WOAH workshop on Response Plan Development for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction

08th – 10th July, 2025, Bucharest - Romania

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Country: Spain







SPAIN CONTINGENCY/RESPONSE PLAN

National (since 1985) and regional contingency and emergency response plan



The new legislation on Civil Protection was adopted in 2023 (Real Decreto 524/2023, de 20 de junio, por el que se aprueba la Norma Básica de Protección Civil)



Measures for the protection of animals as basic elements of the planing

Ministry of Home Affairs

BOLETÍN OFICIAL DEL ESTADO

Miércoles 21 de junio de 2023

Sec. I.

Artículo 7. Estructura y contenido.

- Los planes de protección civil constituirán un documento único, con el contenido y estructura que se establezca en la correspondiente Directriz Básica de Planificación, y que responderá al siguiente contenido mínimo:
 - a) Fundamentos generales.
 - Objeto y ámbito.
 - Marco legal.
 - b) Elementos básicos de planificación.
- 1.º Análisis de riesgos y su zonificación, incluyendo cartografía de peligrosidad, vulnerabilidad y riesgo.
 - 2.º Sistemas de alerta e información.
- 3.º Sistemas y procedimientos de información y notificación a otros órganos del Sistema Nacional de Protección Civil.
 - 4.º Sistemas de alerta temprana e información a la población.
- 5.º Medidas de protección a la población, garantizando la asistencia a todas las personas.
 - 6.0 Modidas de autoproteccion.
- 7.º Medidas de protección a los bienes, a los animales, al medio ambiente y al patrimonio histórico-artístico y cultural.



REGIONAL PLAN

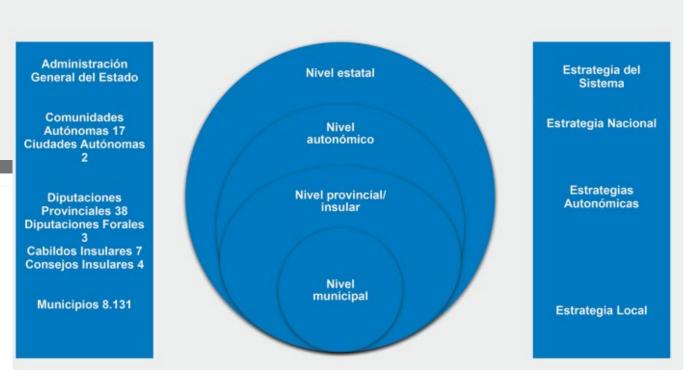
Each Autonomous Community (regional government) develops its own operational protocols adapted to local risks.

In response to various natural disasters, some of them have developed protocols incorporating specific measures for the protection of animals during such events.

Canary Islands

Canarias incluye un protocolo para animales en su Plan Territorial de Emergencias





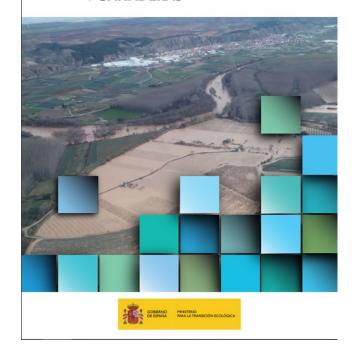
Or have **modified** its regulation to introduce specific mention to animal rescue.



OTHERS TOOLS

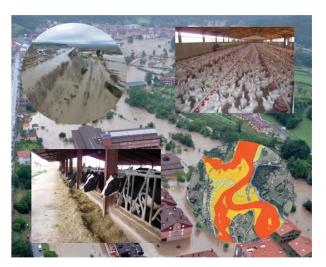
National guidelines and protocols have been developed to provide guidance on how to adapt to specific risks, such as flooding

> GUÍAS DE ADAPTACIÓN AL RIESGO DE INUNDACIÓN: **EXPLOTACIONES AGRÍCOLAS** Y GANADERAS



Self-assessment questionnaires have been designed to measure the resilience of agricultural and livestock holdings in the face of flooding.

SELF-ASSESSMENT QUESTIONNAIRE ON THE DEGREE OF FLOOD RESILIENCE OF AN AGRICULTURAL AND LIVESTOCK HOLDING







National Floodless Zone Mapping System; sig.mapama.es/snczi

Identification and diagnosis of damage

The first step to take to decide what type of measures should be taken to adapt the farms to the risk of flooding is to carry out a check that allows to know the current state of the holding and to identify the level of resilience of the same to flooding. To assist the owner of the farm in this task, this checklist has been designed, which attempts to assess the degree of knowledge of this risk and the lines of improvement

List of self-checking for agricultural and livestock holdings

The questionnaire should be completed jointly between the manager or owner of the farm and an expert flood management technician. In this way, the results obtained when scoring the questionnaire will reflect in a more truthful way the situation of the farm in relation to the risk of flooding, combining the knowledge of the exploitation with that of the hydrological-hydraulic processes that give rise to the phenomenon of floods.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCORING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Block 1			
Questions (a) to (i)	For each of the issues: 1 point if you can answer yes/0 points otherwise		
Questions (j) and (k)	0.5 points if you know the enswer/0 points otherwise		
Block 2	•		
Questions (a) and (b)	2 points if you know the answer/0 points otherwise		
Question (e)	3 points if you can answer yes/0 points otherwise		
Questions (c), (d) and (f)	For each of the issues: If YES responds to all options: 1 point/if you answer NO to any option: 0.5 points/if you answer NO to most options: 0 points		
Block 3			
Once the table is con former to the total m	mpleted by filling in x (existing mea easures will be estimated and scor	sures) and •(measures that could be implemented,) the percentage of the ed according to the following scheme:	
% of measures implemented in relation to possible measures		Points	
0-25 %		0	
26-50 %		3	
51-75 %		5	
76-90 %		7	
> 90 %		10	
Block 4			
The final score will be score will carrespond of		ii/O points otherwise. It is not appropriate to fill in the other insurance column (as it is not necessary), the fina	
Block 5	1		
Question (a)	1 point for each option with an affirmative answer		
Other questions	2 point if you can answer yes/0 point	2 point if you can answer yes/0 points otherwise	



BETTER COORDINATION

Agreements have been reached between veterinary associations and civil protection authorities, such as in the case of the Canary Islands

"The Agreement in Canary Island between the Emergencies Direction and the Veterinarian College.
Working together in the case of an emergency catastrophe to rescue animals."

public/private partnerships

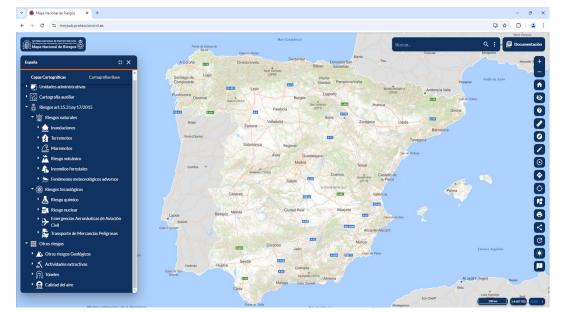




FUTURE TOOLS ????

