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'I' ITEM NOTE

From: Presidency/General Secretariat of the Council
To: Permanent Representatives Committee (Part 2)
Subject: Report from the Danish Presidency on the main achievements at EU level
in the field of civil protection

Delegations will find in annex the Report from the Danish Presidency on the main achievements at EU level in the field of civil protection.

COREPER is invited to take note of the report.

Danish Presidency of the Council of the European Union 2025
Presidency report on main achievements at EU level in the field of civil protection

Introduction

This report provides account of the activities and main achievements at EU-level in the field of civil protection during the Danish Presidency of the Council of the European Union. In particular, the report focuses on the activities undertaken in the Working Party on Civil Protection (PROCIV) and activities related to the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM).

Denmark has held the Presidency of the Council at a time where the EU is facing a new international order marked by uncertainty, global strategic and economic competition, and rising levels of conflict.

During recent years the risk and threat landscape in the EU has changed dramatically as natural as well as human induced disasters have increased in both frequency and magnitude. The report “Safer Together – Strengthening Europe’s Civilian Preparedness and Readiness” (2024) by Special Advisor to the President of the European Commission, former President Sauli Niinistö, and the EU Preparedness Union Strategy (2025) have proposed a timely, renewed focus on the necessity of strengthening the EU’s preparedness and resilience when faced with risks and threats through a whole-of-society and whole-of-government approach.

The Danish Presidency has aimed towards building on this momentum with efforts towards adapting and strengthening the protection of civilians from all types of hazards, including natural disasters, hybrid attacks and armed conflict.

Hence, the work on the Commission’s proposal for a Regulation on the Union Civil Protection Mechanism and Union support for health emergency preparedness and response, and repealing Decision No 1313/2013/EU (the “UCPM-HER proposal”)¹ has been the main focus of the PROCIV working party during the Danish Presidency. The Presidency’s work on advancing the file has been very much in line with the overall thematic presidency priorities of advancing preparedness and resilience in the EU.

Another priority for the Presidency has been to strengthen the preparedness across society, including through engaging citizens and other societal actors like businesses and organisations. This was the focus of the Danish Presidency Workshop “*Fostering a preparedness mindset in the EU – Citizen engagement and private sector cooperation in a whole-of-society approach*”, held on 14-15 July.

Furthermore, on 7-10 October 2025 the Danish Emergency Management Agency hosted the EU National Training Coordinator Workshop 2025, and, finally, the Danish Presidency hosted the 55th meeting of Directors-General for civil protection of the UCPM on 19-20 November 2025.

¹ Docs. 11689 2025+ADD1.

PROCIV

UCPM-HER proposal

On 16 July 2025, the Commission adopted the UCPM-HER proposal. Advancing negotiations on this proposal has been the main focus of the PROCIV working party, during the Danish Presidency, and one of the main priorities of the Presidency in regards to civil protection.

The Presidency has prepared a progress report dedicated to the state of play of these negotiations.² The Presidency hopes that the Council of Ministers of Home Affairs at the meeting on 8 December will take note of this report.

Other topics in PROCIV

In addition to the examination of the UCPM-HER, several other topics have been discussed in the PROCIV working party.

This includes a presentation in PROCIV on 1 September 2025 of the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), who presented the background of and the main achievements of the **Disaster Risk Reduction Global Platform (GP2025)** held in Geneva from 2-6 June 2025. The Presidency welcomed the presentation as a valuable insight into relevant international frameworks closely linked to the work of PROCIV.

On 29 September 2025, the Commission presented the **report on Advancing risk management and resilience-building in Europe** and its key findings. It examined the development of risk management and resilience-building both at the national and the EU-level in the framework of the UCPM cooperation. The report was the first progress report on the implementation of the Union Disaster Resilience Goals and the second progress report on disaster risk prevention and management under article 6 of Decision 1313/2013. The report focused on four central themes: 1) Anticipation, 2) Population Preparedness, 3) Early warning systems, and 4) Resilience of Civil Protection. The European Commission highlighted progress areas and the way forward on each of these themes. Subsequently, the Presidency encouraged an exchange of views among Member States on the report based on discussion questions presented by the European Commission.

PROCIV delegates were invited to a presentation by the Ukrainian Red Cross Society (URCS) and the Red Cross EU Office on **preparedness for crisis and the Red Cross as auxiliary to their governments – lessons from Ukraine and Europe**. This presentation took place in the 29 October 2025 meeting of the Ad hoc Working Party on preparedness, response capability and resilience to future crises.

