



Brussels, 23 April 2024
(OR. en)

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ADD 3

PROCIV 15
BUDGET 22
SAN 167
CYBER 90
JAI 484
IPCR 15
COHAFA 19
DEVGEN 33
CLIMA 121
ENV 306
FORETS 89

COVER NOTE

No. Cion doc.:	SWD(2024) 130 final
Subject:	PART 3/3 COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT Supporting the REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL on progress on implementation of article 6 of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (Decision No 1313/2013/EU) Preventing and managing disaster risk in Europe

Delegations will find attached document SWD(2024) 130 final (part 3/3).

Encl.: SWD(2024) 130 final (part 3/3).



EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, 12.3.2024
SWD(2024) 130 final

PART 3/3

COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

*Supporting the REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL on progress on implementation of article 6 of the
Union Civil Protection Mechanism (Decision No 1313/2013/EU)*

Preventing and managing disaster risk in Europe

EN

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1.12 Nuclear and radiological risk¹

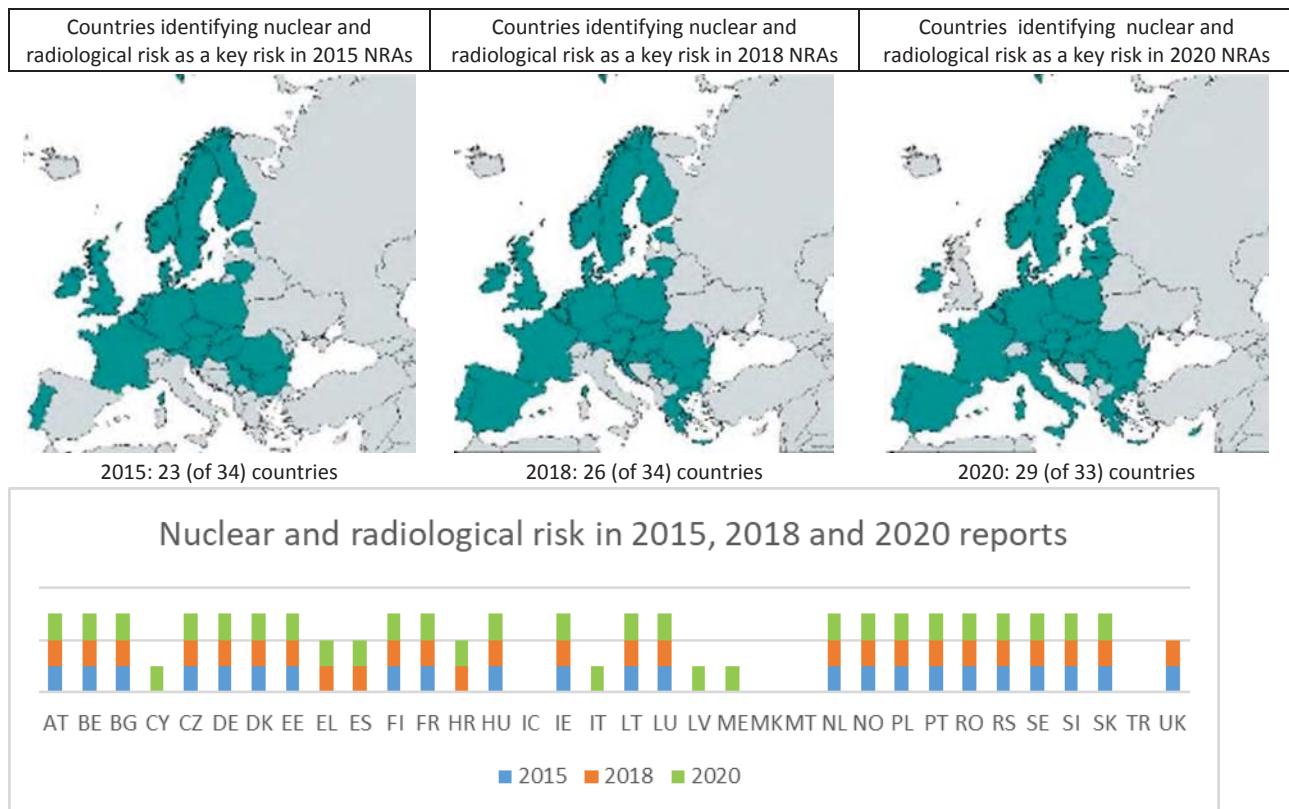


Figure 41. (a) and (b). Countries indicating nuclear and radiological risks as a risk in the reports covering the three reporting periods: 2015, 2018 and 2020. (ME and TR reported in 2020. IC did not report in 2020. LV and MT did not report in 2018 and MK did not report in 2015).

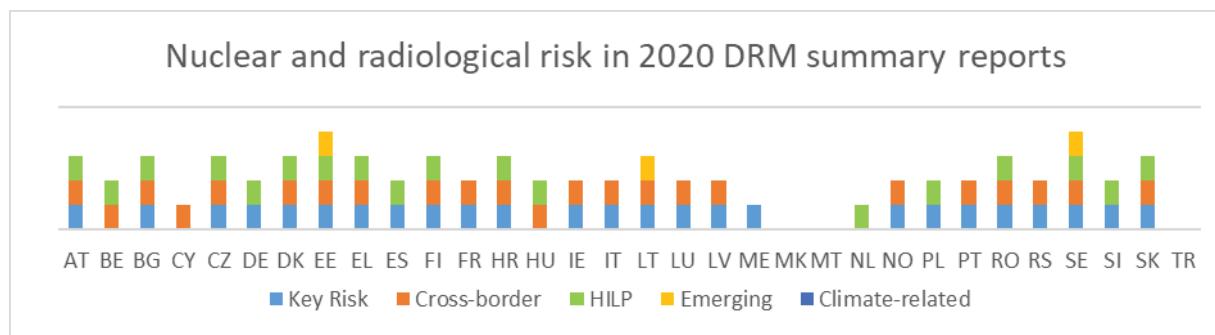


Figure 42. Countries reporting nuclear and radiological risks in the 2020 DRM summary reports as a key risk, a cross-border risk, a high-impact low-probability risk, an emerging risk or a climate-related risk. (IC did not report in 2020).