Spain maintains a database with the geolocation of all agricultural holdings





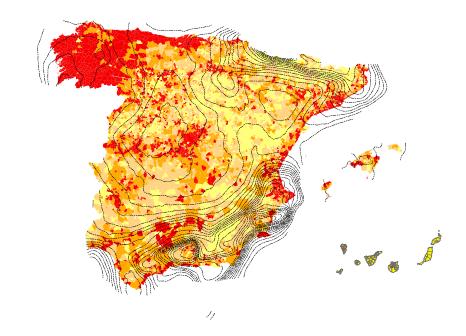
National Risk Map



NATIONAL CIVIL PROTECTION INFORMATION NETWORK











NATIONAL CIVIL PROTECTION INFORMATION NETWORK

Start of work on the creation of the

NATIONAL MAP OF CIVIL PROTECTION RISKS

- 1 Creation of the RENAIN
- 2 Content of the RENAIN
- 3 National Map of Civil Protection Risks (MNR)
- 4 Intended users of the MNR
- 5 Maintenance







Creation of the National Civil Protection Information Network (RENAIN)

Law 17/2015, of 9 July, on the National Civil Protection System (Article 9)

The **National Civil Protection Information Network (RENAIN)** is created in order to contribute to the anticipation of risks and to facilitate an effective response to any situation that requires it, without prejudice to the competences of the Autonomous Communities. This Network will allow the National Civil Protection System to:

- a) The collection, storage and agile access to information on known emergency risks, as well as on the protection measures and resources available for this purpose.
- b) Ensure the exchange of information.







Content of the National Civil Protection Information Network (RENAIN)

Law 17/2015, of 9 July, on the National Civil Protection System (Article 9)

The **RENAIN** will contain:

- a) The **National Civil Protection Risk Map**, as an instrument that allows the identification of geographical areas susceptible to damage due to emergencies or catastrophes.
- b) Official catalogues of activities that may give rise to a civil protection emergency.
- c) The computerised register of civil protection plans.
- d) Catalogues of mobilizable resources.
- e) The National Emergency and Disaster Data Registry.
- f) Any other information necessary to predict emergency risks.







National Map of Civil Protection Risks (MNR)

National Map of Civil Protection Risks:

"Instrument that will make it possible to identify geographical areas susceptible to damage due to emergencies or catastrophes" (Article 9, Law 17/2015)

- The **MNR** is materialized through the creation of a <u>technological platform</u> integrated into the RENAIN that includes the following tools:
 - > Catalogue of civil protection cartographies
 - > MNR Cartographic Viewer
 - > Download center associated with the catalog







Intended users of the MNR

The MNR has two versions for two different types of users:

- Members of the National Civil Protection System:
 - Access by username/password
 - Access to information considered sensitive or critical.



General population:

- Access to the contents of the MNR to show to the general public.
- No access to information that is considered sensitive or critical.









Maintenance

- Updating of existing cartography. New data or methodologies.
- Include new cartography of Public Administrations, (mainly from the Autonomous Communities) and other sources.
- User Management
- Management assignment to the developer company: Maintenance of server links, possible computer problems, viewer, proposals users of the National Civil Protection Sistem.





Explain the MNR



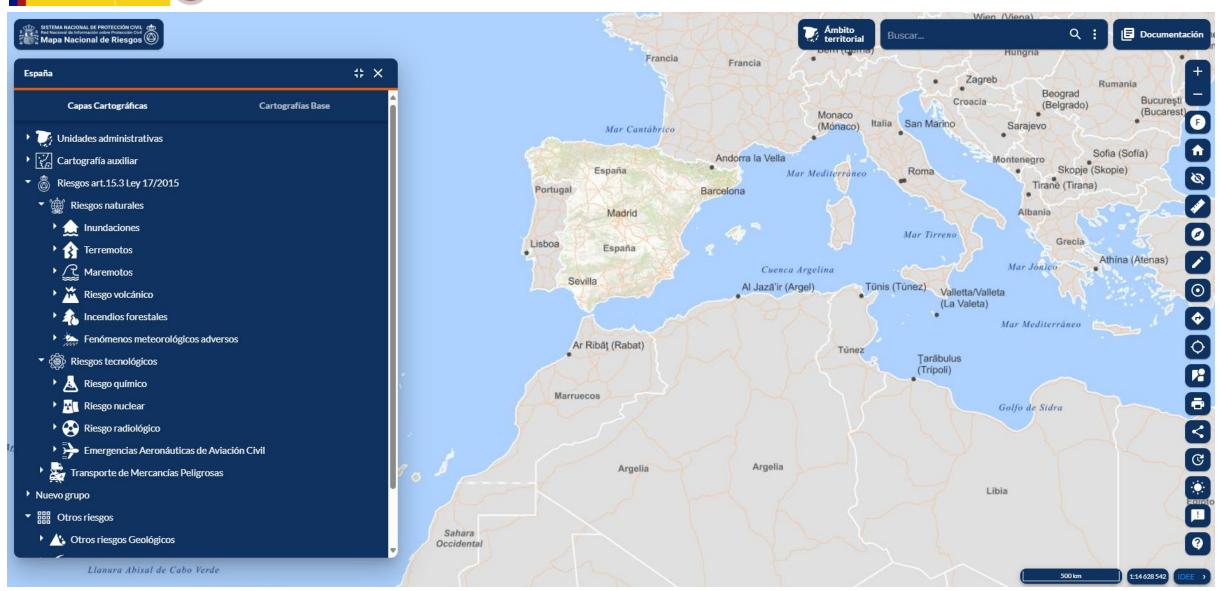








(National Risk Map)

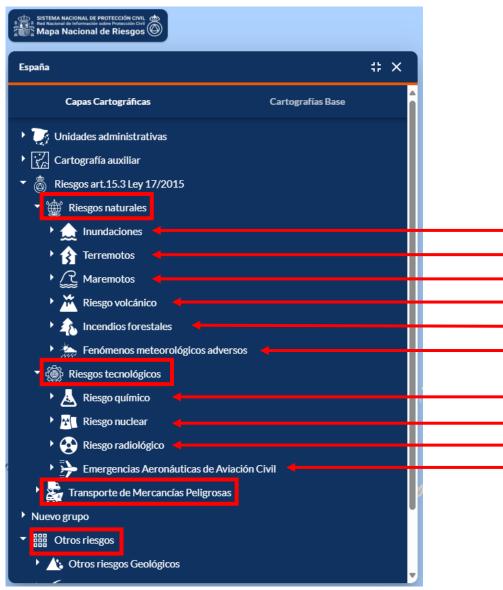








(National Risk Map)



Floods
Earthquakes
Tsunamis
Volcanic risk
Wildfires
Adverse weather phenomena

Chemical risk Nuclear risk Radiological risk Civil Aviation Aeronautical Emergencies