Furthermore, the Presidency informed about the **Special Report 16/25 on EU funding to tackle forest fires**, published and produced by the European Court of Auditors on 11 June 2025. Even though the report will not be dealt with by PROCIV, but rather by the Working Party of Forestry, the Presidency found it relevant for PROCIV delegates to be informed about the report, as some of its elements were deemed relevant for the UCPM.

² ST 16046/2025.

Informal Meeting of Justice and Home Affairs Ministers, 22-23 July 2025

During the Informal Meeting of Justice and Home Affairs Ministers on 22-23 July 2025 in Copenhagen, the Presidency tabled a discussion on “The European Preparedness Union Strategy - how to enhance EU’s and its Member States’ civilian preparedness, resilience and crises prevention in the context of the evolving threat landscape”.

The backdrop of the discussion was the evolving international order, marked by uncertainty, global strategic and economic competition and a rising level of conflict. Ministers were invited to provide further political guidance to the work within the Justice and Home Affairs remit on the European Preparedness Union Strategy.

More specifically, Ministers were invited to provide their views on the following topics:

- 1) What guidance could the Council provide to the Commission to consider improvements to the support provided by the EU to Member States in civil protection and other relevant policy areas to improve effectiveness? Which areas of the EU Preparedness Union Strategy should be prioritised?
- 2) In your view, what steps could be taken in the field of justice and home affairs to enhance civil-military cooperation that would also be complementary to NATO’s baseline requirements?

Danish Presidency workshop

The Danish EU Presidency workshop took place in Copenhagen on 14–15 July 2025 and convened approximately 100 practitioners and experts from EU Member States, Participating States in the Union Civil Protection Mechanism, the European Commission, academia and the private sector. The aim of the workshop was to advance ongoing discussions on how the EU can strengthen societal resilience through a whole-of-society approach. The workshop centered on two thematic tracks reflecting priorities set out in the Niinistö report and the EU Preparedness Union Strategy: (1) citizen engagement and resilient behaviour, and (2) public–private cooperation in civil protection and preparedness.

A key finding by participants in the workshop was a clear interest among experts in continuing the discussions on both tracks in view of becoming more concrete on the EU added value and how future work could be structured.

Discussions held at the workshop were further pursued during the course of the Danish Presidency i.e. at the meeting of the Crisis Communicators Network (on 5 November 2025) as concerns risk communication to citizens, and at the meeting of the Network of the Directors-General of European Crisis Centres (on 12 September, 2025) in regards to public-private cooperation. A summary report from the workshop was distributed via Delegates Portal (WK 13260/25 INIT) and a presentation was given in PROCIV on 20 October 2025 and to the Ad hoc Working Party on preparedness, response capability and resilience to future crises on 29 October 2025. The Danish Presidency hopes that the report may inspire future presidencies to take forward further discussions on enhancing citizen engagement in preparedness activities and public-private sector cooperation in light of the increasingly complex risk landscape.

National Training Coordinator Meeting

As part of the Danish Presidency, The Danish Emergency Management Agency co-organised with the Commission's DG ECHO the annual National Training Coordinator (NTC) Meeting under the UCP Knowledge Network in October in Copenhagen, with record participation from 36 countries and 11 representatives from training contractors.

The yearly meetings aim to facilitate the sharing of knowledge by the NTCs of the participating states and to discuss relevant topics such as review of the progress of the UCPM training, exercise and exchange of experts' programmes.

The event adopted participatory format featuring group discussions, informal moments and a full day dedicated to thematic workshops facilitated by the NTCs themselves. This year the topics ranged from diversity and inclusion in the programmes, challenges and best practice in national roster management, strategies for identifying candidates for the UCPM training courses and exercises, and how to find the right candidates.

The discussions showed that the participating states are often facing similar challenges, which led to sharing of best practices, and generation of recommendations to tackle these issues, as well as topics for further discussion in the future.

Participants indicated that the UCPM training and exercises programmes are more important than ever and emphasised that continuous efforts are required to ensure that the programmes respond to the evolving civil protection needs of the Participating States from an all-hazards perspective.

It was also highlighted that national training coordinators must take active steps to promote diversity and inclusion within the training programmes. Several best practices were shared in this regard, particularly aimed at supporting improved gender balance.

A number of shared challenges and potential solutions were identified related to the identification and selection of suitable candidates for UCPM training. Continued attention from both the training providers and the European Commission is needed to ensure that sufficient training places are available to meet the strategic needs of individual Participating States and of the UCPM.

55th informal meeting of the Directors-General for Civil Protection of the UCPM

The 55th Informal Meeting of the Directors-General for Civil Protection of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism took place on 19-20 November 2025 in Copenhagen under the Danish Presidency of the Council of the European Union. The meeting gathered high-level representatives from EU Member States, UCPM Participating States and the European Commission.

