



MINISTERO  
DELL'INTERNO



# STATISTICAL YEARBOOK OF THE ITALIAN FIRE BRIGADE

T W O   T H O U S A N D   T W E N T Y - O N E



Reference period:  
01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020

(data updated to 11/06/2021)



2021

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# FOREWORD

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The Italian National Fire Brigade is part of the organization of the Ministry of the Interior as a structure to which the public rescue service is entrusted throughout the national territory, including for Civil Défense, Prevention and extinguishing fires, to guarantee the protection of human life and the safeguarding of assets and the environment.

In addition to the urgent technical rescue interventions and the fire prevention activities also carried out in the sector of major accident risks, the National Corps of Italy ensures fire safety in sports facilities and public entertainment venues, the training of fire safety officers, fire-fighting facilities in the main civil ports and airports, performs the functions of a supervisory body in accordance with current legislation for the protection of health and safety in the workplace, as well as in the field of active fight against forest fires.

Furthermore, the National Corps is the fundamental component of the National Civil Protection system and, with the coordination of the competent Department, intervenes in the event of a disaster by mobilizing the operational sections of the regional mobile columns.

To carry out the multiple and delicate tasks of the institute, in compliance with the principle of proximity to the needs of citizens, the National Fire Brigade is divided on the territory into regional Directorates, Commands, permanent and voluntary detachments, departments and special units.

In this context, statistics plays a strategic role, both for operational planning aspects and for more general institutional purposes, favouring, through the monitoring and analysis of the activities carried out, the continuous updating of the organization of the National Corps, the optimization the use of available resources and the improvement of services rendered to the community.

To this end, for several years the National Fire Brigade of Italy has published "the Statistical Yearbook of C.N.VV.F.", with the aim of systematizing and effectively disseminating information by making it available, in an organic way, also to users. external to the Administration, as well as to the Central Statistics Office of the Ministry of the Interior which publishes an extract, thus allowing to give visibility and knowledge of the work carried out by the National Fire Brigade.

# 1 STATISTICS SERVICE OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F.

## 1.1 Introduction

Statistical activity is of great importance, constituting a tool for evaluating the effectiveness of procedures in carrying out institutional tasks as well as the efficiency of the Public Administration.

A rational work of data collection, processing and analysis can be a valuable support for strategic planning and monitoring the development policies of a complex organization such as that of the Fire Brigade. Starting from these considerations, the new organizational model of the Italian National Corps provided for the coordination and direction function of the statistical service to be hinged directly in the Offices of the Central Directorate for Logistic and Instrumental Resources. This yearbook, therefore, is edited by the "Technological Coordination Office" of the Central Management of Logistic and Instrumental Resources, the office entrusted with this competence.

With Legislative Decree №. 322 of 09/06/1989, the statistical activity was reorganized making it mandatory for all entities and administrations, including the central and peripheral structures of the Italian C.N.VV.F.

In summary, this provision establishes that:

- the central and peripheral statistical offices of the State Administrations are part of SISTAN (National Statistical System);
- statistical offices have been set up at the central State administrations, placed under the functional dependence of ISTAT;
- the statistical offices are set up taking into account the importance of the activities carried out by the Administration for the purposes of national statistical information and the need to complete the national information system;
- Public Administrations are obliged to provide all the data and information requested of them for the surveys provided for by the PSN (National Statistical Program);
- the data collected as part of the statistical surveys included in the PSN by the statistical offices cannot be externalized except in aggregate form, so that no individual reference can be drawn from it and can only be used for statistical purposes.

## 1.2 Statistics Service of the Italian C.N.VV.F.

From the foregoing, the need arose to create a central and peripheral organization that would make it possible to have all the data necessary for monitoring the activity of the C.N.VV.F. and indicators for internal management control.

To this end, with Circular №. 1 of 02/01/2003, the Statistics Service of the C.N.VV.F. which, with the new organizational model mentioned above, is structured as follows:

- Central Statistical Service at the Technological Coordination Office of the Central Directorate for Logistic and Instrumental Resources;
- Regional Statistical Service at the relevant VF Departments;
- Provincial Statistical Service at the relative VF Commands.