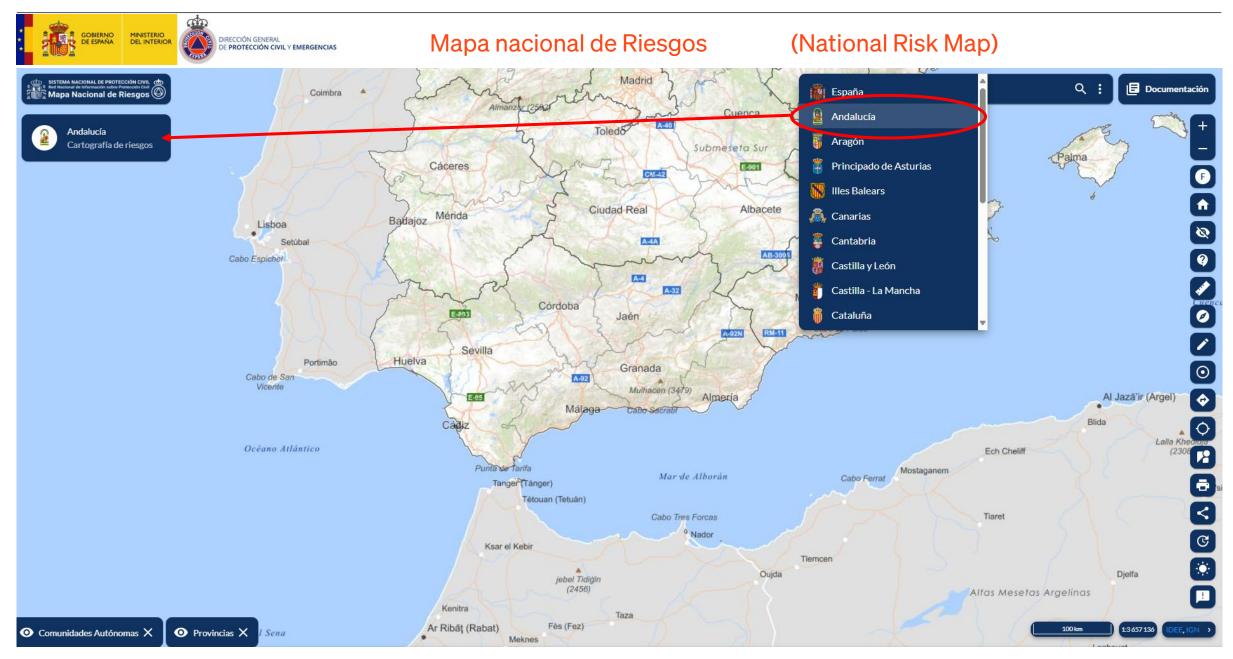




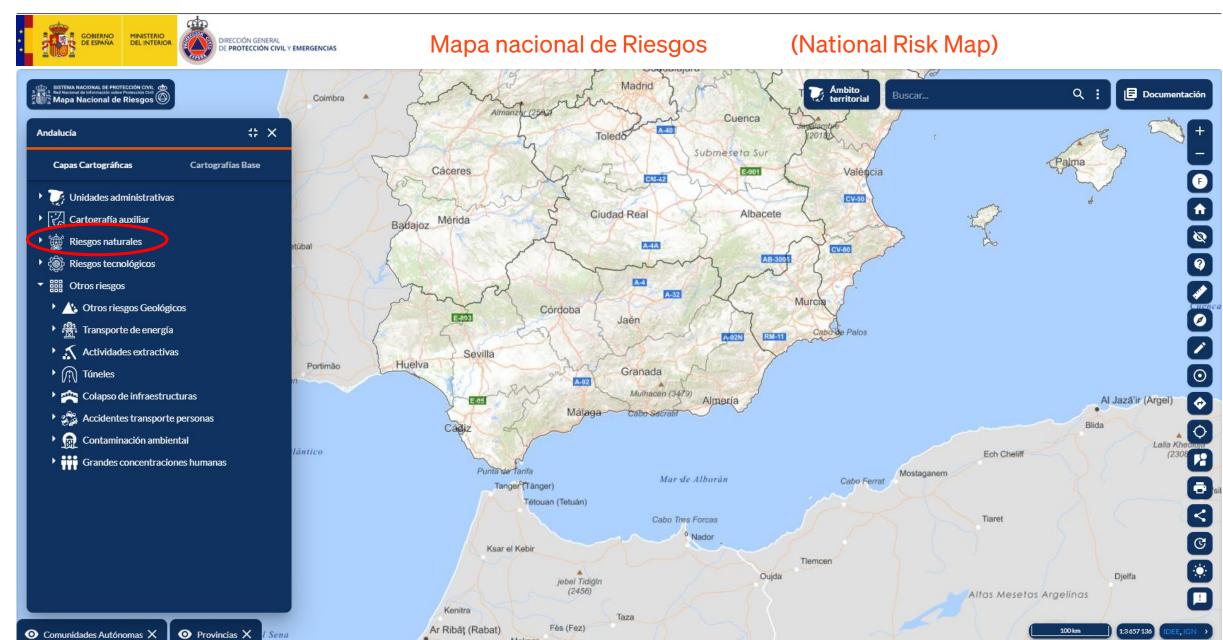
(National Risk Map)





