

HELLENIC PRESIDENCY WORKSHOP

PREPARING the Council Conclusions with the M-Ss

Decision No 1313/2013/EU
OF
THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT
AND
THE COUNCIL
17 December 2013

ON A UNION CIVIL PROTECTION MECHANISM

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EU RESPONSE CAPACITY

EU MODULES in CECIS

21-1-2014: analysis

| | USAR CBRN | GFFF-V | НСР | HUSAR | MUSAR | TAST | FIELD | GFFF | CBRNDET | FLOOD RESCUE USING BOATS | АМР | WP | MEVAC | JOINT | AMP-S | FC | FFFP | ETS | ТОТА |
|-------------|--------------|--------|-----|-------|-------|------|--------|---------|---------|-----------------------------------|----------|----|-------|-------|-------|----|------|-----|------|
| AUSTRIA | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| BELGIUM | 1 | | 8 | 0 | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 14 |
| BULGARIA | 1 | | | 0 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| CZECH | | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 7 |
| GERMANY | | | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 18 |
| DENMARK | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| ESTONIA | | | | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 2 |
| FINLAND | | | | 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 3 |
| FRANCE | 1 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 8 | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | 49 |
| GREECE | | 1 | | 0 | 2 | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 9 |
| HUNGARY | | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 |
| ICELAND | | | | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| ITALY | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | | 3 | | 1 | | 9 |
| LITHUANIA | | | | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 |
| LUXEBURG | | | | 0 | 1 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 6 |
| NETHERLANDS | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| NORWAY | | | | 0 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| POLAND | | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| PORTUGAL | 2 | 1 | | 0 | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
| SWEEDEN | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | 6 |
| SLOVENIA | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| SLOVAKIA | | | | 0 | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| UK | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| LATVIA | | | | 0 | | | GR-Ath | iens wo | rkshop- | Feb 201 | L4 Final | | | | | | | | х |
| TOTAL | 6 | 20 | 23 | 13 | 30 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 16 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 165 |

| 1 | НСР | High Capacity Pumping | 10 | MEVAC | Medical Aerial Evacuation of |
|---|-------|-----------------------------|----|----------|------------------------------|
| | | | | | Disaster Victims |
| 2 | WP | Water Purification | 11 | ETS | Emergency Temporary Shelter |
| 3 | MUSAR | Medium Urban Search and | 12 | CBRNDET | CBRN Detection and Sampling |
| | | Rescue | | | |
| 4 | HUSAR | Heavy Urban Search and | 13 | CBRNUSAR | USAR in CBRN conditions |
| | | Rescue | | | |
| 5 | FFFH | Aerial Forest Fire-Fighting | 14 | GFFF | Ground Forest Fire-Fighting |
| | | Module using Helicopters | | | |
| 6 | FFFP | Aerial Forest Fire-Fighting | 15 | GFFF-V | Ground Forest Fire-Fighting |
| | | Module using Planes | | | using vehicles |
| 7 | AMP | Advanced Medical Post | 16 | FC | Flood Containment |
| 8 | AMPS | Advanced Medical Post with | 17 | FRB | Flood Rescue Using Boats |
| | | Surgery | | | |
| 9 | FHOS | Field Hospital | 18 | TAST | Technical Assistance and |
| | | | | | Support Team |

| | TOTAL No of Modules per M-Ss |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| FRANCE | 49 |
| GERMANY | 18 |
| BELGIUM | 14 |
| GREECE | 9 |
| ITALY | 9 |
| AUSTRIA | 8 |
| POLAND | 8 |
| CZECH | 7 |
| PORTUGAL | 7 |
| LUXEBURG | 6 |
| SWEEDEN | 6 |
| BULGARIA | 3 |
| FINLAND | 3 |
| HUNGARY | 3 |
| DENMARK | 2 |
| ESTONIA | 2 |
| LITHUANIA | 2 |
| SLOVAKIA | 2 |
| UK | 2 |
| NORWAY | 1 |
| SLOVENIA | 2 |
| ICELAND | 1 |
| NETHERLANDS | 1 |
| TOTAL (23) M-Ss | 165 |