¹ See also SWD(2020)330 final Annex I, Chapter 8, Annex I, Chapter 8.

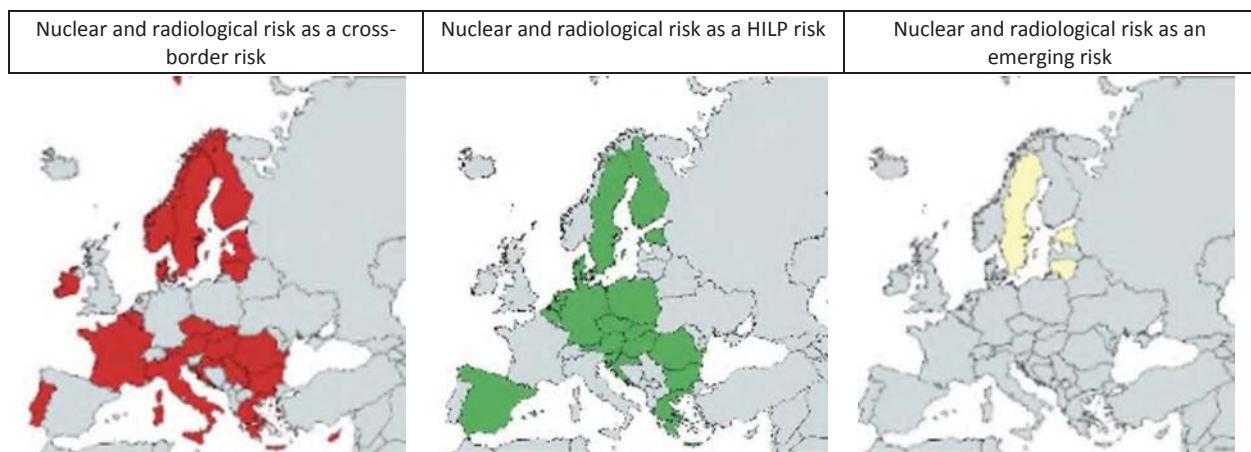


Figure 43. *Geographic distribution of nuclear and radiological risk identified as a relevant risk by type of risk. Red: cross-border risks; Green: high-impact low-probability risks; Yellow: emerging risks.*

Nuclear and radiological accidents identified as a cross border risk and the direction of impact as reported in the 2020 DRM summary reports

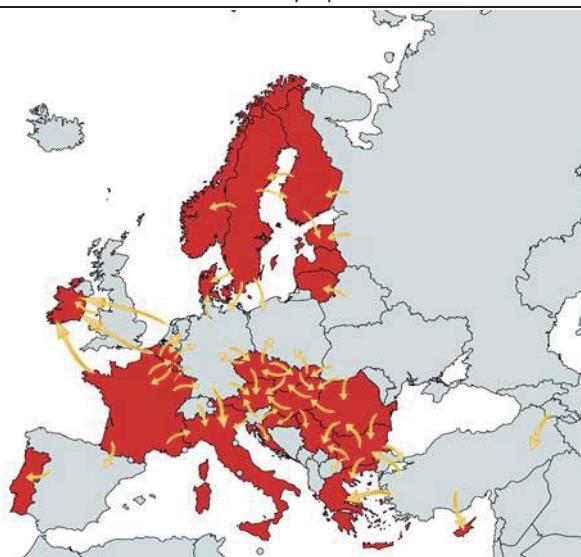


Figure 44. *Indications of the direction of impact of the nuclear and radiological accidents identified as cross-border risks in the 2020 DRM summary reports, either as specifically mentioned cross-border risks, or a risk originating in one country that could affect other countries, following the reporting guidelines.*

1.13 Other environmental and chemical risks

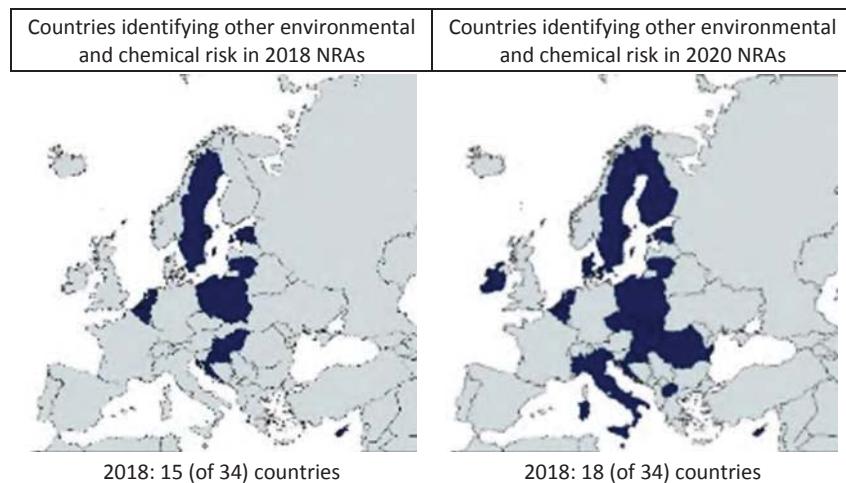


Figure 45. Other environmental and chemical risks indicated as a risk in the reports covering the reporting periods 2018 and 2020. (ME and TR reported in 2020 only. IC did not report in 2020. LV and MAT did not report in 2018).