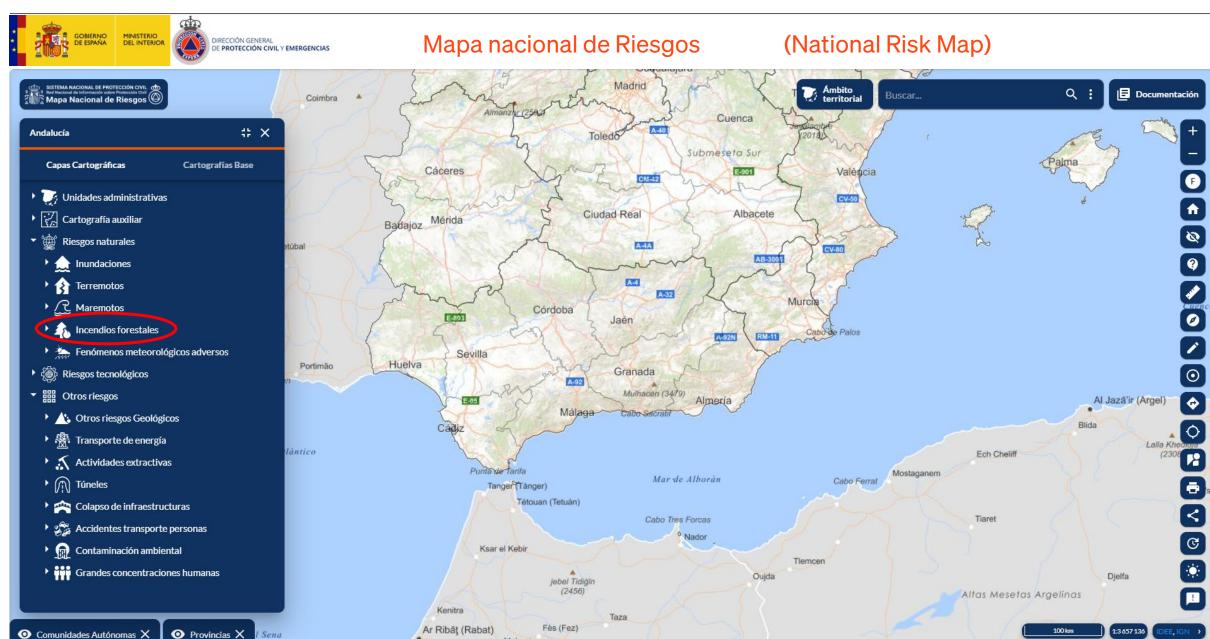




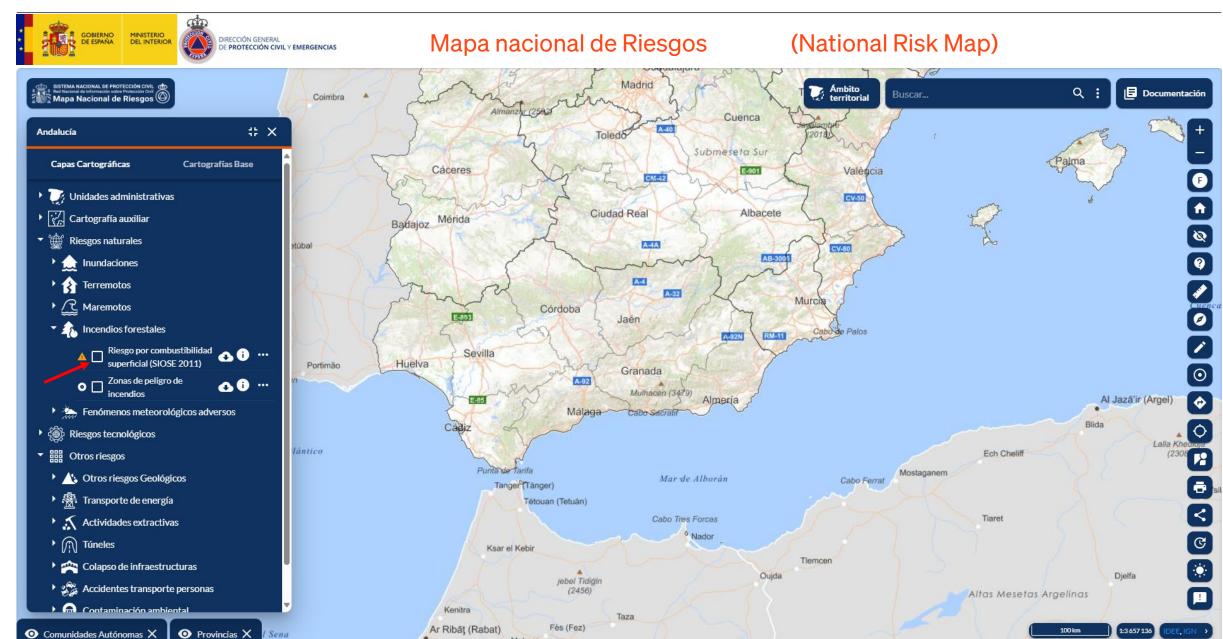




Comunidades Autónomas X



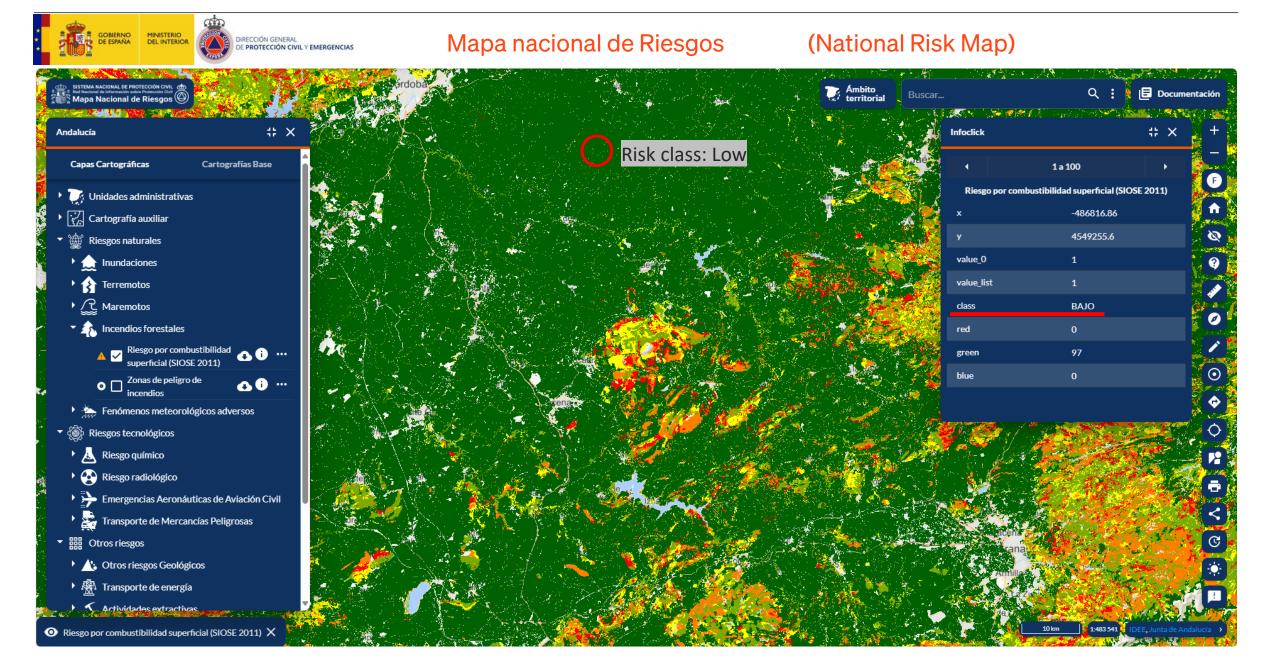






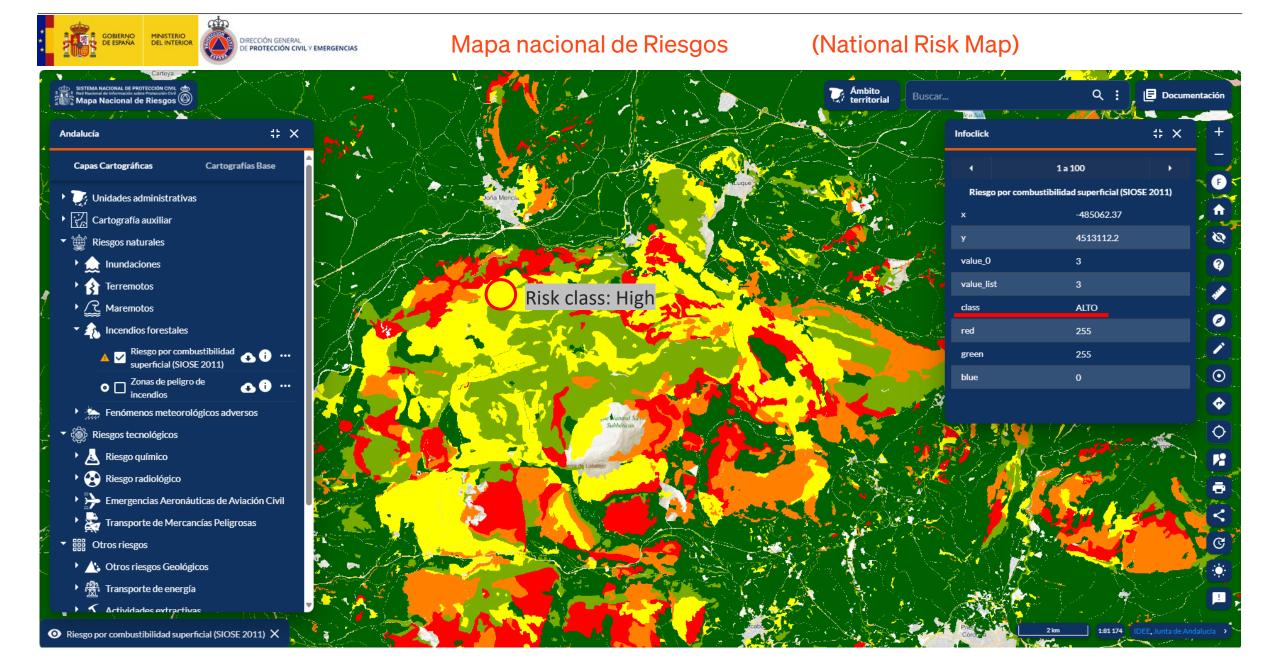




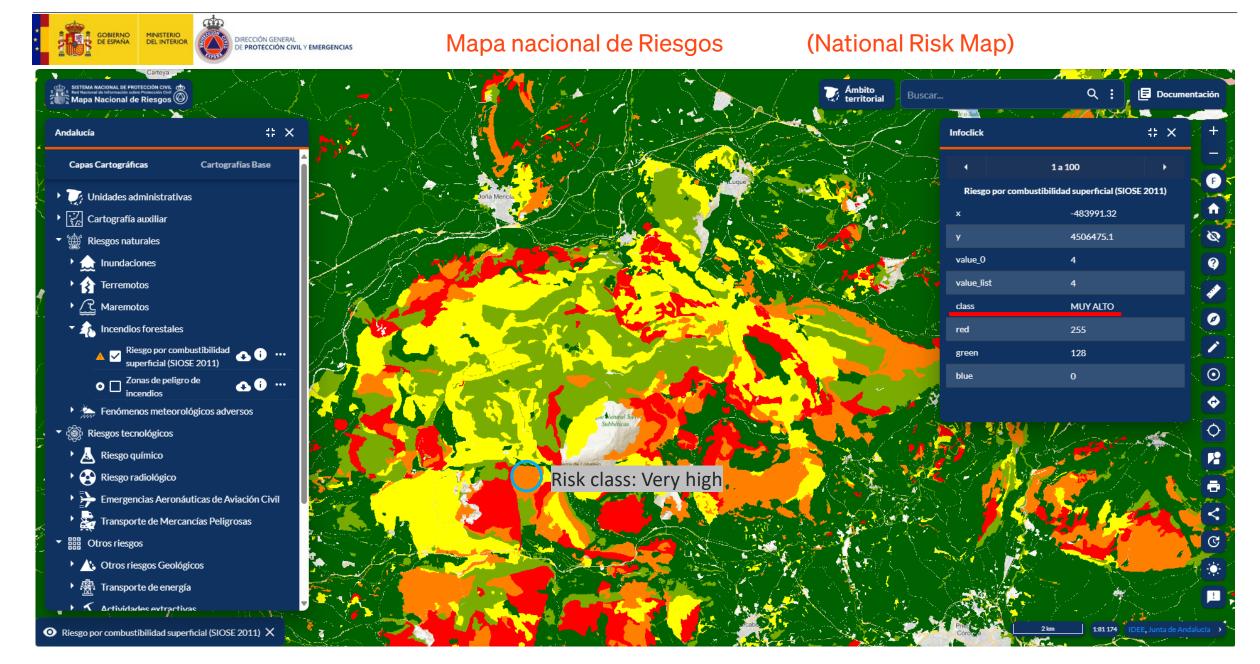


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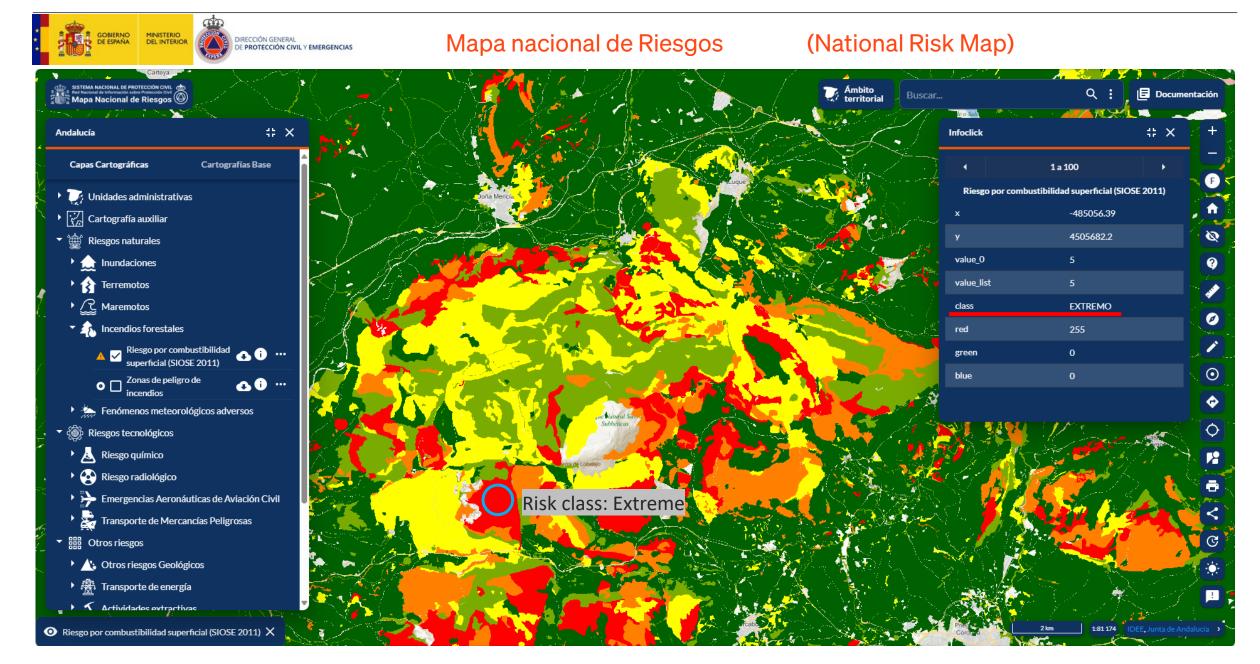
















(National Risk Map)

Location of risks in a specific location

We can:

Ability to determine the level of a given risk for a location of interest

Steps:

- 1- Location on the map of the area of interest
- 2- Enabling the risk layers of our interest
- 3- Geographic and analytical visualization of risk values