| | NUMBER |
|--------------------|--------|
| MUSAR | 30 |
| HCP | 23 |
| GFFF-V | 20 |
| CBRN-DET | 16 |
| HUSAR | 13 |
| AMP | 10 |
| TAST | 10 |
| GFFF | 8 |
| USARCBRN | 6 |
| WP | 5 |
| AMP-S | 4 |
| FLOOD RESCUE | 4 |
| USING BOATS | |
| MEVAC | 4 |
| FFFP | 3 |
| FC | 2 |
| FIELD HOSPITAL | 2 |
| | |
| ETS | 1 |
| JOINT | 4 |



Total Number of EU Modules per Category



| | M-Ss |
|--------------------|------|
| MUSAR | 19 |
| HUSAR | 12 |
| НСР | 7 |
| CBRN-DET | 8 |
| TAST | 8 |
| GFFF | 5 |
| GFFF-V | 5 |
| USARCBRN | 5 |
| MEVAC | 4 |
| AMP | 3 |
| FLOOD RESCUE | 3 |
| USING BOATS | |
| WP | 3 |
| FFFP | 3 |
| AMP-S | 2 |
| FC | 2 |
| FIELD HOSPITAL | 2 |
| | |
| ETS | 1 |
| IOINT | 6 |



M-Ss participated per category

| Earthquakes HUSAR, MUSAR | 43 MODULES & (21) M-Ss |
|-----------------------------|--|
| | AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BULGARIA, CZECH, GERMANY, DENMARK, FRANCE, ESTONIA, FINLAND, GREECE, HUNGARY, ISLAND, ITALY, LITHUANIA, LUXEBURG, POLAND, PORTUGAL, SWEDEN, SLOVENIA, SLOVAKIA, UK |
| FLOODS | 34 MODULES & (9) M-Ss |
| (HCP,WP,FC, FRUBoats) | |
| | AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, CZECH, GERMANY, FRANCE, ITALY, |
| | LUXEBURG, POLAND, SWEDEN |
| FOREST FIRES | 31 MODULES & (7) M-Ss |
| (GFFF-V, GFFF, FFFP) | |
| | AUSTRIA, BULGARIA, FRANCE, GREECE, POLAND, PORTUGAL, |
| CDDN (UCADCDDN | BELGIUM, ITALY |
| CBRN (USARCBRN, CBRNDET) | 22 MODULES & (11) M-Ss |
| CDINIVDLT | AUSTRIA,BELGIUM, BULGARIA, FRANCE, PORTUGAL, CZECH, |
| | GREECE, ISLAND, LUXEBURG, POLAND, PORTUGAL, SLOVAKIA |
| MEDICAL | 20 MODULES & (8) M-Ss |
| (FIELD, AMP, AMP-S, MEVAC) | |
| | BELGIUM, FRANCE, CZECH, GREECE, GERMANY, LUXEBURG, |
| | FINLAND, ITALY |
| TAST (TAST,ETS) | 11 MODULES & (8) M-Ss |
| | |
| | AUSTRIA, GERMANY, DENMARK, FINLAND, FRANCE, LUXEBURG, |
| | NORWAY, SWEDEN |



EU RISK OVERVIEW

DRAFT

(November 2013)-DG ECHO

| | Frequency of |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Hazard | denominatio |
| | n |
| <u>Natural hazards</u> | |
| Floods | 16 |
| Severe weather | 14 |
| Pandemics/epidemics | 12 |
| Livestock epidemics | 10 |
| Wild/Forest fires | 9 |
| Earthquakes | 6 |
| Droughts | 5 |
| Landslides | 5 |
| Space weather | 4 |
| Volcanic eruptions | 3 |
| Tsunamis | 1 |
| Harmful organisms | 1 |
| Man-made hazards | |
| Industrial accidents | 15 |
| Nuclear/radioactive accidents | 10 |
| Transport accidents | 9 |
| Cyber attacks | 8 |
| Terrorist attacks | 8 |
| Loss of critical infrastructure | 6 |
| Public disorder | 4 |