### 1.2.1 Objectives

The objectives of the Statistics Service of the C.N.VV.F. are the ones to provide:

- indications on the progress of the Institute services of the C.N.VV.F. (public rescue, fire prevention, fire surveillance, staff training);
- elements on the activities carried out by the central and peripheral structures.

## 1.3 Central Statistical Service

The Central Statistical Service is the structure responsible for the collection and processing of data, whose main tasks are:

- coordination of regional and provincial services;;
- coordination of the central offices involved in the collection of statistical data;
- identification of the data to be collected and the statistical elements to be produced;
- collection, processing and analysis of data for the production of documents and collections;
- liaison with the Information and Communication Technologies Office of the Central Management for logistical and instrumental resources for identifying and organizing the needs in the field of computerization of the Service;
- liaison with the central management of training for the identification and organization of the training needs of the professional skills necessary for the collection, processing, interpretation of the data of the indicators necessary for the Service;

- liaison with the Department in charge of management control;
- liaison with the Department for civil administration personnel policies and instrumental and financial resources - DCRU - Office XV (Central Statistics Office), with ISTAT and with other public and private, national and non-interested institutions to statistical problems;
- participation and/or organization of courses, conventions and conferences;
- study and statistical research activities.

## **1.4 Regional Statistical Service**

The Regional Statistical Service depends on the relevant Regional Director who coordinates it based on general lines and in accordance with the indications provided by the "Technological Coordination Office" of the Central Management of Logistics and Instrumental Resources.

The Regional Director directs the Statistical Service by delegating, with a formal act, a technical officer.

The main tasks assigned to the Regional Statistical Service are:

- Coordination of the statistical activity of the VF Commands of the territorial area of competence;
- Collaboration with the Central Statistical Service in identifying and updating the data to be collected and the statistical elements to be produced;
- Collection and processing of data aimed at local needs, including for study and research purposes;
- Production of the Regional Statistics Document at the end of the year.

## **1.5 Provincial Statistical Service**

The Provincial Statistical Service depends on the relevant Commander who coordinates it on the basis of general principles and in line with the indications provided by the "Technological Coordination Office" of the Central Management of Logistics and Instrumental Resources.

The Commander directs the service by delegating, with a formal act, a Technical Officer.

The main tasks assigned to the Provincial Statistical Service are:

- Collaboration with the Regional Statistical Service in identifying and updating the data to be collected and the statistical elements to be produced;
- Collection and processing of data aimed at local needs, including for study and research purposes;
- Production of the Provincial Statistical Document at the end of the year.



## 2 DATA SOURCE

The collection of statistical data takes place through the STAT-RI Web application which allows the Head of Departure to compile the intervention report electronically.

### 2.1 IT Application STAT-RI (Statistics and Intervention Report)

Originally, the compilation of the intervention report took place through the ministerial model VF-41, on paper, which was subsequently transmitted to the central offices for digitization through optical recognition devices.

Subsequently, the procedure evolved with the introduction of the STAT-RI application which allows the compilation on a PC of the same information present in the VF-41 such as, for example, "Incident date time", "Type of accident", "Cause of the accident", "Place", "Substance involved", "Entities intervened", "Deceased/Injured", "Intervention report", etc.

Furthermore, this application is perfectly integrated with the operations room software 115 (SO115), thus allowing the compiler to import, through the card number, all the information already entered by the operations room operator.

### 2.2 STAT-RI Web Platform

The Client-Server application described above (STAT-RI) has been replaced by a new centralized web platform which is configured as a real portal, through which it is possible not only to access the new STAT-RI web procedure but also to new services such as the consultation of the documentation concerning the procedure (management manuals and configuration manuals), information concerning the development groups, the methods of requesting assistance, collateral services such as the possibility of suggesting improvements to the procedure by users peripherals etc.