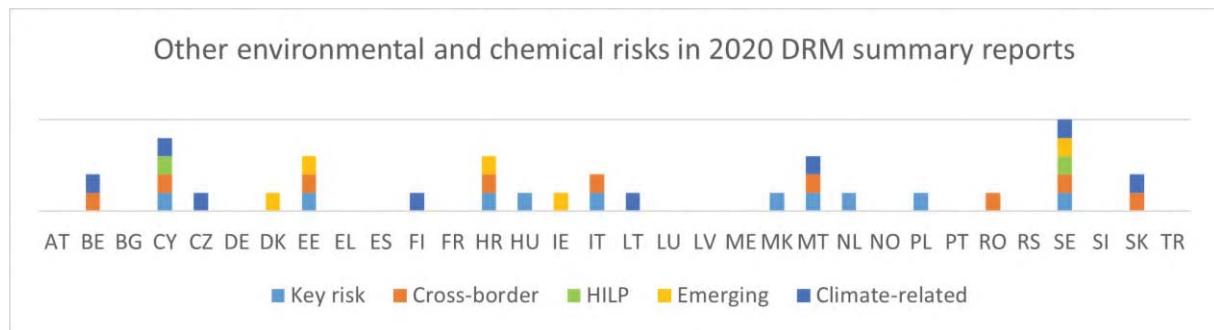


Figure 46. Other environmental and chemical risks identified in the 2020 DRM summary reports as a key risk, a cross-border risk, a high-impact low-probability risk, an emerging or a climate-related risk. (IC did not report in 2020).

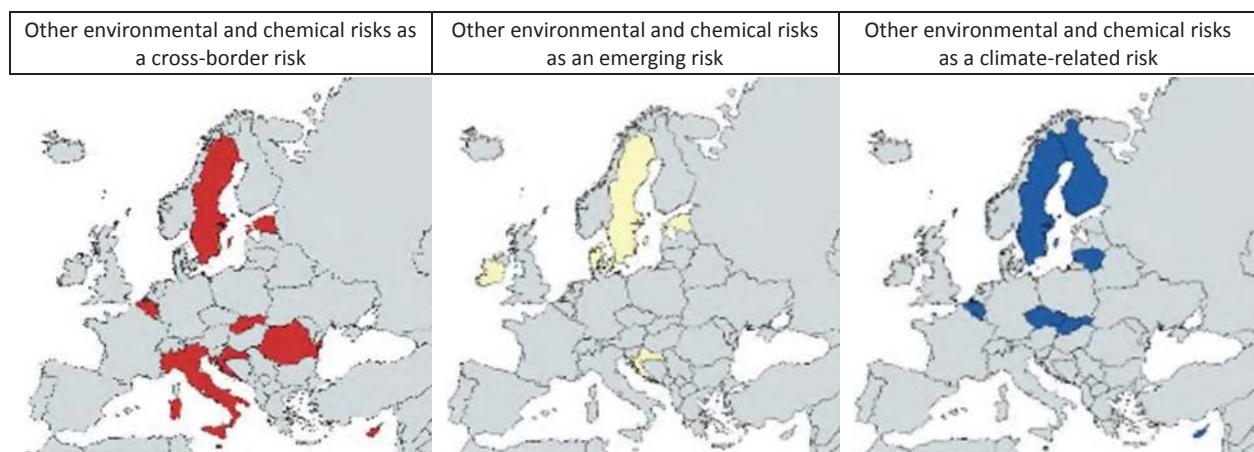


Figure 47. Geographic distribution of other environmental and chemical risks identified as a relevant risk by type of risk. Red: cross-border risks; Green: high-impact low-probability risks; Yellow: emerging risks.

Risk	Further specification of reported risk (number of countries using the term)	Category of risk reported
Infestation/exotic species invasion	Exotic species invasion (3 countries)	CB, E, C
	Infestation (1 country)	E
	Insect Infestation (1 country)	CB, C
	Invasive allergenic or toxic plants (1 country)	K
Pollution	Marine pollution (4 countries)	K, CB, E
	Maritime oil spills (2 countries)	K, CB, H, E, C
	Chemical contamination at sea (1 country)	K
	Dust (1 country)	CB, H
	Chemical contamination at land (1 country)	K
	Pollution of water, air or soil (1 country)	CB
Biodiversity loss	Biodiversity loss (2 countries)	E, C
Generic risks	Natural disasters (2 countries)	K, C
	Biological hazards (1 country)	E
	Environmental risks (1 country)	K
	Other natural threats (1 country)	C

Table 10. Number of countries that identified a specific risk, according to subcategories used in the national reports (as translated). K: key risk; CB: cross-border risk; H: high-impact low-probability risk; E: emerging risk; C: climate-related risk.

1.14 Political and geopolitical risks

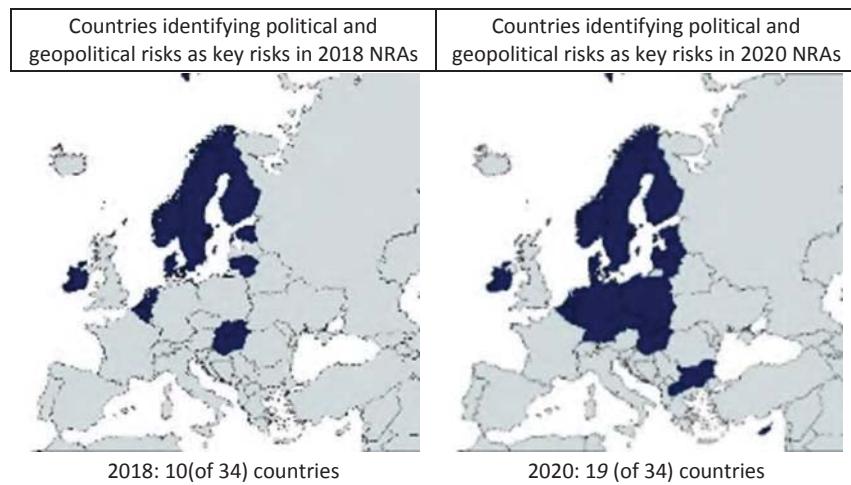


Figure 48. Political and geopolitical risk indicated as a risk in the reports covering the reporting time periods 2018 and 2020. (ME and TR reported in 2020 only. IC did not report in 2020. LV and MT did not report in 2018).