| | NUMBER |
|----------------|--------|
| MUSAR | 30 |
| НСР | 23 |
| GFFF-V | 20 |
| CBRN-DET | 16 |
| HUSAR | 13 |
| AMP | 10 |
| TAST | 10 |
| GFFF | 8 |
| USARCBRN | 6 |
| WP | 5 |
| AMP-S | 4 |
| FLOOD RESCUE | 4 |
| USING BOATS | |
| MEVAC | 4 |
| FFFP | 3 |
| FC | 2 |
| FIELD HOSPITAL | 2 |
| | |
| ETS | 1 |
| JOINT | 4 |

M-Ss & Hellenic Presidency Workshop in the field of Civil Protection



PRESIDENCY WORKSHOP: profile

- (25) M-Ss participated in the workshop with (38) Participants
 - (3) Former PROCIV Presidents
 - Senior Officers & Commanders
 - (15) EU HLC
 - THW
- The Council of European Union
- The European Commission
- All the upcoming Presidencies for the period 2014-2020
- All the GR-EU CP Modules and their Team Leaders

| M-SS & EU CPM | MODULES | QUESTIONNAIRE |
|----------------|---------|---------------|
| AUSTRIA | YES | YES |
| BELGIUM | YES | NO |
| BULGARIA | YES | YES |
| CROATIA | NO | YES |
| CYPRUS | NO | NO |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | YES | YES |
| DENMARK | YES | YES |
| ESTONIA | YES | NO |
| FINLAND | YES | YES |
| FRANCE | YES | YES |
| GERMANY | YES | YES |
| GREECE | YES | YES |
| HUNGARY | YES | YES |
| IRELAND | NO | NO |
| ITALY | YES | YES |
| LATVIA | YES | YES |
| LITHUANIA | YES | YES |
| LUXEMBOURG | YES | YES |
| MALTA | NO | YES |
| NETHERLANDS | YES | YES |
| POLAND | YES | YES |
| PORTUGAL | YES | NO |
| ROMANIA | NO | YES |
| SLOVAKIA | YES | NO |
| SLOVENIA | YES | YES |
| SPAIN | YES | YES |
| SWEDEN | YES | YES |
| UNITED KINGDOM | YES | YES |
| | | |
| ICELAND | YES | NO |
| NORWAY | YES | NO |

•(23) M-Ss & (2) Participating Countries to the EU CPM have registered EU Modules, •of which (22) M-Ss participated and responded to the questionnaire.

In total (22) M-Ss participated in the questionnaire.

| M-SS & EU CPM | MODULES | WORKSHOP |
|----------------|---------|----------|
| AUSTRIA | YES | YES |
| BELGIUM | YES | YES |
| BULGARIA | YES | YES |
| CROATIA | NO | NO |
| CYPRUS | NO | YES |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | YES | YES |
| DENMARK | YES | YES |
| ESTONIA | YES | YES |
| FINLAND | YES | YES |
| FRANCE | YES | YES |
| GERMANY | YES | YES |
| GREECE | YES | YES |
| HUNGARY | YES | NO |
| IRELAND | NO | NO |
| ITALY | YES | YES |
| LATVIA | YES | YES |
| LITHUANIA | YES | YES |
| LUXEMBOURG | YES | YES |
| MALTA | NO | YES |
| NETHERLANDS | YES | YES |
| POLAND | YES | YES |
| PORTUGAL | YES | YES |
| ROMANIA | NO | YES |
| SLOVAKIA | YES | YES |
| SLOVENIA | YES | YES |
| SPAIN | NO | YES |
| SWEDEN | YES | YES |
| UNITED KINGDOM | YES | YES |
| | | |
| ICELAND | YES | NO |
| NORWAY | YES | NO |

(23) M-Ss & (2) Participating Countries to the EU CPM have registered EU Modules , of which (21) M-Ss participated in the Presidency Workshop