Discussions focused on two main themes – UCPM preparedness for accelerating wildfire risks and UCPM preparedness for growing security risks. These main themes structured the discussions across plenary sessions and a dedicated breakout session on the latter topic.

Delegates reviewed lessons from the record-breaking 2025 wildfire season, highlighting among other points the need to strengthen pre-positioning, address aerial firefighting capacity gaps, and enhance regional cooperation. Discussions in the session on preparedness for growing security risks reflected on the recent unprecedented and increasing number of hybrid incidents including from drone activity and the challenge that they present to civil protection, security and defence. In the following breakout

groups, some delegates discussed shared gaps such as vulnerabilities in protection of critical infrastructure, cyber and information security, population protection, civil-military coordination, and some participants highlighted possible roles for the UCPM in supporting cross-sectoral cooperation, stockpiling, joint procurement and coordinated training.

The meeting also featured presentations by the Commission on the implementation of the European Preparedness Union Strategy and the proposed Multiannual Financial Framework 2028-2034 and its expanded opportunities for resilience, civil protection and dual-use investments, the newly revised Peer Review Assessment Framework as well as a presentation of main findings from the Danish Presidency's expert-level workshop on fostering a preparedness mindset, before concluding with an outlook from the incoming Cypriot Presidency.

UCPM implementation and Other Relevant Activities

1. Meeting on 24/7 Operational Continuity in Disruptive Events

On 13 and 14 October 2025, a meeting on Operational Continuity in Disruptive Events took place in Brussels, focused on the impact of Russia's aggression against Ukraine and recent disruptive events in MS.

2. IPCR UA and Middle East, 6-months outlook on UA

Throughout the Danish Presidency, and in the context of the integrated political crisis response's (IPCR) full activation on Russia's war against Ukraine and the situation in the Middle East, the Commission (DG ECHO) continued to coordinate the Integrated Situational Awareness and Analysis (ISAA) reports twice a month for both activations. In addition, for Russia's war against Ukraine, two thematic ISAAs on the energy situation and assistance to Ukraine were issued in October and November 2025. Furthermore, the eighth edition of the Emergency Response Coordination Centre's (ERCC) six-month outlook on Russia's war against Ukraine was published in October 2025. Finally, DG ECHO regularly debriefed the IPCR roundtables on both emergencies based on priorities set up by the Presidency.

3. EU Integrated Resolve 2026 – Parallel and Coordinated Exercise (EU IR26 – PACE)

The Commission, led by DG ECHO, started the planning phase of EU Integrated Resolve 2026. The Commission, together with the General Secretariat of the Council and the EEAS negotiated with NATO the renewal of the EU-NATO Parallel and Coordinated Exercise concept for 2026-2027.

4. UCPM lessons learnt / wildfires

On 3 and 4 November 2025, a UCPM Lessons Learnt Programme meeting dedicated to the wildfire season 2025 was organised in Paris. Over 80 experts from 31 different national civil protection authorities of the UCPM and Commission staff were represented and discussed lessons and good practices identified during the UCPM operations.

5. Early Warning experts' group meeting

The Early Warning System expert group meeting held on 17-18 November 2025 gathered 37 participants from 25 EU Member States and Participating States to the UCPM. The expert group meeting focused on public warning in line with UCPM legislation, the European Electronic Communications Code (EECC) and the Preparedness Union Strategy, as well as recent advances in early warning innovation and cooperation.

6. DRMKC/CEMS annual meeting (Turin)

The EU Science for Preparedness conference combined two events: the annual conference of the Copernicus Emergency Management Service (CEMS) and the annual seminar of the Disaster Risk Management Knowledge Centre (DRMKC). The event brought together about 350 experts from the scientific, policy and emergency management communities to exchange ideas on how science can help deliver the Preparedness Union Strategy.

The first days consisted of 8 panel discussions addressing topics such as innovations, early warning systems, reducing hazard impacts, artificial intelligence, capacity building, improving user uptake or the international dimensions of CEMS. The 3rd day consisted of 5 parallel thematic meetings on floods, wildfires, drought, exposure mapping, and rapid mapping.