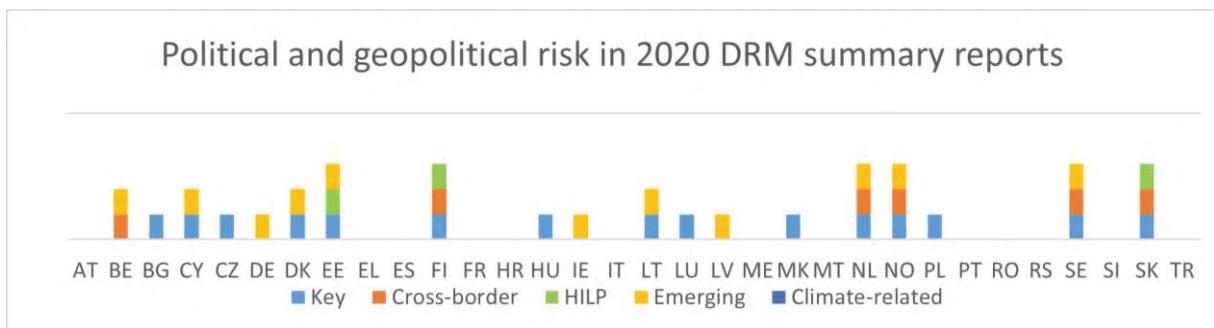


Figure 49. Political and geopolitical risks in the 2020 DRM summary reports as a key risk, a cross-border risk, high-impact low-probability risk, an emerging risk or a climate-related risk. (IC did not report in 2020).

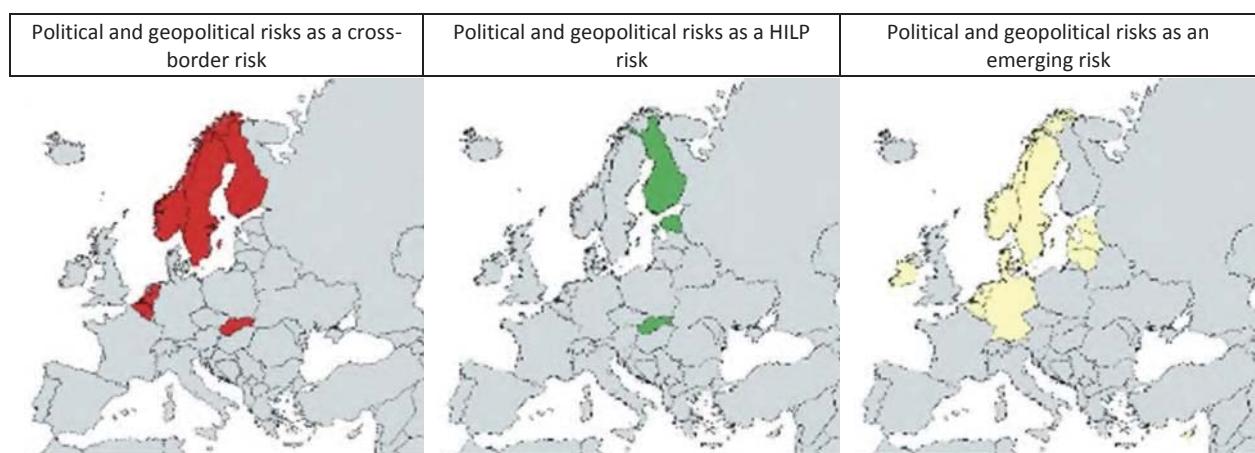


Figure 50. Geographic distribution of political and geopolitical risks identified as a relevant risk by type of risk. Red: cross-border risks; Green: high-impact low-probability risks; Yellow: emerging risks.

Risk	Further specification of reported risk (number of countries using the term)	Category of risk reported
Political risks	Mass unrest (6 countries)	K, CB, H, E
	Rule of law disruption (2 countries)	K, CB, E
	Espionage acts (2 countries)	K, CB
	Political instability (1 country)	CB
	Polarisation (1 country)	K
	Societal risks (1 country)	K
Geopolitical/military risks	Security policy tensions and risks (4 countries)	K, E
	Political, financial and military pressure (1 country)	K
	Use of military force/invasion (5 countries)	K, CB, H, E
	Threats from nuclear arms (1 country)	K
	Use of biological weapons (1 country)	K
Specific risks	Legacy/ammunition residues in forests, North Sea, Baltic Sea (1 country)	E
	Increased activity in the Arctic (2 countries)	E
	Major emergency management impacted by Brexit (1 country)	E
	Chemical munitions dumped into the Baltic Sea (1 country)	E
Hybrid risks	Hybrid risks (5 countries)	K, CB, E
	Information/influence operations (3 countries)	K, CB, E
	Threats from state-sponsored actors (1 country)	K
	Electromagnetic attacks (1 country)	K, CB, E

Table 11. Number of countries that identified a specific risk, according to subcategories used in the national reports (as translated). K: key risk; CB: cross-border risk; H: high-impact low-probability; E: emerging risk; C: climate-related risk.

1.15 Solid mass risks

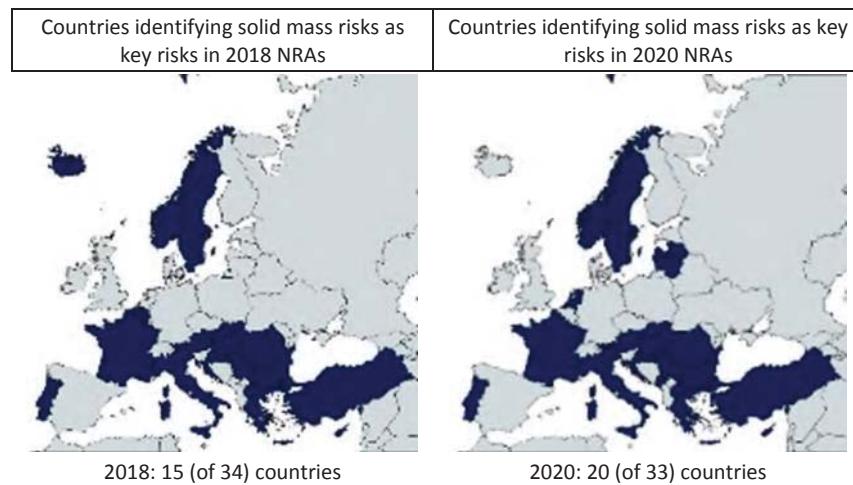


Figure 51. Solid mass risks indicated as a risk in the reports covering the reporting time periods 2018 and 2020. (ME and TR reported in 2020 only. IC did not report in 2020. LV and MT did not report in 2018).