In total (25) M-Ss participated in the Workshop

| M-SS & EU CPM | MODULES | QUESTIONNAIRE | WORKSHOP |
|----------------|---------|---------------|----------|
| AUSTRIA | YES | YES | YES |
| BELGIUM | YES | NO | YES |
| BULGARIA | YES | YES | YES |
| CROATIA | NO | YES | NO |
| CYPRUS | NO | NO | YES |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | YES | YES | YES |
| DENMARK | YES | YES | YES |
| ESTONIA | YES | NO | YES |
| FINLAND | YES | YES | YES |
| FRANCE | YES | YES | YES |
| GERMANY | YES | YES | YES |
| GREECE | YES | YES | YES |
| HUNGARY | YES | YES | NO |
| IRELAND | NO | NO | NO |
| ITALY | YES | YES | YES |
| LATVIA | YES | YES | YES |
| LITHUANIA | YES | YES | YES |
| LUXEMBOURG | YES | YES | YES |
| MALTA | NO | YES | YES |
| NETHERLANDS | YES | YES | YES |
| POLAND | YES | YES | YES |
| PORTUGAL | YES | NO | YES |
| ROMANIA | NO | YES | YES |
| SLOVAKIA | YES | NO | YES |
| SLOVENIA | YES | YES | YES |
| SPAIN | NO | YES | YES |
| SWEDEN | YES | YES | YES |
| UNITED KINGDOM | YES | YES | YES |
| | | | |
| ICELAND | YES | | |
| NORWAY | YES | | |



(22) M-Ss haveregistered EUModules, of which(22) participated in the HellenicPresidency Priority

THANK YOU!

EFHARISTOUME POLI

WORKING GROUPS

- WG1: JOINT MODULES
 - MODERATOR: GIJS GEERT, CHIEF COORDINATOR B-FAST HEALTH DEPT. (BELGIUM)
- WG2: MULTI-NATIONAL MODULES
 - MODERATORS: PAOLO VACCARI, PROTEZIONE CIVILE (ITALY) & CHRISTIAN KROL, MINISTRY OF INTERIOR (AUSTRIA)
- WG3: JOINT/MULTI-NATIONAL MODULES
 - MODERATOR: FRANZ JOSEF MOLITOR, BBK (GERMANY)

TOPICS: general questions

- How would Joint or Multi-National Modules be offered by Sending Member-States on CECIS?
- What bilateral formalities would be required for the establishment and deployment of a Multi-National Module by two Member-States?
- How could the national legislation of the Sending Member-States facilitate, delay or hinder the establishment and deployment of Joint/Multi-National Modules?
- Could the process of establishing a Joint/Multi-National Module delay its actual deployment? To what extent can preplanning help to reduce the deployment time of Joint Modules?

- How is the Module Tem Leader appointed? Can a rotation system be established?
- How will the International Cell be staffed? Would the International Cell have to include Liaison Officers (LNOs) from all contributing Member-States? Or should there be one LNO for every Joint/Multi-National Module?
- Could communications systems (including equipment and procedures) be an issue during the deployment of Joint/Multi-National Modules? For example, what happens if each part of the Joint or Multi Module uses different communications systems (e.g. VHF vs. 800MHz band)?

- What particular safety concerns does the deployment of Joint/Multi Modules pose? How can they be mitigated? How and by whom is the mission risk assessment performed?
- What particular liability issues may arise from the deployment of Joint/Multi Modules? How and to what extent can they be prevented?
- Will the role of the EU CP Team be different in the deployment of Joint or Multi or Joint/Multi Modules? How can the EU CP Team facilitate the coordination of civil protection assistance in Joint Module operations?
- How is the decision to disengage a Joint/Multi National Module taken?

- In what way will the RDC procedure be different for the departure of Joint/Multi-National Modules?
- What special reporting requirements does the deployment of Joint/Multi National Modules incur? Which reports are filed jointly by both Member-States and which are filed separately by each Member-State? Which reports remain at the national level and which are submitted to the EU?
- How is the mission budget covered? How is the contribution of Member-States and the EU calculated?