Espera

Bornos

El Cuervo

Sanlúcar de





Bodegas

Ardales

Almogia

Alora

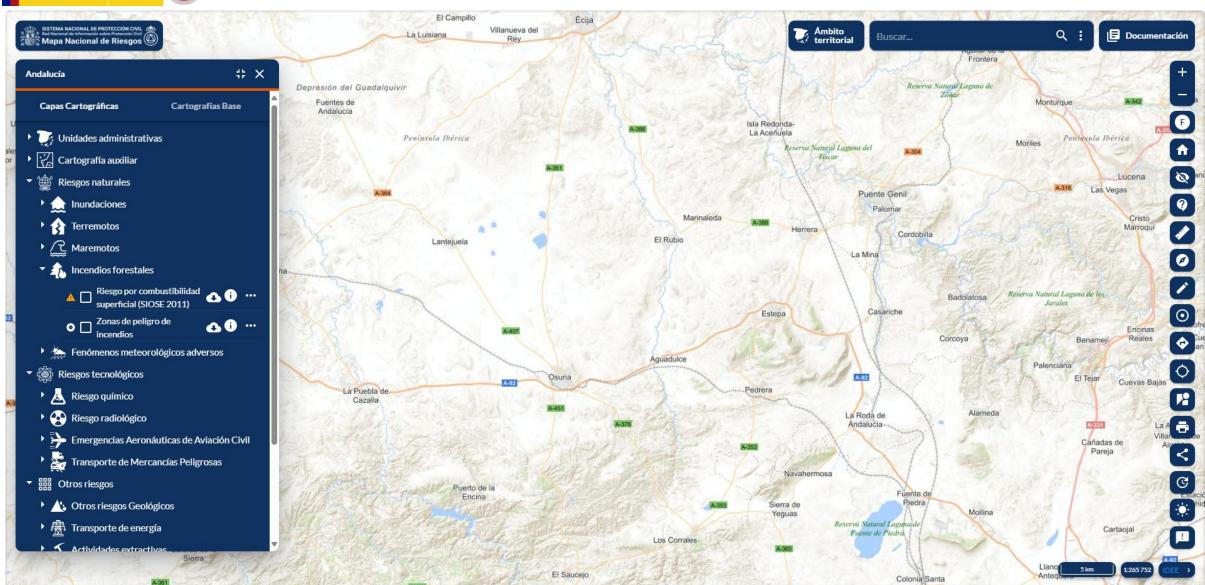
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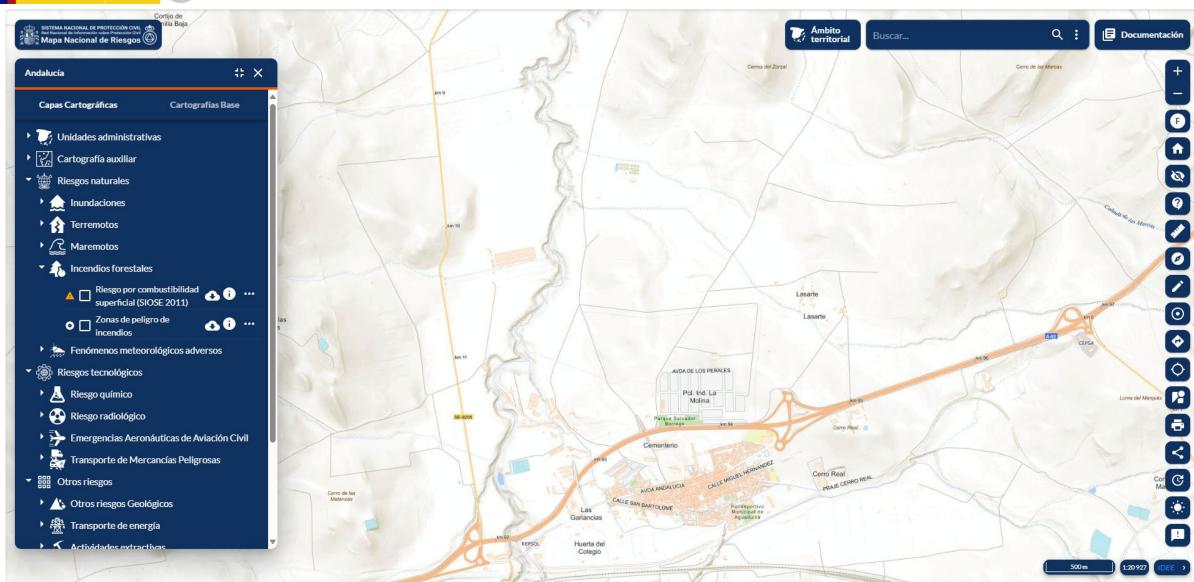


