Figure 52. Solid mass risks identified in the 2020 DRM summary reports as a key risk, a cross-border risk, high-impact low-probability, an emerging risk or a climate-related risk. (IC did not report in 2020).

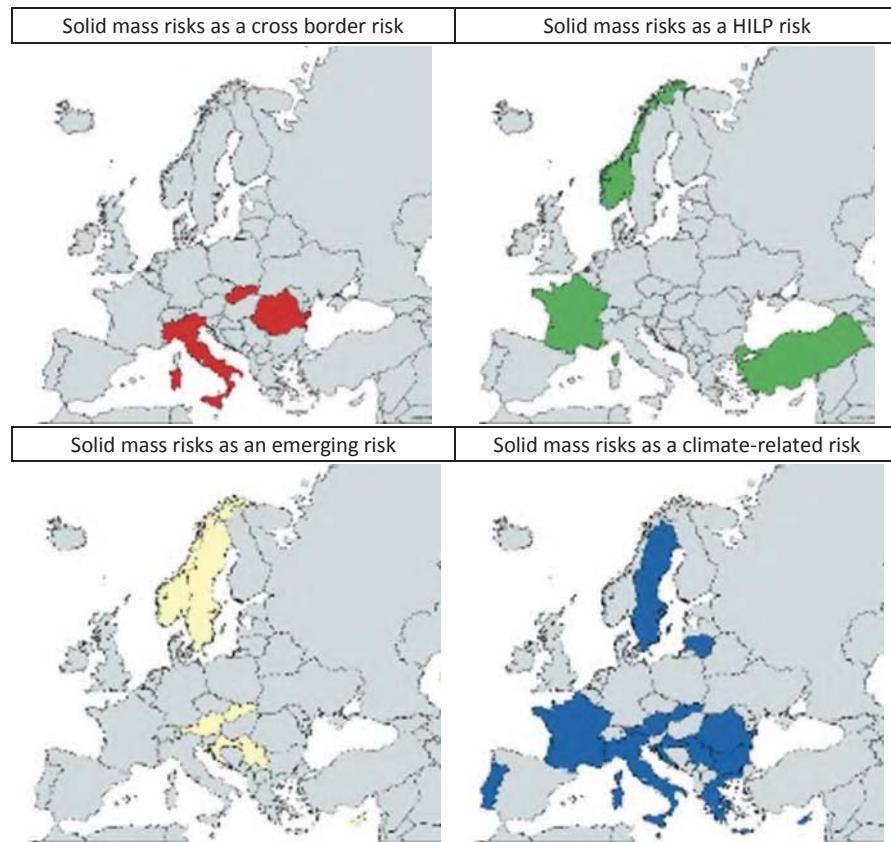


Figure 53. Geographic distribution of solid mass risks identified as a relevant risk by type of risk. Red: cross-border risks; Green: high-Impact low-probability risks; Yellow: emerging risks; Blue: climate-related risks.

Risk	Further specification of reported risk (number of countries using the term)	Category of risk reported
Mass movements	Landslides (15 countries)	K, CB, H, E, C
	Slope landslides (1 country)	K, E, C
	Avalanches (4 countries)	K, H, E, C
	Rock falls (4 countries)	K, E, C
	Collapse of cavities (1 country)	K
Subsidence	Land subsidence (1 country)	E
	Generic subsidence phenomena (1 country)	K
	Soil subsidence (1 country)	K
Other	Other consequences of adverse geological conditions (1 country)	K, CB
Desertification	Desertification (2 countries)	E, C
Salinisation	Land salinisation (1 country)	K
Erosion	Coastal erosion (4 countries)	C
	General erosion (2 countries)	K, E, C
	Submersion on the coast (1 country)	C

Table 12. Number of countries that identified a specific risk, according to subcategories used in the national reports (as translated). K: key risk; CB: cross-border risk; H: high-impact low-probability; E: emerging risk; C: climate-related risk.

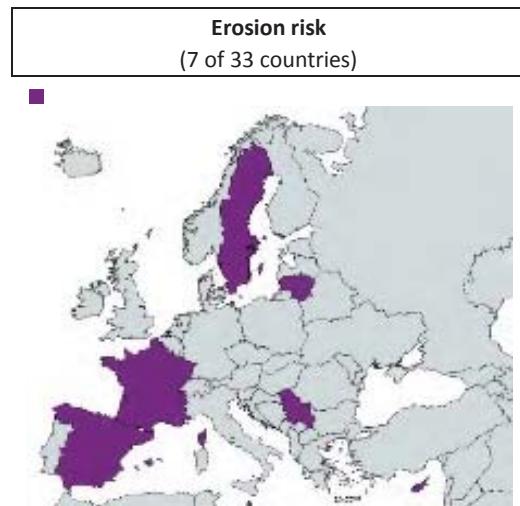


Figure 54. *Geographic distribution of erosion risks in UCPM as identified in the 2020 DRM summary reports.*



Figure 55. *Countries indicating erosion risks in the 2020 DRM summary reports as a key risk, a cross-border risk, high-impact low-probability risk, an emerging risk or a climate-related risk. (IC did not report in 2020).*