### 2.3 The Command Vehicle Management procedure (G.A.C.)

The Command Vehicle Management procedure (G.A.C.), is an IT system, designed and developed with the main purpose of rationalizing and optimizing the operational and administrative management functions of the vehicles and equipment of the Italian National Fire Brigade.

The GAC provides the following macro-functionalities:

- management of technical data of vehicles and equipment;
- tracking of movements and supplies;
- management of ordinary and extraordinary maintenance operations and reviews pursuant to law;
- management of the loading/preparation of vehicles.

In addition, a re-engineered pilot version of the G.A.C. is in operation used by the Machinery and Equipment Office, equipped with a modern web architecture and additional functions for the completion of the life cycle management of vehicles and equipment.

The G.A.C. has also been designed to optimize the accounting management of ordinary and extraordinary maintenance costs and is an essential tool for having useful information relating to vehicles and equipment, as well as fuel and lubricant consumption, to implement the decision-making strategies necessary for the acquisition of new instrumental resources and the distribution of the economic ones on the national territory.

## **2.4 The Fire Prevention procedure (PrInCe)**

The web application "PRINCE" (Central Fire Prevention) was developed by the Office for Fire Prevention and Industrial Risk and by the Office for Information and Communication Technologies in line with the 2019-2021 Three-Year Plan of AgID, which provides for interoperability between IT systems and therefore the exchange of data and information between public administrations, citizens, and businesses.

The PRINCE application consists of the procedures management modules:

- fire prevention;
- judicial police;
- derogation;
- companies at risk of a major accident referred to in Legislative Decree 105/2015.

The system is already integrated with the "Impresainungiorno" portal for data exchange with the one-stop shops, to acquire in PRINCE, in an automated way, the requests concerning the fire prevention procedures of the production activities with the relative attachments. This function, together with the section on the website [www.vigilfuoco.it](http://www.vigilfuoco.it), is dedicated to online consultation of the status of proceedings for external users.

## **3 DATA PROCESSING.**

### **3.1 Introduction.**

The National Fire Brigade uses BI (Business Intelligence) software to consult summary data on the activities carried out by the Fire Brigade. The acronym BI refers to that process of researching, collecting, manipulating, and transforming data into information, which supports decision-making processes. This software, providing accurate, updated, and significant information in the reference context, allow the management to take the so-called strategic decisions.

In addition, the BI tool currently in use offers a highly interactive and visual user interface, easily accessible even by those who do not have in-depth computer knowledge, allowing data analysis to be carried out with extreme simplicity.

### **3.2 Advantages offered by statistical processing with BI SW.**

The use of a BI software tool allows you to obtain an immediate, simple, and non-static use of the summary data on the activities carried out.

In fact, with the SW it is possible to decide on the statistical analysis simply by selecting the graphic elements of the on-screen dashboard.

The use of this tool offers further advantages:

- carry out new statistical elaborations through the simple free selection starting from the data displayed on the screen with a simple click of the mouse;
- use of summary data at a greater level of detail than that offered by paper documents;
- elimination of printing costs of the paper support in line with the current Ministerial Directives on the subject of reduction of expenditure in the Public Administration;
- drastic reduction in access times to statistical processing by users since they are produced by the Data Base, which, as seen previously, with the new STAT-RI WEB application is populated in real time as soon as the intervention card has been inserted.

## **4 STATISTICS OF URGENT TECHNICAL RESCUE INTERVENTIONS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F. – (Reference period 01/01/2020-31/12/2020)**

### **4.1 Introduction**

Based on the provisions of Legislative Decree 8 March 2006, n. 139, and subsequent amendments introduced with Legislative Decree no. 97 of 29 May 2017, the National Fire Brigade Corps is a civil organization of the State, based in the Ministry of the Interior - Department of Firefighters, Public Rescue and Civil Défense, through which the Ministry of the interior ensures the public rescue service and the prevention and extinction of fires throughout the national territory, as well as the performance of other activities assigned to the national body by laws and regulations. Furthermore, the National Corps is a fundamental component of the national civil protection service pursuant to Article 10 of Legislative Decree 2 January 2018, n° 1.

