



Basic information	
<b>2000/0248(CNS)</b>  CNS - Consultation procedure Directive	Procedure completed
Civil protection: mechanism for the coordination of intervention in the event of emergencies  Repealed by <a href="#">2006/0009(CNS)</a>  <b>Subject</b>  4.30 Civil protection	

Key players			
European Parliament	<b>Committee responsible</b>		<b>Rapporteur</b>
	<div>ENVI</div> Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy		GONZÁLEZ ÁLVAREZ Laura (GUE/NGL)
			21/11/2000
	<b>Committee for opinion</b>		<b>Rapporteur for opinion</b>
Council of the European Union	<div>BUDG</div> Budgets		TURCHI Franz (UEN)
			23/11/2000
	<b>Council configuration</b>		<b>Meetings</b>
	Justice and Home Affairs (JHA)		2001-05-28
European Commission	Agriculture and Fisheries		2001-10-23
	<b>Commission DG</b>		<b>Commissioner</b>
	Environment		

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
27/09/2000	Legislative proposal published	COM(2000)0593 	<a href="#">Summary</a>
27/10/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
28/05/2001	Vote in committee		
28/05/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<a href="#">A5-0180/2001</a>	
14/06/2001	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T5-0361/2001</a>	<a href="#">Summary</a>

14/06/2001	Debate in Parliament		
23/10/2001	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
23/10/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
15/11/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/0248(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Directive
Amendments and repeals	Repealed by <a href="#">2006/0009(CNS)</a>
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 308
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/5/13863

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	<a href="#">EUR-Lex</a>	

Final act
<a href="#">Decision 2001/0792</a> <a href="#">OJ L 297 15.11.2001, p. 0007-0011</a> <span style="float: right;"><a href="#">Summary</a></span>

## Civil protection: mechanism for the coordination of intervention in the event of emergencies

2000/0248(CNS) - 28/05/2001

The Council confirmed that there exists a common approach on a Decision establishing a Community mechanism for the coordination of civil protection intervention in the event of emergencies subject to the lifting of Parliamentary scrutiny reservations by the German, French and United Kingdom delegations and subject to the examination of the Opinion of the European Parliament.

## Civil protection: mechanism for the coordination of intervention in the event of emergencies

2000/0248(CNS) - 14/06/2001 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted the report by Mrs Laura GONZALEZ ALVAREZ (EUL/NGL, E) concerning proposals to coordinate national action plans to deal with emergencies and disasters. The European Parliament points out that an important tool to achieve better prevention of environmental emergencies is environmental liability, based on the 'polluter pays' principle. The Commission should therefore propose a strict liability regime for environmental emergencies in the future Community legislation on environmental liability.

# Civil protection: mechanism for the coordination of intervention in the event of emergencies

2000/0248(CNS) - 27/09/2000 - Legislative proposal

**PURPOSE** : to present a proposal for a Council Decision establishing a Community mechanism for the coordination of Civil Protection intervention in the event of emergencies. **CONTENT** : the general purpose of the mechanism will be to provide support in the event of emergencies and to facilitate coordinated assistance intervention. Within the mechanism the Commission will facilitate the mobilisation of intervention teams, expertise and other intervention support. Such resources, which can be mobilised immediately and made available, can be requested through the competent Commission services and the Civil Protection network of Member States' contact points. Four major elements have been identified which appear in order to achieve the aims of an improved mechanism, namely: - pre-identification of intervention resources: the aim is to identify in advance the intervention teams available within the Civil Protection services of the Member States at very short notice and which could be mobilised; - training programme to improve response capability: the aim is to set up a training programme to improve the ability of these teams to work jointly and to promote optimum complementarity between them; - assessment and coordination teams: this aims to establish the capability to mobilise a small assessment and coordination team and dispatch it to immediately to the scene in order to improve on-the-scene-efficiency and coordination and determine which resources are most appropriate for dealing with the emergency as well as to liaise with the competent authorities of the country requesting assistance; - establishment of a common emergency communication system: the aim being to develop a common operational emergency communication system between the Civil Protection administrations of the Member States and the relevant services of the Commission. The above mentioned intervention teams would be the core component of the mechanism. However, in emergencies there is always a substantial need for flexibility, and so Member States and third countries should also be given the possibility of requesting other support involving specialised personnel and specific equipment needed to deal with the particular emergency.

# Civil protection: mechanism for the coordination of intervention in the event of emergencies

2000/0248(CNS) - 23/10/2001 - Final act

**PURPOSE** : civil protection assistance interventions in the event of major emergencies. **COMMUNITY MEASURE** : Council Decision 792/2001/EC, Euratom establishing a Community mechanism to facilitate reinforced cooperation in civil protection assistance interventions. **CONTENT** : this mechanism is intended to help ensure better protection, primarily of people, but also of the environment and property, including cultural heritage, in the event of major emergencies, i.e. natural, technological, radiological or environmental accidents occurring inside or outside the community, including accidental marine pollution. The mechanism consists of a series of elements: -The identification of intervention teams and other intervention support available in Member States for assistance intervention in the event of emergencies, - The setting-up and implementation of training programme for intervention teams and other intervention support, and experts for assessment and coordination teams, - Workshops, seminars and pilot projects on major aspects of interventions; - The establishment and dispatch of assessment and coordination teams; - The establishment and management of a monitoring and information centre; - The establishment of a common emergency communication and information system; - Other support action, such as measures to facilitate transport of resources for assistance intervention. To ensure their capability for effective intervention response, Member States are obliged to, inter alia, identify advance intervention teams within their competent services, who could be dispatched within twelve hours following a request for assistance. The Commission must set up the monitoring and information centre and a reliable communication system. It must be able to mobilise teams of experts for assessment and coordination. The Decision shall take effect on 1 January 2002.