1.16 Terrorism²

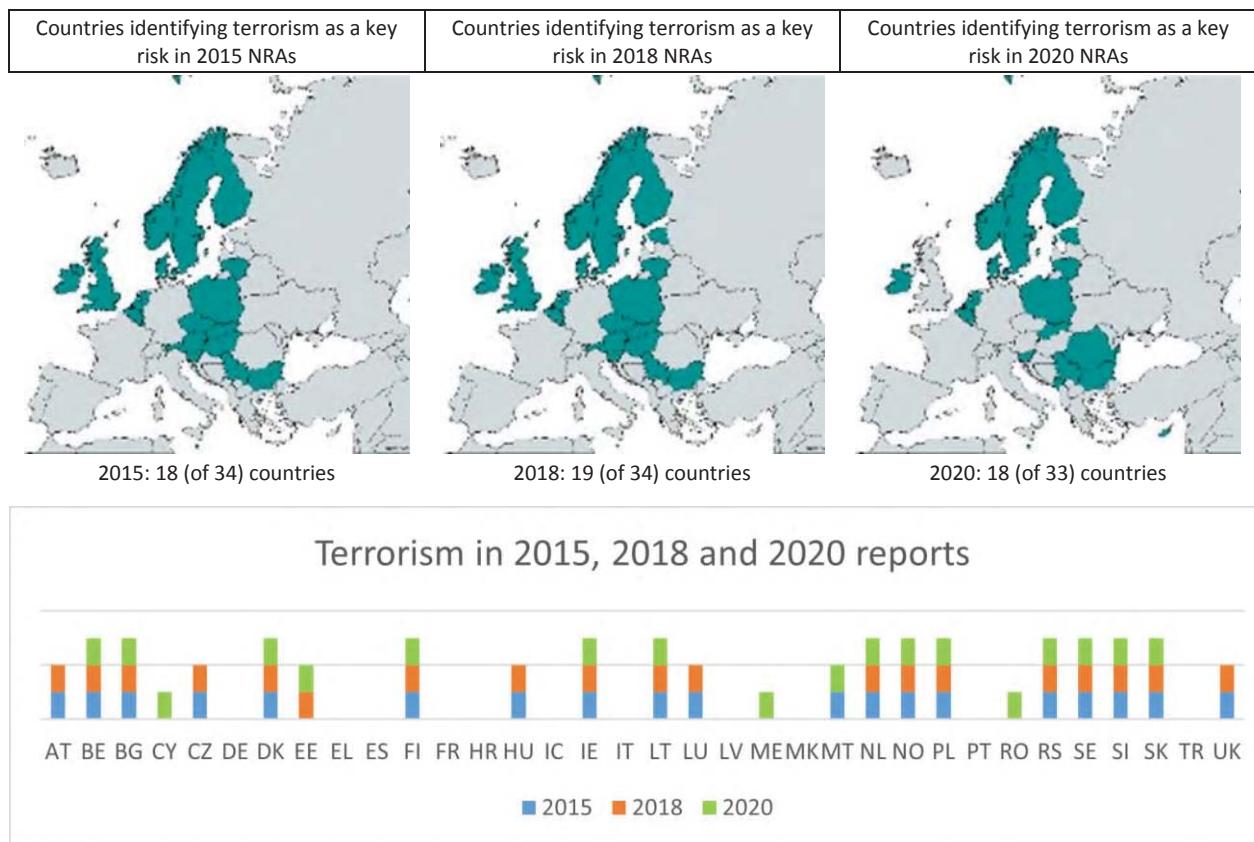


Figure 56. (a) and (b). Terrorism indicated as a risk in the reports covering the three reporting time periods 2015, 2018 and 2020. (ME and TR reported in 2020. IC did not report in 2020. LV and MT did not report in 2018 and MK did not report in 2015).



Figure 57. Terrorism in the 2020 DRM summary reports as a key risk, a cross-border risk, a high-impact low-probability risk, an emerging risk or a climate-related risk. (IC, LV, and MK did not report in 2020).

² See also SWD(2020)330 final, Annex I, Chapter 11 and SWD(2017)176 final.



Figure 58. Geographic distribution of terrorism as a relevant risk by type of risk. Red: cross-border risks; Green: high-impact low-probability risks; Yellow: emerging risks; Blue: climate-related risks.

Risk	Further specification of reported risk (number of countries using the term)	Category of risk reported
Terrorism	Generic terrorism threat (13 countries)	K, CB, H, E
	CBRNE terrorism (6 countries)	K, H, E
Extremism/political terrorism	Politically motivated violence (1 country)	H
	Extremism (1 country)	K
	Religious extremism (1 country)	E
	Right-wing/Identitarian extremism (1 country)	E
Other	Revenge-motivated violence (1 country)	H
	Attack in a public space (2 countries)	K, E
	Attack in a passenger ship (1 country)	K, E

Table 13. Number of countries that identified a specific risk, according to subcategories used in the national reports (as translated). K: key risk; CB: cross-border risk; H: high-impact low-probability risk; E: emerging risk; C: climate-related risk.

1.17 Transport related risks

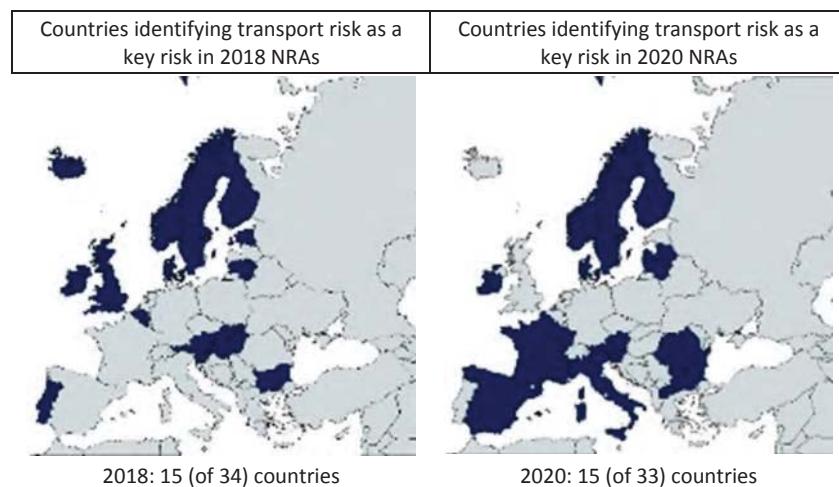


Figure 59. Transport risks indicated as a risk in the reports covering the reporting time periods 2018 and 2020. (ME and TR reported in 2020 only. IC did not report in 2020. LV and MT did not report in 2018).