This document reports the statistics relating to the main institutional tasks of the National Fire Brigade.

## 4.2 Urgent technical rescue interventions at national level completed in the period 01/01/2020 -31/12/2020

Since the provisions of the Italian Legislative Decree of 8 March 2006, n. 139, the National Corps, to safeguard the safety of people and the integrity of assets, ensures technical interventions characterized by the requirement of immediacy of performance, for which technical professionalism, even with a high specialized content, and suitable instrumental resources are required.

This paragraph shows various statistical elaborations relating to the urgent technical rescue interventions carried out in Italy in 2020.

In 2020, unlike the previous year, the total number of cases of urgent technical rescue operations carried out by the Italian C.N.VV.F. it decreased by 110,204 events, with a percentage decrease of about 6% in cases of intervention. The graph describing this decrease (figure 1) has been worked out by representing, together with the points of dispersion, also those of its moving average, of the three previous years, and both for the year 2014 and for 2019 the cases have settled precisely in conjunction with their average.

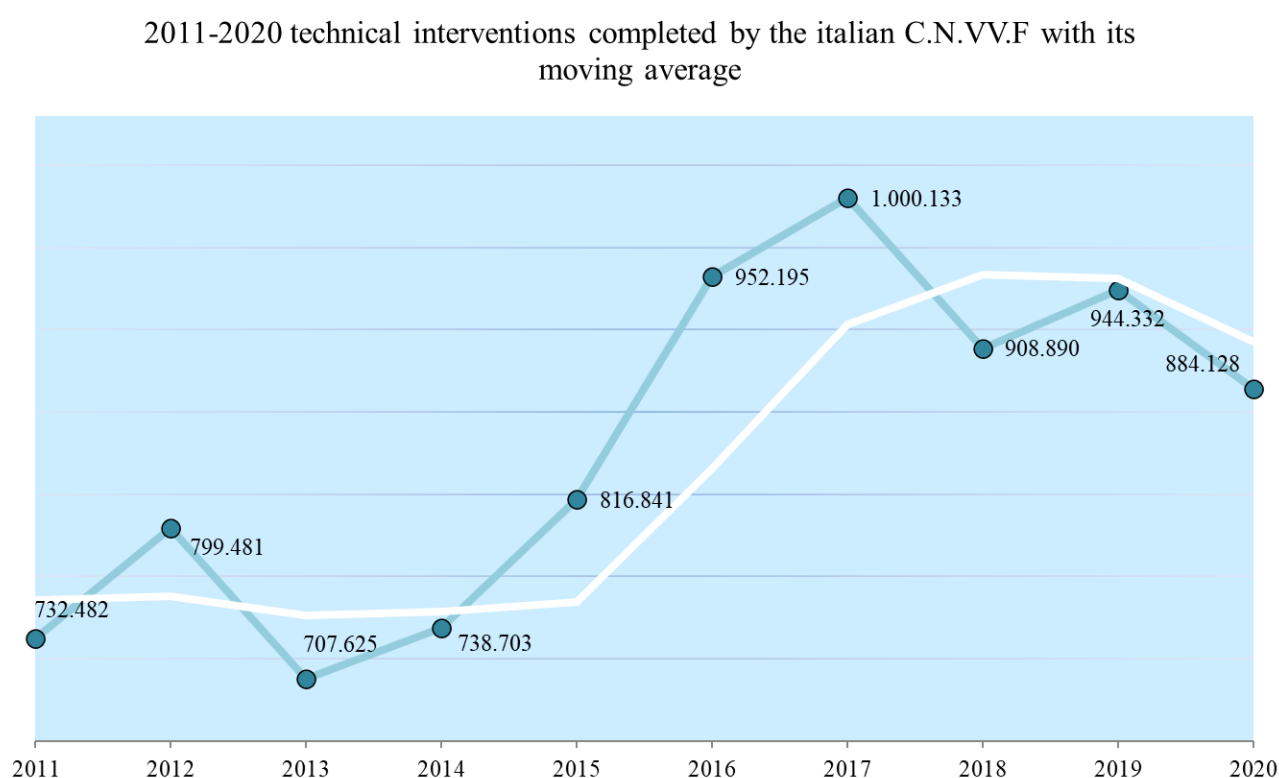
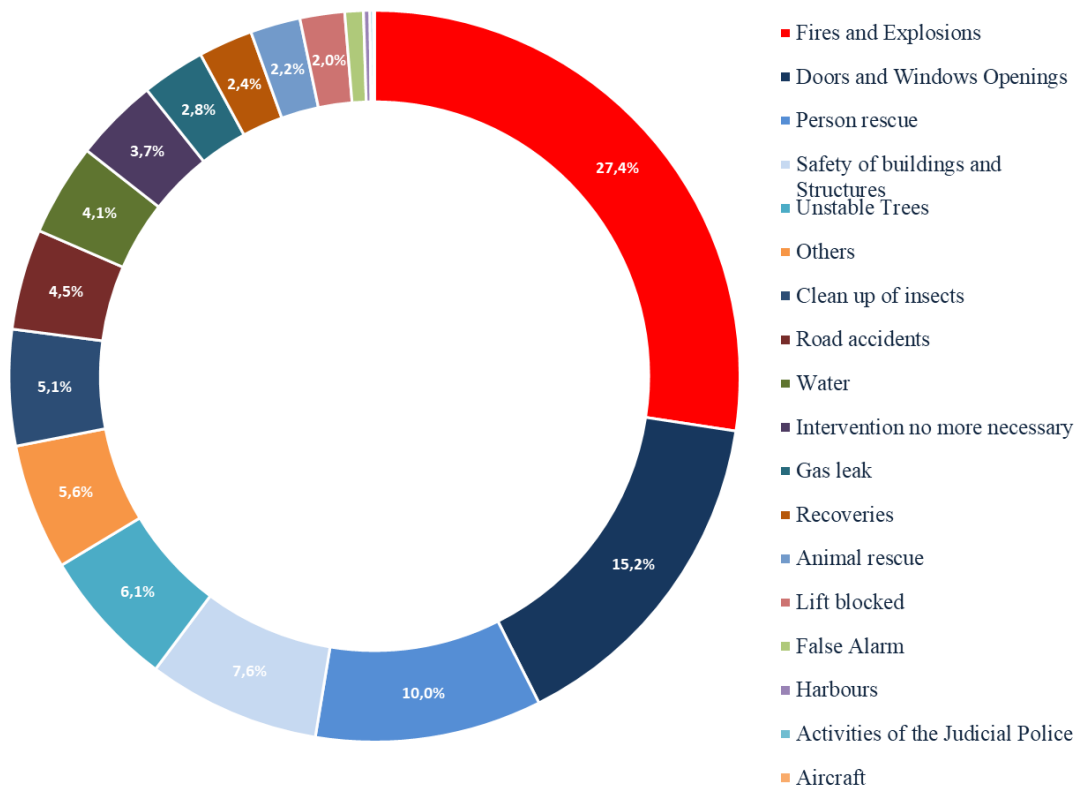