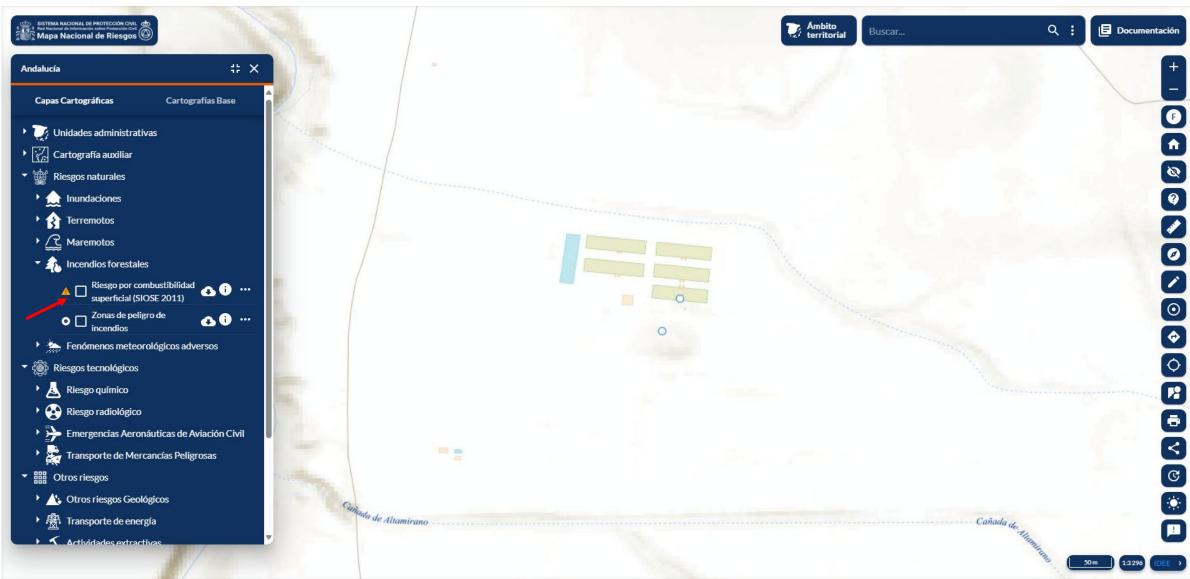






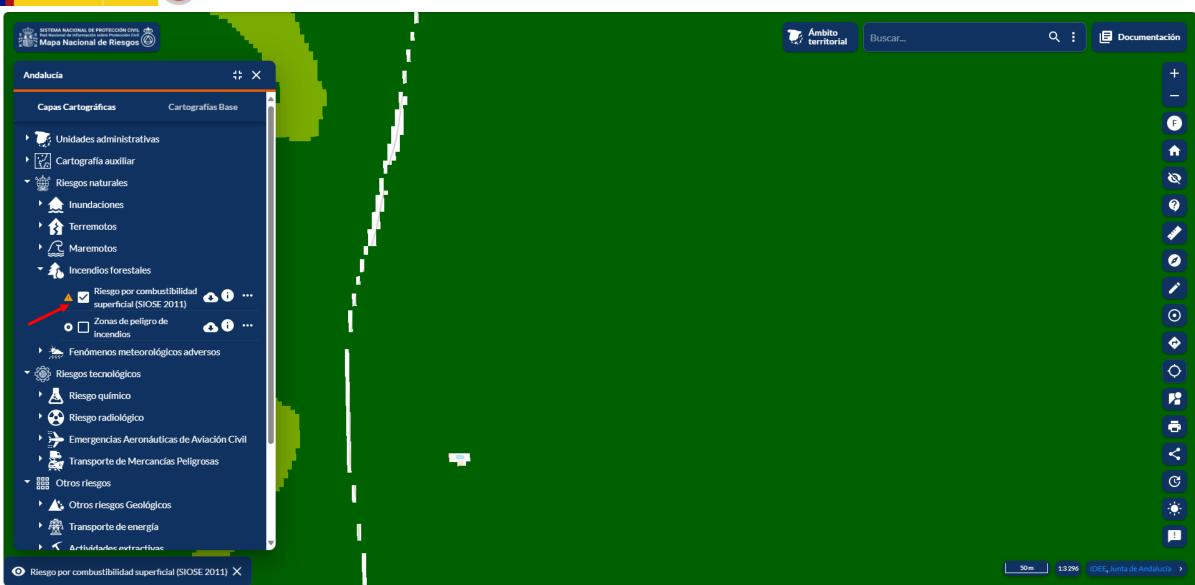






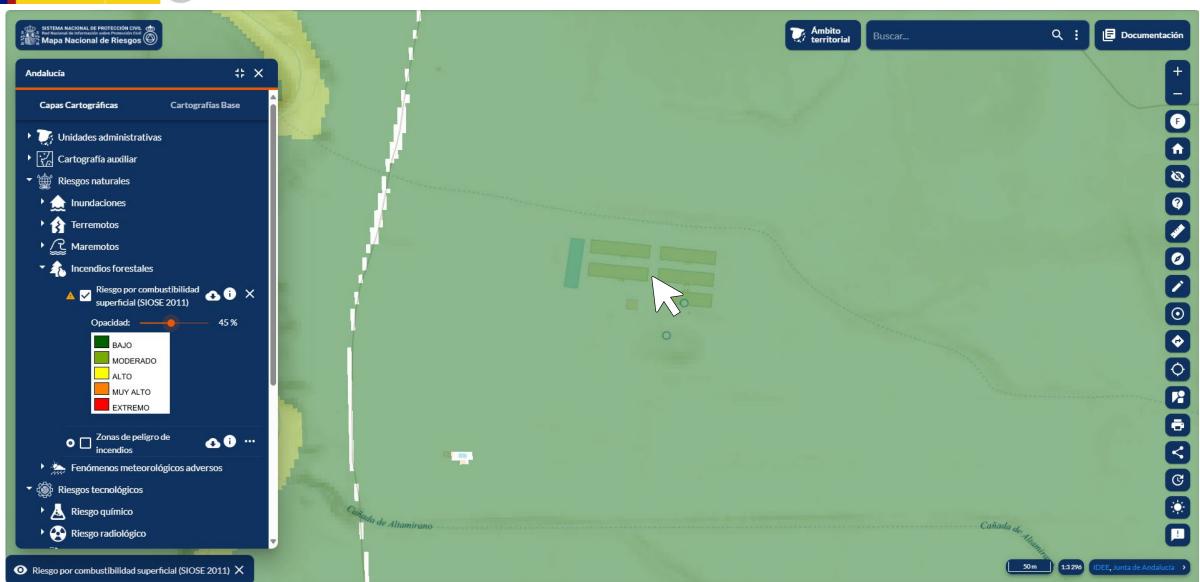






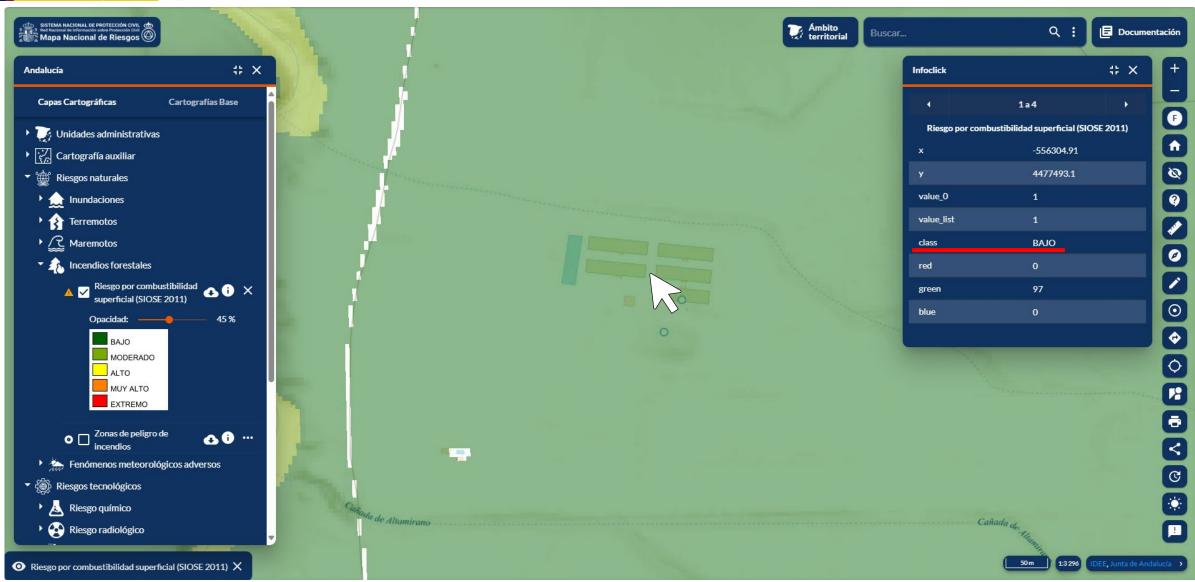






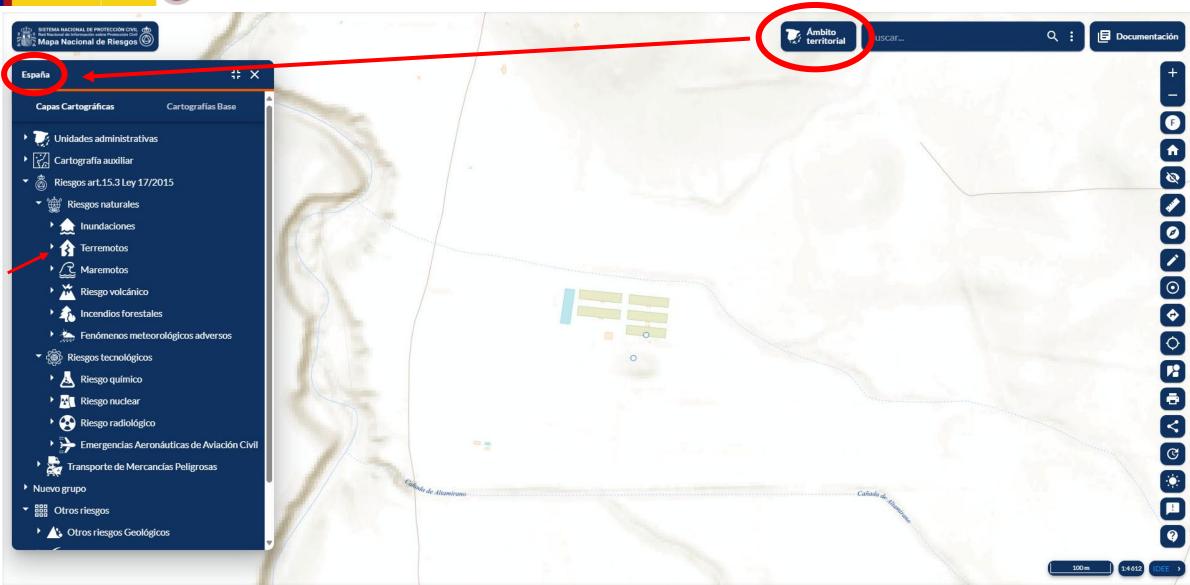






























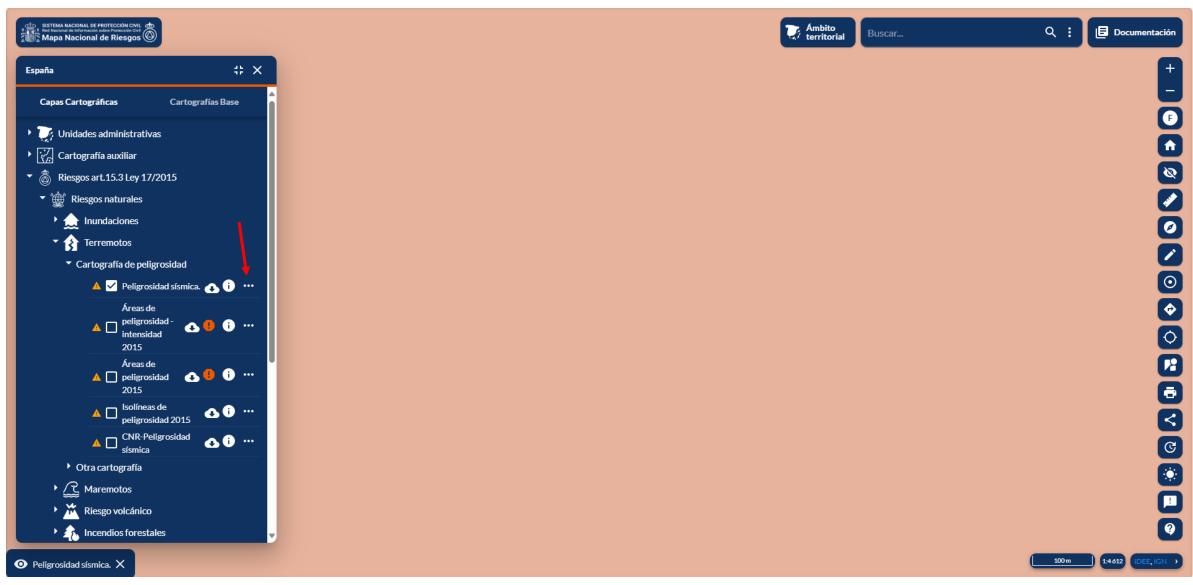


