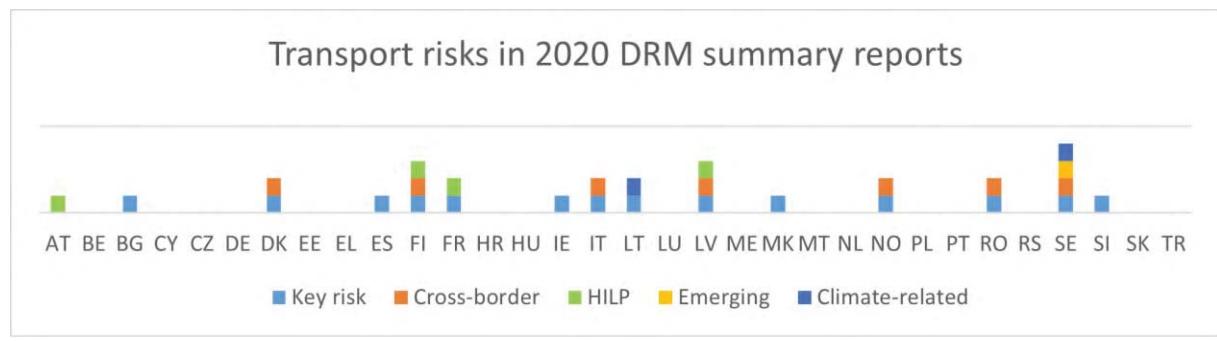


Figure 60. Countries indicating transport risks in the 2020 DRM summary reports as a key risk, a cross-border risk, a high-impact low-probability risk, an emerging risk or climate-related risk.



Figure 61. Transport in the 2020 DRM summary reports as a cross-border risk.

Risk	Further specification of reported risk (number of countries using the term)	Category of risk reported
Air	Air transport accident (3 countries)	K, H
	Traffic accidents (air) (1 country)	K, CB, H
Sea/Water	Maritime accidents (5 countries)	K, CB
	Maritime multi-sector accident (1 country)	K, CB, H
	Offshore accident (1 country)	K, CB
	Traffic accidents (waterborne) (1 country)	K, CB, H
Land	Traffic accidents (road) (1 country)	K, CB, H
	Railway accident (1 country)	K
	Traffic accidents (rail) (1 country)	K, CB, H
Generic	Generic transport accidents (5 countries)	K, CB, E, C
	Traffic accidents (1 country)	K
	Transport infrastructure and traffic disruption (1 country)	C
Dangerous goods	Transport of dangerous goods by road and rail (1 country)	K
	Transport of dangerous goods (2 countries)	K, CB, H
Other	Transport Hub accident (1 country)	K
	Events in the TRAN port (1 country)	K
	Tunnel fire (1 country)	K

Table 14. Number of countries that identified a specific risk, according to subcategories used in the national reports (as translated). K: key risk; CB: cross-border risk; H: high-impact low-probability; E: emerging risk; C: climate-related risk.

1.18 Wildfires³

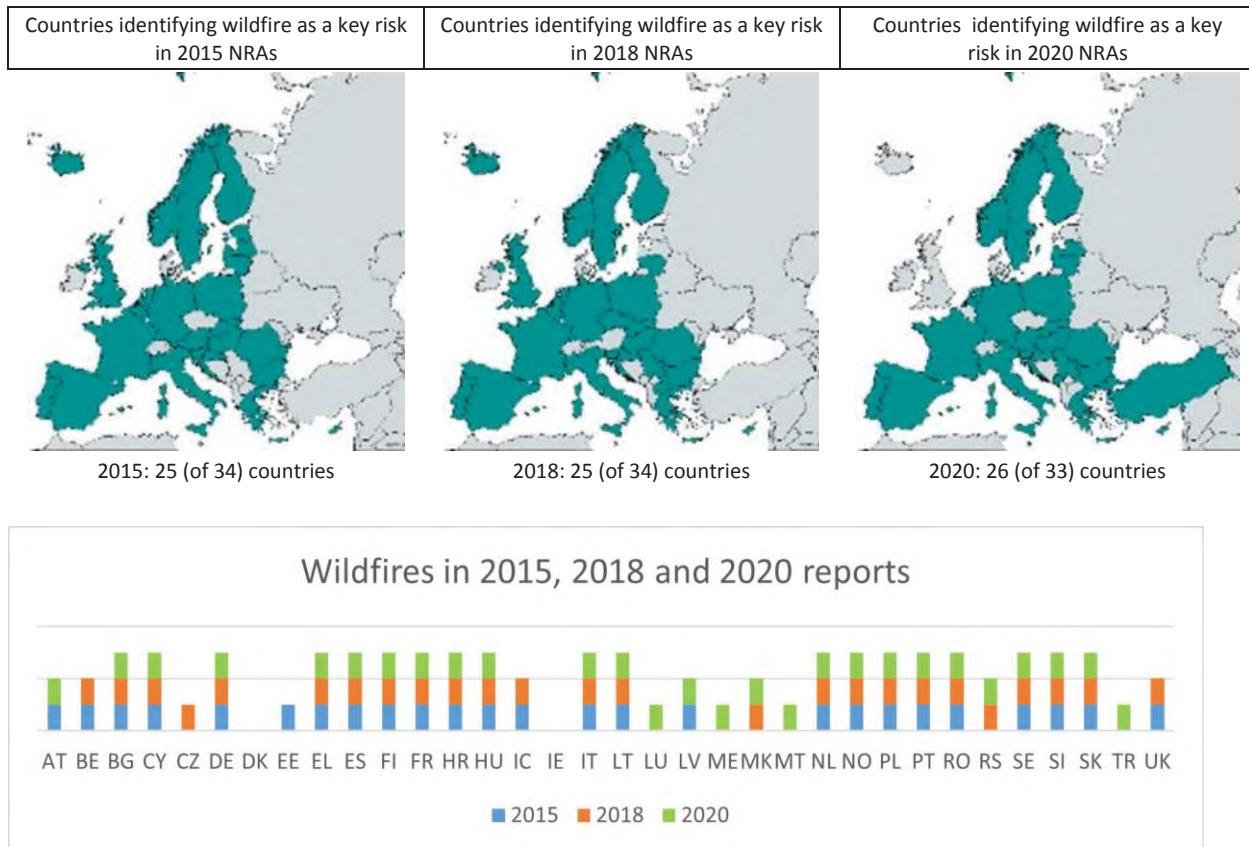


Figure 62. (a) and (b). Countries indicating as a risk in the reports covering in the three reporting periods 2015, 2018 and 2020. (ME and TR reported in 2020. IC did not report in 2020. LV and MT did not report in 2018 and. MK did not report in 2015).