Figure 1

The decrease represented, it is clear, is possible to be caused by many factors: less need for aid, an increase in prevention systems, greater prudence, and civic education, etc. Surely, however, in this specific year of analysis, the most probable and strongest cause that could have caused this decrease can be identified with the

closure from Covid-19, which, in fact, prevented certain activities that could have produced risks and, consequently, interventions by the National Fire Brigade.

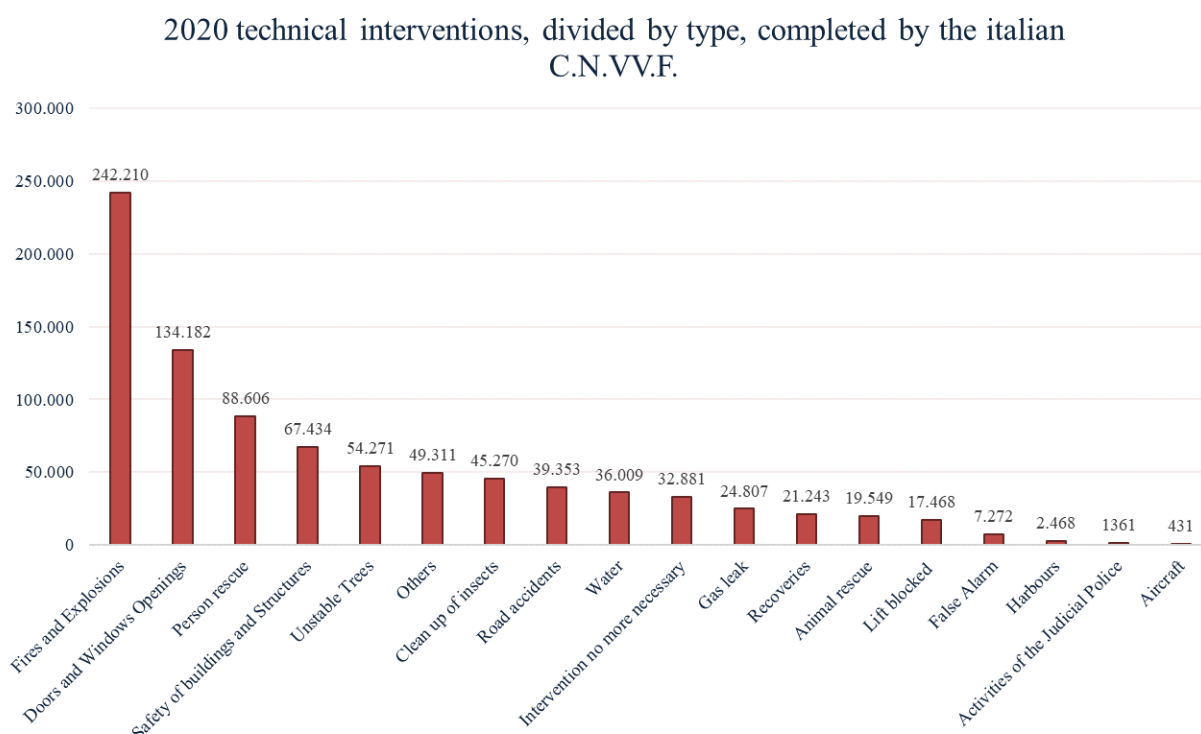
**2020 percentage technical interventions, divided by type, completed by the italian C.N.VV.F.**



**Figure 2**

Analysing the ring graph of figure 2 it can be seen that, even 2020, closes with a preponderance of cases of the "fire and explosion" type, which take over a quarter of the total cases of urgent rescue intervention. It is interesting to note that the second most frequent type of rescue is that intended for opening doors and windows; evidently it is a very frequent case study in our territory and of which the Fire Brigade, in certain situations, is directly concerned.





**Figure 3**

Figure 3 represents, using a bar graph, suitable for discrete variables, the distribution of the interventions carried out in 2020 divided by type and by total number of such interventions. As it is easy to observe, even from the descending order that we wanted to give to the graph itself, the type of intervention most requested is "fires and explosions" which total almost 250,000 events throughout the country. The second type of intervention that has reached the highest total values is "door and window opening" which comes to produce almost 150,000 cases with a clear difference compared to the first type of almost 100,000 interventions. All other types remain stable below the 100,000-episode mark.