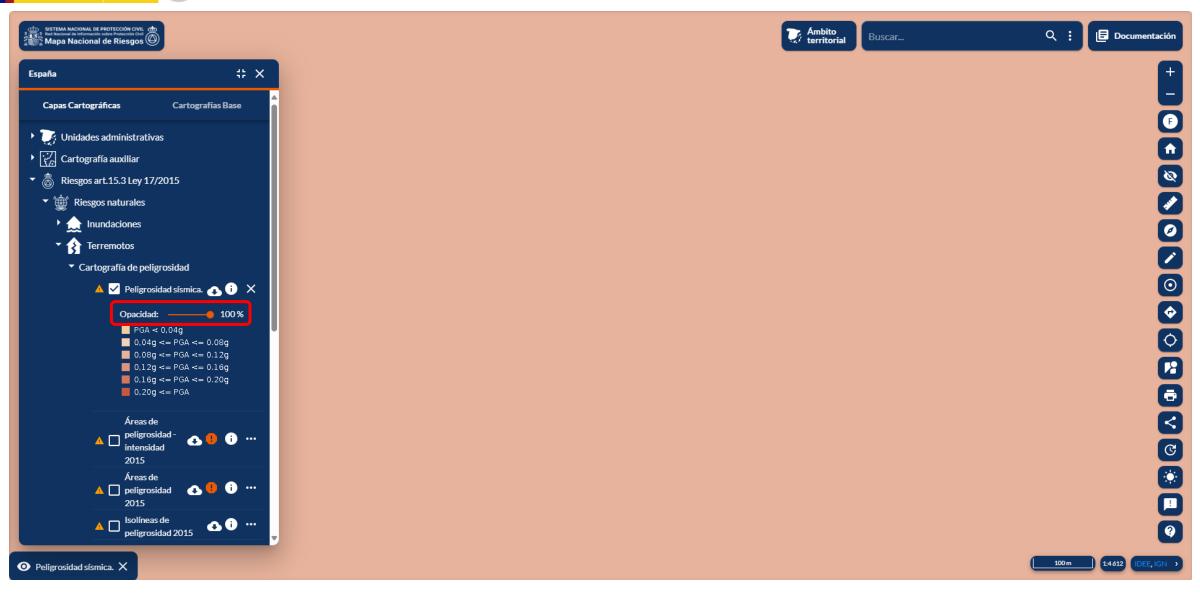


Disaster Management and Risk reduction

Mapa nacional de Riesgos

Location of risks in a specific location

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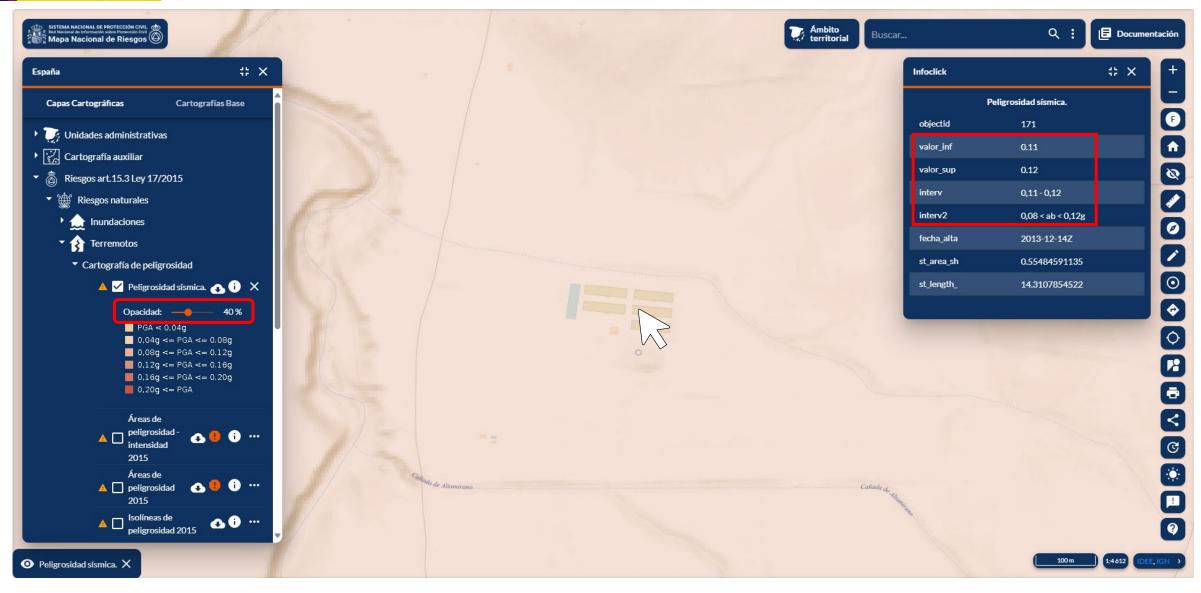












Thank you

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