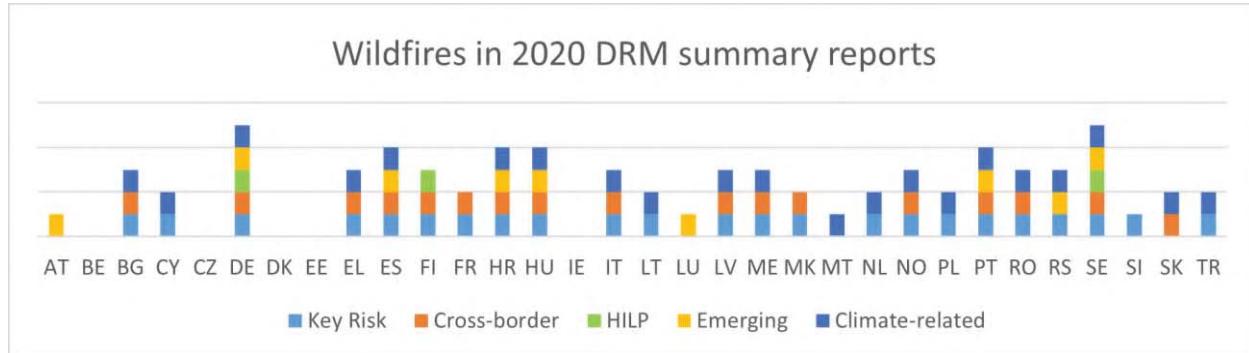


Figure 63. Countries indicating in the 2020 DRM summary reports as a key risk, a cross-border risk, high-impact low-probability risk, an emerging risk and a climate-related risk. (IC did not report in 2020).

³ See also SWD(2020)330 final, Annex I, Chapter 4 and SWD(2017)176 final.

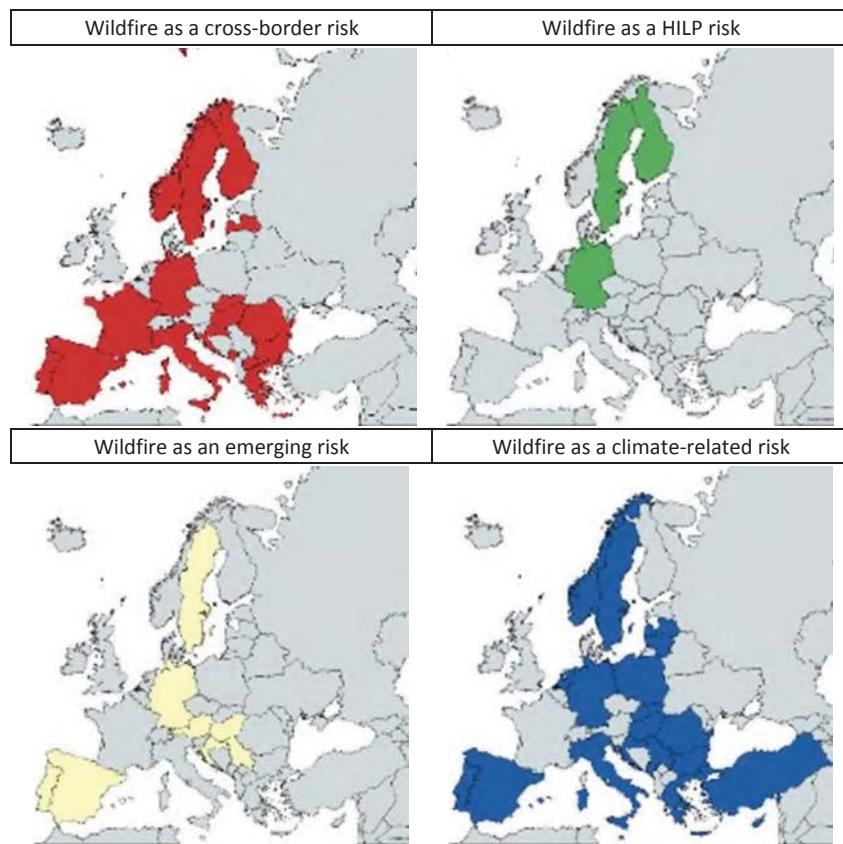


Figure 64. Geographic distribution of wildfires identified as a relevant risk by type of risk. Red: cross-border risks; Green: high-impact low-probability risks; Yellow: emerging risks; Blue: climate-related risks.

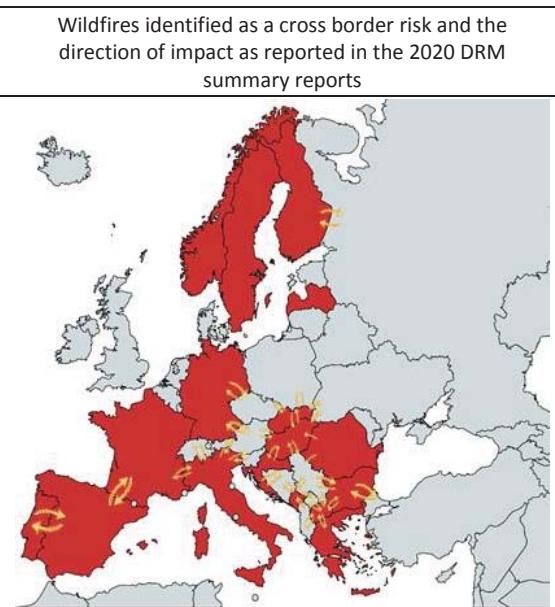


Figure 65. Indications of the direction of impact of wildfires identified as cross-border risks as indicated in the 2020 DRM summary reports, either as specifically mentioned cross-border risks, or as a risk originating in one country that could affect other countries following the reporting guidelines.