks to analyse and understand the preparedness of volunteers in the Municipality of Eilat (MoE) and at Magen David Adom (MDA), for earthquakes. The current levels of individual and family preparedness are assessed as very low despite volunteers being aware of the earthquake risk.

## 📍 MUNICIPALITY OF PADOVA, ITALY

### New civil protection instruments for facing climatic risks

The case study focuses upon developing and communicating a new civil protection instrument, including a citizen-informed resilience and adaptation plan, for managing climatic risks notably flooding, heat waves and extreme rainfall or wind gusts.

## 📍 LANCASHIRE CONSTABULARY, UK

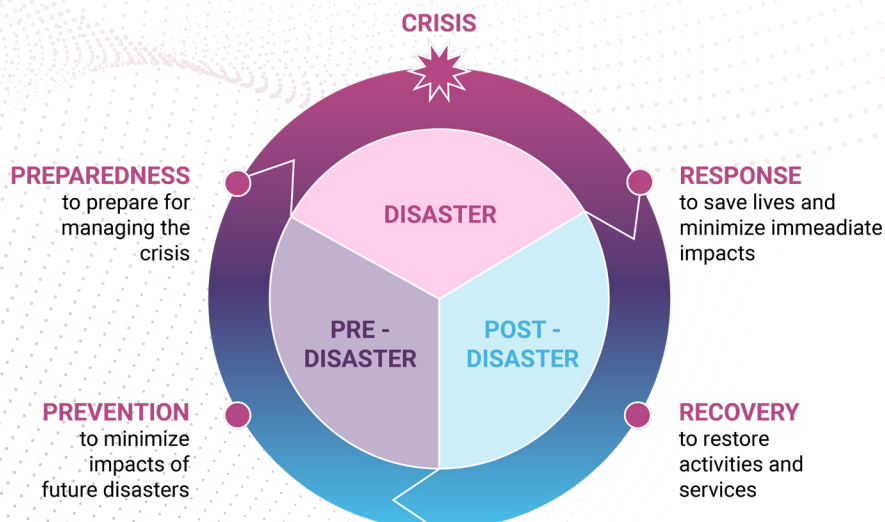
### Examining the benefits and challenges of using social media for disaster risk management

Lancashire Constabulary has a multi-agency approach working with the local Fire and Ambulance Services and local government authorities (e.g., local council, the Environment Agency) to respond to hazards including floods and terrorism through the Local Resilience Forum (LRF). This case study will specifically examine the role of social media across the different disaster resilience phases and the positive and negative impact for CPAs, CSOs, and citizens.

## 📍 GLOBAL

### Managing and tracking a pandemic: The global use and acceptance of tracking technologies

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has seen the rise of novel, yet controversial, tracking apps used to monitor the spread of the virus, for contact tracing, quarantine enforcement, travel and social distancing monitoring. Despite their utility in monitoring disease transmission, such applications have reported privacy and security risks that have undermined trust in public health efforts, as well as risking civil liberties and data privacy where individuals have been asked, or compelled, to give up personal data. By comparing and contrasting different international experiences of the development and uptake of such apps or monitoring techniques (from Taiwan, Singapore, Japan, UK, Germany, Brazil) this case study will use a series of virtual workshops/webinars to derive insights and recommendations for how European authorities can best to utilise tracking apps and similar technologies within disaster resilience to mitigate and/or manage risk and crises in the future.



# THE CONSORTIUM



# CONTACT US

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