- Ground Forest Firefighting (GFFF o& GFFF-V) Modules
- In what ways could the incompatibility between the tactics used by each part of the Module affect the operational capabilities of the Joint or Multi-National Module? For example, what happens if the SOPs of one Member-State dictate that a direct attack should be attempted first, while those of the other Member-State call for an indirect attack?
- How could the operational capabilities of the Joint/Multi-National Module be affected by the lack of compatibility between baseline command and control procedures used by each part of the Joint/Multi-National Module? For example, what happens if one Member-State requires the use of the "buddy system", while another Member-State requires the use of 3-person teams?
- GFFF-V Modules carry the "Storz" fire hose link to ensure a minimum level of equipment compatibility. What equipment compatibility issues arise during the deployment of Joint GFFF Modules? How could these incompatibilities be mitigated?

- Aerial Forest Firefighting Modules using Airplanes (FFFP)
- In what ways could the incompatibility between the tactics used by each part of the Module affect the operational capabilities of the Multi-National Module?
- How could the operational capabilities of the Multi-National Module be affected by the lack of compatibility between baseline command and control procedures used by each part of the Multi-National Module?
- What equipment compatibility issues arise during the deployment of Multi-National FFFP Modules? For example, what happens if each Member-State contributes a different type or airplane? How could these incompatibilities be mitigated?
- How will Multi-National FFFP Modules coordinate with Multi-National GFFF Modules and other ground forces to target areas for water drops? Do either FFFP or GFFF Module SOPs include a "call-the-ball" procedure to ensure the safety of ground crews?

Medium Urban Search and Rescue (MUSAR) Modules

- How could the operational capabilities of the Multi-National Module be affected by the lack of compatibility between baseline command and control procedures used by each part of such a Module? For example, what happens if one Member-State requires the use of the "buddy system", while another Member-State requires the use of 3-person teams?
- In what ways could the incompatibility between the search and access tactics used by each part of the Module affect the operational capabilities of the Multi-National; Module? For example, what happens if the SOPs of one Member-State call for the use of K-9 first over listening devices, while the SOPs of the other Member-State require listening devices to be used first? In another example, what happens if the SOPs of one Member-State call for a vertical entry be attempted first, while the SOPs of the other Member-State require a horizontal entry?
- What equipment compatibility issues arise during the deployment of Multi- MUSAR Modules? How could these incompatibilities be mitigated?

Joint (HCP & FC & WP & AMP) Modules

- How could the operational capabilities of the Joint Module be affected by the lack of compatibility between baseline command and control procedures used by each part of such a Module?
- In what ways could the incompatibility between the tactics used by each part of the Module affect the operational capabilities of the Joint Module?
- What equipment compatibility issues arise during the deployment of JOINT Modules? How could these incompatibilities be mitigated?

Joint (MUSAR & HUSAR & AMP) Modules

- How could the operational capabilities of the Joint Module be affected by the lack of compatibility between baseline command and control procedures used by each part of such a Module?
- In what ways could the incompatibility between the search and access tactics used by each part of the Module affect the operational capabilities of the Joint Module?
- What equipment compatibility issues arise during the deployment of JOINT MUSAR-HUSAR-AMP Modules? How could these incompatibilities be mitigated?

Joint (CBRN-DET & USARCBRN & AMP) Modules

- How could the operational capabilities of the Joint Module be affected by the lack of compatibility between baseline command and control procedures used by each part of such a Module?
- In what ways could the incompatibility between the search and access tactics used by each part of the Module affect the operational capabilities of the Joint Module?
- What equipment compatibility issues arise during the deployment of JOINT CBRN/AMP Modules? How could these incompatibilities be mitigated?

Joint (EU CP & HUMANITARIAN AID) Modules

- How could the operational capabilities of the Joint Module be affected by the lack of compatibility between baseline command and control procedures used by each part of such a Module?
- In what ways could the incompatibility between the search and access tactics used by each part of the Module affect the operational capabilities of the Joint Module?
- What equipment compatibility issues arise during the deployment of JOINT CP-HUMANITARIAN Modules? How could these incompatibilities be mitigated?

