



Annex 3: Framework for reporting identified practices

	Section	capability assessment
1	Title of the practice	Mitigation instruments as part of Gabrovo Regional plan for conducting rescue and emergency recovery activities
2	Precise theme/ issue tackled by the practice	Assessment of different capacities for mitigating different risk types
3	Objectives of the practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify all possible factors with which the final outcome of disasters and risks can be influenced positively To make estimates of the existing means and capacities for mitigating disasters
4	Location	Gabrovo region – the territory of 4 municipalities – Gabrovo, Sevlievo, Dryanovo, Tryavna
5	Detailed description of the practice	<p>The Regional plan for conducting rescue and emergency recovery activities contains annexes with estimates of the capacities that could be involved in order to mitigate a certain risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of the human resource potential – the members of the regional Standing Committee for protection against disasters are people who are experts in different spheres – engineers, jurists, military people, volunteers, etc. There is a scheme of subordination of all Standing Committee members and it presents the flow of information - who informs who, is it obligatory or not. This capacity refers to command and control and their relation with information management - Time estimates of each stage of the disaster – for example, receiving initial information about the situation should be done in 10 minute, 30 minutes are given for detailed research and analysis, 30 minutes for reports by specialists in order to take a decision, 20 minutes for the Chair of the Committee to take a decision, etc. The rescue activities of the Committee are given by minutes within 4 hours. - Assessment of the existing powers and means and the possibilities for their coordination – This capacity refers to disaster preparedness and is provided in

		<p>quantities. For example: how many police patrols, vehicle patrols, ambulances, reanimation crews, GP crews, mountain-rescue and water rescue crews, micro-biological and hygienic crews, fire-trucks, boats, cars for communication and notification. Most of the information is given for each municipality and for the region in total.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Estimates of the equipment capacities – mainly engines. The information is provided in qualities and quantities. Here come bulldozers, excavators, cranes, fadromas, compressors, probes, snow blowers, diggers, etc. Although some of them are private, they are also listed for potential use. The quantities and engine types are provided for each municipality. - An estimate of the auto-cistern capacity has been done as well as a measure that can be used to mitigate draughts, fires or to engage as support against other disasters.
6	Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The human potential capacity is quite good but the equipment capacity is quite old and amortized • Some of the assessments in the Regional plan for conducting rescue and emergency recovery activities refer to only one hazard type while others are multi-hazard. • The capabilities included in the Plan concern both risk management and disaster response
7	Lessons learnt from the practice	<p>The Regional plan for conducting rescue and emergency recovery activities doesn't offer a very precise and in-depth analysis of the capabilities. It lacks the causal web of a risk scenario that makes the relation between the outlined measures and the set objectives. In this sense it can be improved.</p>
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9	Other possible interesting information	Website: http://www.gdgz.mvr.bg/