7. Response to emergencies through the UCPM: 1 July – 25 November 2025

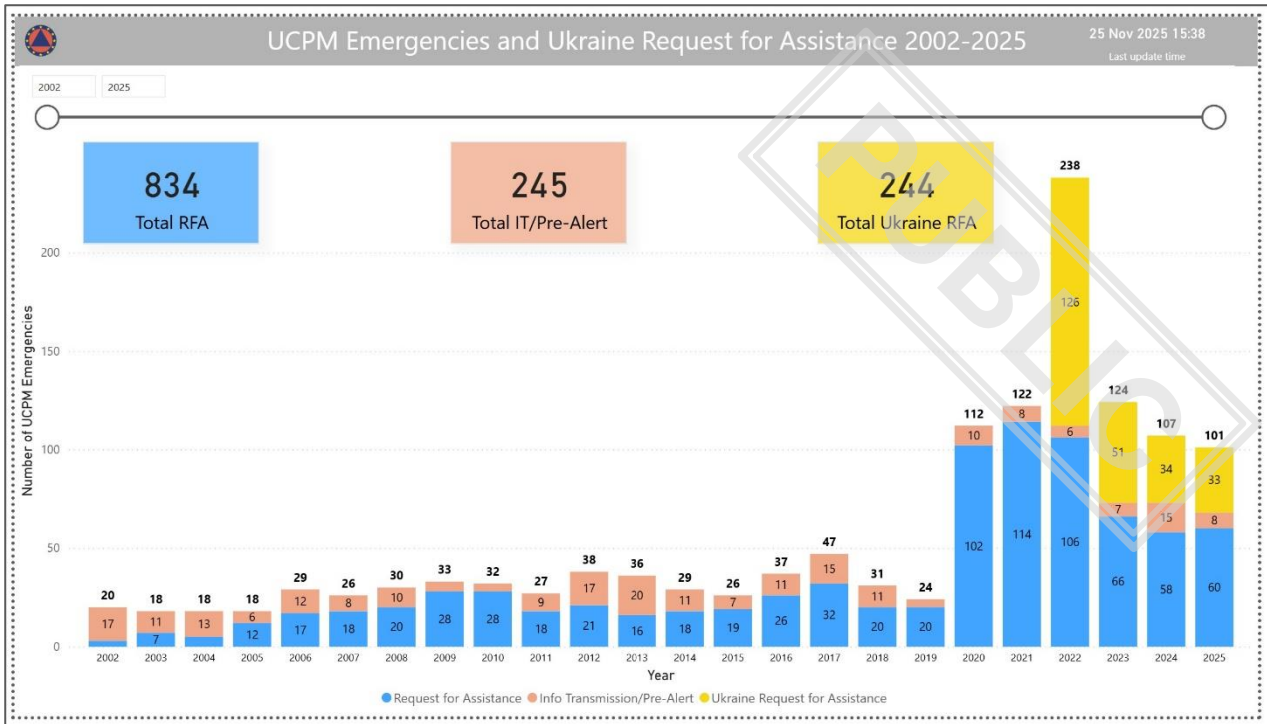
Since 1 July 2025, the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) has received 25 new requests for assistance (RFAs): 17 from within the UCPM (8 from EU Member States and 9 from UCPM Participating States) and 8 from third countries. Of these, 88% of the total received offers of support through the UCPM (22 out of 25). Within the UCPM, 88% of activations received offers (15 out of 17 – 6 out of 8 or 75% within the EU Member States³ and 9 out of 9 or 100% within UCPM Participating States) and in third countries 88% of activations received offers (7 out of 8⁴). In parallel, the UCPM has remained activated for Ukraine since 2022, and during the second half of 2025, the ERCC received 15 new or updated requests for assistance from the Ukrainian authorities and has continued to provide support in a wide diversity of sectors with emphasis on winterisation and emergency response capacities.

In total, 60 new RFAs were received in 2025. In addition, 19 open RFAs were carried over and remained open from previous years. These included 6 activations from 2023 (2 of which are still ongoing) and 13 from 2024 (4 of which are still ongoing also).