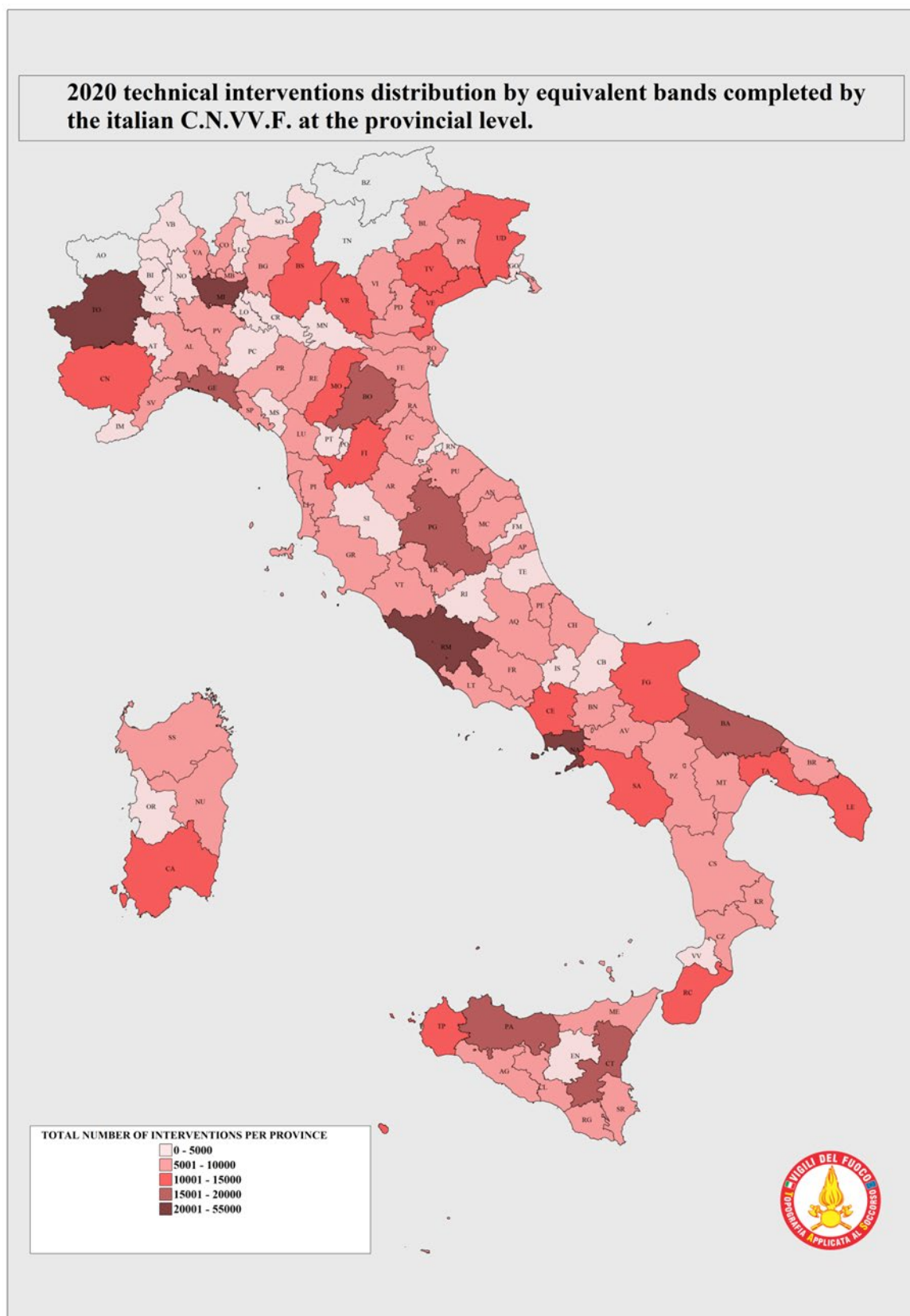
The following figure, figure 4, shows the cartographic representation of the distribution of the interventions carried out in 2020 at the provincial level.

Figure 4, in fact, describes, through a cartography, the trend of the annual distribution of the total urgent technical rescue interventions carried out, in 2020, by the National Fire Brigade. To make this trend more readable and more comparable, it was decided to implement a reduction in equivalent classes, so as to be able, if necessary, to compare them in the distribution through the trend of its fashion. In fact, the class with the highest frequency, as often happens, is a median class, in particular the second class which ranges from 5,001 to 10,000 interventions, which reports 50 frequencies (cases) and which groups many provinces medium sized.