TTX

- (3) Scenarios. One per WG.
- Moderators will receive the scenarios on 22/1/2014 at 09.30.
- The main idea is the participants to design a plan of operations with Joint, Multi-National & Joint/Multinational Modules.
- Participants will be free to design their "new" Modules.
 Thus means that they can cooperate minimum of two or more M-Ss.
- At the end, the Presidency kindly "request" to submit "offers" to the request for assistance that will contain the script and inform the EX COM for the new modules, SoPs, problems etc.

WG1

Floods & Humanitarian Aid

Location: X

Type of disaster: floods

Country: third country –outside EU

- Based with EU TRIPLEX
- Master Scenario: The scenario revolves around a hurricane and suddenonset flooding of the border region where joint response planning and mutual support on the ground is crucial for saving lives.
- According to the situation, the hurricane resulted in 2200 deaths, 500 injuries and 3000 refugees. Infrastructure is heavily damaged and the affected population is forced to settle in spontaneous camps. No telecommunication, electricity and water supply is available. The flooding has created a number of areas where people are in need of rescuing by either boats or helicopters.

WG1

Floods & Humanitarian Aid

 The Civil Protection Authority of the affected country activates the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and submit a request for 4 HCP Modules, 2 AMP-S, 3 TAST, 2 FRB, 1 FH, 1 ETS, 2000 tents, food, water and other supplies and 3 MUSAR Modules. Member-States respond to the request made by the affected country. Member-States A, B, C etc can each only afford part of the requested Modules as they are also dealing with floods in their own territories. The affected country accepts all offers and the respective National Civil Protection Authorities decide that Joint/Multi-National Modules will be established and deployed.

WG 2 CBRN

• EU CREMEX 2011

WG3 TWIN DISASTER

- Location: Greece-Attica
- Type of disaster: forest fire/technological disaster.
- Country: Greece

MASTER SCENARIO WG3

 Major forest fires are raging in Crete, Naxos, Rhodes, Evia, Kithira and Messinia. The bulk of the Hellenic Fire Corps firefighting aircraft fleet is responding to various operations throughout the country. The Chief of the Fire Corps has put all the Fire Corps forces in Attica and Peloponnesus on RED ALERT.

May 30, 2014

• At approximately 16:00 local time, a new wildfire stated near Skourta village, to the north of Elefsis. The fire quickly rages out of control due to the drought conditions in the region, and reporters claim that the Greek authorities failed to anticipate this situation. Local authorities have highlighted the fire could threaten industrial facilities in the area.

May 31, 2014: 13h00

• The General Secretariat for Civil Protection activates the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and submit a request for <u>4 FFFP Modules and 6 GFFF Modules</u>. Member-States respond to the request made by Greece. Member-States A, B, C etc can each only afford one firefighting airplane (including two crews and technical staff) and half of GFFF Module, as they are also dealing with major forest fires in their own territories. Greece accepts all offers and the respective National Civil Protection Authorities decide that Joint Modules will be established and deployed.

May 31, 2014: 20h00

• As the forest fire approaches a paint manufacturing facility near Stefani, a major Unconfined Vapor Cloud Explosion occurs as the facility <u>styrene and butyl</u> acrylate tanks are heated by the fire. The factory is completely destroyed, while the explosion also results in the partial or total collapse of tens of residential buildings in the nearby village. The remaining chemical products are engulfed in a fire that produces a thick and toxic smoke.

• June 1, 2014: 09h30

• Just as GFFF resources are getting ready to depart, Greece launches a second request for <u>4 MUSAR Modules</u>, <u>2 TAST</u> due to the multiple structural collapses in Stefani. Member-States A, B and C etc again respond, each offering half a MUSAR Module, which is accepted by Greece. The respective National Civil Protection Authorities decide again that Joint MUSAR Modules will be established and deployed.

ONE VOICE ONE TEAM UNION CIVIL PROTECTION MECHANISM



Hellenic Presidency Workshop, 21-22 January 2014, Athens, Zappeio, HELLAS