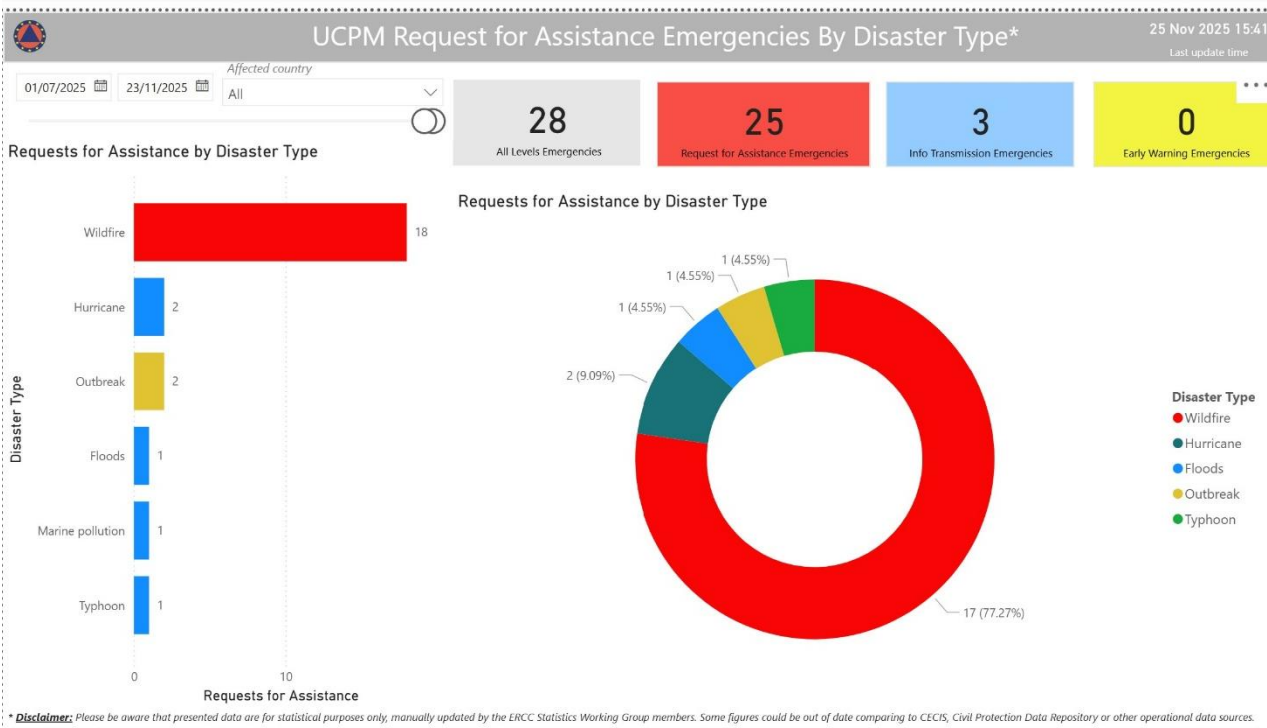
³ On 8 August EL and 23 November CY, opened an emergency that did not receive a response. In both cases, the affected country closed their request after a few days due to an improved fire situation and no need for assistance before any offer materialised.

⁴ The activation without response at the time of this report pertains to Gaza and the use of the Cyprus Maritime Corridor.

UCPM Activations 2002 – 2025



UCPM activations 1 July – 25 November 2025



The 17 requests for assistance within the UCPM countries during the reporting period were related to wildfires (Albania x3, Bosnia and Herzegovina x2, Bulgaria, Cyprus x2, Spain, Greece x3, Montenegro, North Macedonia x3, Portugal).

In the second half of 2025, 5 UCPM experts⁵ (one of them remotely) from 4 EU Member States/ UCPM Participating States (Greece, Norway, Spain, Romania) were deployed in 3 missions, along with 7 Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) Liaison Officers. In response to Hurricane Melissa, the ERCC mobilised two Rapid Response Coordinators from the DG ECHO field offices to Jamaica.

In addition, the EU's Copernicus Emergency Management Service was activated 43 times, producing close to 510 satellite maps, covering the following types of events: floods, wildfires, earthquake, storms, and public event.

⁵ Between 2013 and 2024 on average 64 UCPM experts were deployed per year.

Annex 1 on UCPM response to requests

1. Russia's war on Ukraine

Since the beginning of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine in February 2022, and as of 24 November 2025, 244 new or updated requests for assistance were submitted by the Ukrainian authorities to the Emergency Response Coordination centre (ERCC). These requests included a wide variety of sectors, such as energy, emergency response capacities, health to shelter, food and non-food items, heavy machinery and equipment, agriculture, chemical, biological, radiation and nuclear incidents (CBRN), civilian demining, cultural heritage protection, personal protection and transportation and logistics. 16 new such requests were received during the reporting period. The main needs are related to **firefighting equipment, rescue equipment, management of hazardous materials leakages, the emergency repair of the railway network, associated infrastructure and train components** as well as **energy generation equipment**. Materials to **passively protect energy infrastructure** are also needed. Items such as **containers, gabions and fishing nets** are requested to protect Ukrainian facilities, mitigating damage from Russian attacks.

In all, 27 EU Member States have responded along with six UCPM Participating States (Iceland, North Macedonia, Moldova, Norway, Serbia and Türkiye). More than **156 000 tonnes** of various items have already been offered and delivered to Ukraine, the majority of which have been delivered through the EU logistical hubs located in Poland, Slovakia and Romania. The coordination represents the largest ever operation of the Mechanism to date.

UCPM support to the Ukrainian energy sector

In response to the widespread destruction of Ukraine's energy infrastructure, the UCPM provides support based on three objectives: (I) **Repairing the electricity grid**, using **high voltage transmission equipment**, (II) **Ensuring energy self-sufficiency** through the supply of **power generators and other power production capacities** and (III) **Strengthening passive protection of energy facilities, in particular systems to counter unmanned aerial vehicles**. Under the UCPM, substantial in-kind assistance has been offered to Ukraine, including **9 435 power generators, 7 187 transformers, and 176 autotransformers**, thousands of **electrical components** and **millions of efficient LED bulbs**. Support for the Ukrainian energy sector through the UCPM has been crucial in the aftermath of attacks on the country's energy infrastructure, with approximately 58% of offers under the UCPM addressing energy-related needs. As part of the assistance with generators, the ERCC has mobilised a total of **3 360 generators** from the **resceEU stockpile**.

The delivery of the **Vilnius Thermal Power Plant (TPP)** donated by Lithuania has been completed in the last week of October. This operation was implemented in close cooperation with RARS and represents the biggest and most complex logistic operation under the UCPM so far, with over 145 shipments and over 30 oversized cargos. Its thermal capacity was 600 MW, and its electrical capacity was 360 MW, which is estimated to support roughly **1 million people in Ukraine**, depending on the type of installations.

Additionally, other large equipment was donated such a 200-ton 330kV **autotransformer** from Lithuania delivered in October, and a **transformer** offered by Germany delivered in August.

The **overall energy supply generated by the UCPM assistance can potentially support up to 9 million people in Ukraine.**

Other relevant recent donations:

To help expand **local accommodation capacity**, the ERCC is coordinating several donations of modular buildings. In November 2025, Germany offered 337 modular houses to Ukraine for use in the city of Bucha. These units will likely accommodate internally displaced persons (IDPs) and vulnerable populations fleeing the eastern regions, providing safer and more stable living conditions during displacement. Additional offers of modular buildings include 69 units from Luxembourg for the State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU), 18 units for Chernihiv Oblast, and 25 units provided by Sweden to SESU.

Furthermore, **25 rescue boats** were offered by Sweden to SESU in September to support sea and river search-and-rescue operations, particularly in the Odesa region.

Following attacks on **energy facilities along the Dnipro River**, which have resulted in leaks affecting Ukraine's largest freshwater artery, the ERCC is also coordinating donations of protective suits, oil collection bags, skimmers, and booms from Finland.

Since 1 March 2022, the ERCC has received 5 861 requests for medical evacuations of Ukrainian patients (roughly 400 for the reporting period). To date, more than **4 700 Ukrainian patients** have been transferred for treatment to 22 countries (AT, BE, HR, CZ, DK, EE, FI, FR, DE, HU, IE, IT, LT, LU, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SI, ES, and SE). During the reporting period, over 300 medical evacuations were completed to 11 countries under the UCPM Medevac scheme.

2. The Middle East crisis

Given the complexity of the situation and the regional dimension of the conflict, the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) has been activated a total of 17 times since October 2023, including for humanitarian supplies for Gaza, support to countries affected by the spill-over of the crisis, facilitating repatriations from Israel, Gaza and Lebanon and for marine pollution assessment in Yemen.

The following presents an overview of the response to activations during the reporting period.

A) Egypt – Support to health care system

On 2 November 2023, Egypt requested assistance to support its healthcare system with specialised medical equipment for Gaza evacuees in need of medical services. On 14 February 2025 and on 17

November 2025, Egypt shared an updated list of needs consisting of a wide range of medical items. As of 21 November 2025, 11 EU Member States (AT, BE, DE, ES, FR, IE, IT, PL, PT, SE and SK) have offered specialised medical equipment or medicines to Egypt.

B) Support to Lebanon:

On 18 September 2024, Lebanon submitted a request for assistance for medicine and medical equipment as well as civil protection items. Nine EU Member States (BE, BG, EL, ES, FR, LU, PL and SK) have delivered various medical equipment, devices, and medicines to Lebanon.

C) Gaza Medevac

On 22 April 2024, the Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) received a request from the World Health Organization (WHO) for support through the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) to facilitate the medical evacuation of patients—primarily paediatric cases—affected by the conflict in Gaza to Europe. **According to the WHO, and as of November 2025, it is estimated that up to 16 000 patients need to receive specialised care outside the Gaza Strip.** To date, approximately **400 patients and over 1 000 companions** have been or are currently being evacuated through the coordinated efforts of **13 EU Member States** (BE, DE, EL, ES, FR, IE, IT, LU, MT, NL, RO, SI, SK) and **three UCPM Participating States** (AL, NO, TR), working in close cooperation with the WHO, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), and the Egyptian, Israeli and Jordanian authorities.

D) Gaza - Cyprus Maritime Corridor

On 27 October 2025, the ERCC received a RFA from the United Nations Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for the Occupied Palestinian Territory to channel humanitarian assistance to Gaza via the Cyprus Maritime Corridor (CMC). The ERCC has shared the request with MS/PS and is engaging closely with the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) to support operational planning. No concrete offers from MS/PS have been registered under the UCPM as of 26 November.

3. UCPM Response within the European Union

a. Wildfires

Wildfires – Greece

Greece activated the UCPM on 26 July, 8 August and 12 August 2025 in response to wildfires affecting several regions. rescEU capacities (hosted by IT) deployed Canadair aircraft to support operations in Elefsina. On 13 August, the ERCC requested the deployment of SE rescEU Fire Boss aircraft from Bulgaria for a rapid intervention, but this was cancelled following improvements in the situation.

Wildfires – Bulgaria

Bulgaria activated the UCPM on 26 July 2025 in response to wildfires in multiple areas. Assistance was provided by Hungary, Romania, and rescEU capacities (hosted by FR, CZ, SE and SK) with a

total of 5 helicopters and 2 light scooping planes operating from Plovdiv Airport. An ERCC Liaison Officer was deployed to Sofia from 27 to 31 July.

Wildfires – Spain

Spain activated the UCPM on 13 August 2025 in response to wildfires affecting multiple regions. Assistance was provided by rescEU capacities (hosted by FR, IT, SK and CZ) and by several Member States (NL, DE, FR, FI, RO and EL) in the form of Aerial Firefighting Modules and Ground Forest Firefighting modules. Two ERCC Liaison Officers were deployed between 18 and 27 August.

Wildfires – Portugal

Portugal activated the UCPM on 15 August 2025 in response to wildfires affecting multiple areas in the country. rescEU capacities (hosted by SE, FR and EL) were mobilised, including Fire Boss, Super Puma and Canadair aircraft based in Castelo Branco and Monte Real.

Wildfires – Cyprus

Cyprus activated the UCPM two times, the first one on 23 July 2025 requesting two medium scooping planes, two light scooping planes and one Ground Forest Firefighting (GFFF) module. A Greek GFFF module (ECPF) was deployed to Limassol. The deployment of rescEU (ES) aerial assets was cancelled while in transit to Cyprus due to an improvement in the situation. The second activation was on 23 November and closed on 24 November without offers due to an improvement in the situation.

Prepositioning and Support

Between 1 July and 15 September 2025, a total of 25 Ground Forest Firefighting modules (671 firefighters and 84 vehicles) from 14 Member States (AT, BG, CZ, DE, EE, EL, FR, IT, LV, MD, MT, NL, RO and SK) were prepositioned and engaged in suppression operations in Spain, Greece, France, Italy and Portugal. The Copernicus EMS Rapid Mapping system was activated 27 times for wildfires across Europe, supporting emergency response efforts throughout the 2025 wildfire season.

4. All other UCPM response within UCPM Participating States (non-EU)

a. Wildfires.

Wildfires – Albania

Albania activated the UCPM three times (6, 21 July and 6 August 2025) in response to wildfires affecting multiple areas in the country. Several countries and rescEU capacities (hosted by EL, IT, HR, SE, CZ and SK) deployed Aerial Firefighting Modules, including Canadair aircraft and helicopters. Further, Hungary contributed deploying two helicopters.

Wildfires – North Macedonia

North Macedonia activated the UCPM three times (9, 12 and 27 July 2025) in response to wildfires in multiple areas of the country. Assistance was provided by rescEU capacities (hosted by EL and CZ) in the form of Aerial Firefighting Modules, and Slovenia deployed a Ground Forest Firefighting (GFFF) module.

Wildfires – Montenegro

Montenegro activated the UCPM on 11 August 2025. Assistance was provided by Austria (ECPP GFFF-V), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hungary, and Serbia, as well as rescEU capacities from Czechia, Croatia and Italy, including aerial assets (planes and helicopters). France also provided in-kind firefighting equipment. An ERCC Liaison Officer was deployed to Podgorica from 13 to 18 August.

Wildfires – Bosnia and Herzegovina

Bosnia and Herzegovina activated the UCPM on 25 July and 21 August 2025 in response to wildfires. rescEU capacities (hosted by HR) were deployed, providing two Canadair aircraft that conducted rapid interventions from Croatia.

b. Technological / human-induced events

Moldova – Energy stability

On 17 January, Moldovan authorities activated the UCPM due to the risk of energy supply cut-off, requesting electric generators, air conditioners for the winter and summer, and gas-turbine power plants. Gazprom stopped delivering natural gas to the Transnistria region of Moldova. As the Moldoveneasca Thermolectric Plant in the Transnistria region supplied 70% of Moldova's electricity, this triggered an energy crisis as Moldova had to rely on coal and gas reserves to supply electricity and heating. In response, 5 Member States (SE, DE, BE, FI, LT) offered 42 generators ranging from 20 kVA to 150 kVA, and 31 air conditioners from SE.

Under the Moldova UCPM Request for Assistance, Moldova closed its request for generators and air conditioners on 14 April, confirming that current offers meet their needs, while the request for a 10 MW and a 125 MW gas turbine remains active. All equipment deliveries have been completed (FI, SE, LT, DE, BE). Regarding the potential Norwegian donation of a 125 MW gas turbine, a pre-feasibility study has been completed, and the report is under review by the relevant stakeholders, with no formal decision yet on the project.

5. All other UCPM response outside the EU and UCPM Participating States

a. Wildfires.

Wildfires – Syria

Syria activated the UCPM on 7 July 2025 in response to wildfires in Latakia and Tartus provinces. The request included fuel, firefighting vehicles, heavy equipment, communication tools and later aerial firefighting means and foam agents. The Copernicus EMS Rapid Mapping (EMSR811) was activated on 8 July. DE provided in kind assistance. Türkiye, Lebanon and Jordan provided bilateral assistance with aircraft, vehicles and firefighting teams.

b. Health/Medical events

Sierra Leone – Mpox outbreak

On 16 June 2025, Sierra Leone (SL) requested through the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) vaccines, personal protective and medical equipment, to support SL authorities in response the ongoing mpox outbreak SL later added the expertise in risk communication and community engagement, genomic sequencing. Two experts from the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) were deployed to Freetown - an epidemiologist and a communication officer from 8 until 30 August. The experts supported capacity building in surveillance through trainings at the national level and assisted with risk communication and community engagement activities.

Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) - Ebola, Virus Disease (EVD)

On 25 September 2025, the WHO requested under the UCPM a Medevac specialist and an expert trainer on Patient Isolation Units (Epishuttle) to support the operational and safety needs of personnel in response to the ongoing Ebola outbreak in DRC and to be deployed as EU associated members of WHO response and coordination team. NO nominated two experts later deployed to DRC in a very complex deep field mission between 8-26 October. The experts coordinated with all stakeholders of the medical evacuation chain, gathered situational awareness, provided guidance and conducted Medevac trainings in coordination with WHO and the DRC's Ministry of Health. Due to security and logistical constraints during the deployment in the DRC, the experts conducted medical evacuation trainings remotely.

c. Tropical Cyclones/floods

Jamaica and Cuba – Hurricane Melissa

Hurricane Melissa formed on 25 October 2025 in the Caribbean Sea and made a historic landfall in Jamaica on 28 October as a Category 5 hurricane, marking the strongest ever recorded on the island and the second most intense Atlantic hurricane after Allen (1980). The hurricane's impact has been

catastrophic, affecting Jamaica, Haiti, Cuba, and Dominican Republic. Heavy rainfall and strong winds also affected Bahamas, Bermuda, and Turks and Caicos Islands to a lesser extent.

On 27 October, Jamaica requested UCPM assistance consisting of water, sanitation, hygiene (WASH), energy and shelter items, tools and equipment, as well as medical supplies and field hospitals. In total, six EU Member States (FR, LU, ES, BE, DE, SK) offered assistance to Jamaica through the UCPM, which included WASH, shelter, and energy items, tools, personal protective equipment, food, and the deployment of an Emergency Medical Team type 2 (EMT-2) with a field hospital by ES.

On 15 November, Cuba requested UCPM assistance consisting of dry food, WASH, and shelter items. DE offered wash and non-food items.

Cabo Verde – Tropical storm, floods

On 11 August 2025 a tropical storm caused unprecedented flooding, especially on the island of São Vicente, but also affecting Santo Antão and São Nicolau, on 27 August, Cabo Verde requested under the UCPM WASH, shelter and PPE items to tackle the impact of tropical storm over the country, LU, ES, DE, PT and AT offered assistance to cover the needs.

Vietnam – Tropical cyclone, floods

Tropical cyclone activity and heavy rainfall affected northern and central Vietnam in October and November. Following the impact of typhoons Kalmaegi and Fengshen, the ERCC received an official request for assistance from Vietnam on 13 November. The request consisted in household essentials, shelter items, personal hygiene items, and emergency relief equipment. LU and DE offered shelter and hygiene items.