The second most important class is the first which ranges from a few interventions equal to zero up to 5,000 cases per year. It can be noted that in this class, unlike what one would expect, being the smallest in terms of total number of interventions, there is a regional capital, namely Campobasso. As is evident, all the other

regional capitals are in the highest classes since they almost all occupy the last, penultimate and third-last analysed class.

The exception to this rule, for the second consecutive year, is the province of Catania which, despite not being a regional capital, is in the penultimate class (ranging from 15,001 cases of intervention to 20,000) as it is evidently very populous and complex and with high numbers of requests for urgent technical assistance. On the other hand, it is possible to highlight how several regional capitals such as Catanzaro, Ancona, L'Aquila and Potenza have a lower frequency of intervention than the provinces of Paris, probably for a smaller number of inhabitants than the other regional capitals.

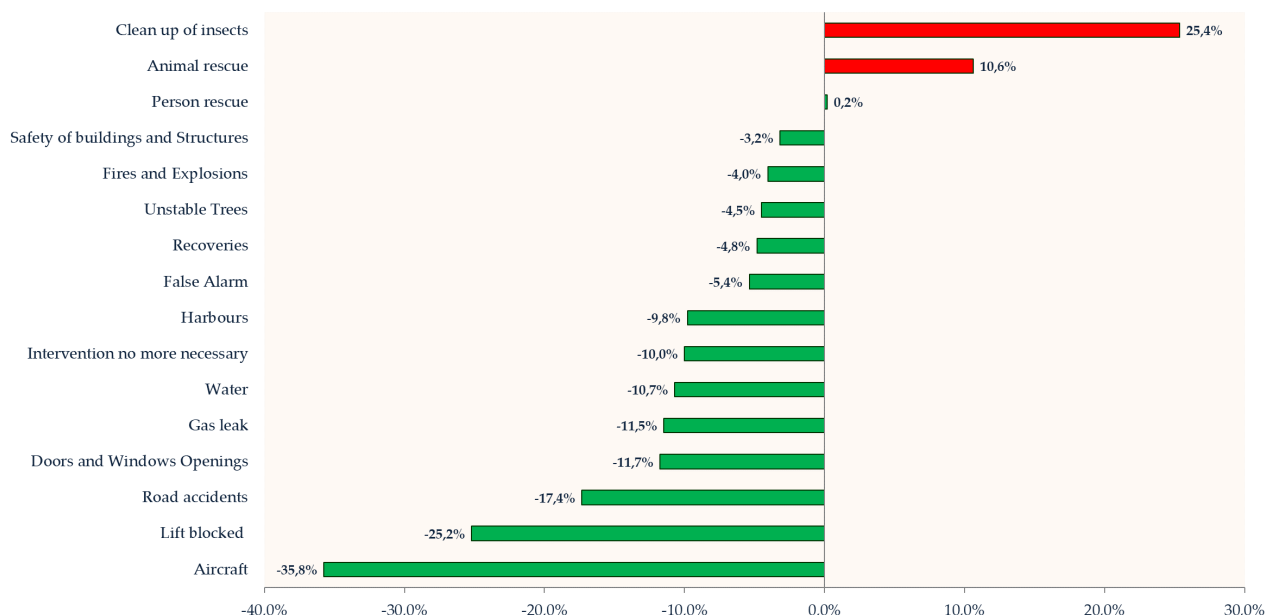


**Figure 4**

The following graph shows the percentage change found in 2020, compared to 2019, in the number of interventions, for the most representative types in terms of number. The types for which there has been an

increase in the number of interventions carried out are highlighted in red and those for which there has been, instead, a reduction in green.

2020-2019 percentage technical interventions variation, divided by type, completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.



**Figure 5**

Figure 5 clearly shows how, for 2020, there has been a very strong percentage variation in the defect with regard to aircraft, perhaps less circulating due to forced closures and whose rescue, evidently, was less necessary, while there was a notable increase in the type of intervention "Clean up of insects" which grew by more than 25%.

The type of analysis performed is obviously based on a mathematical formula that is affected by the total number of interventions performed and therefore by minimal mathematical variations. In fact, since, for example, the number of interventions per "aircraft" is typically very low, a decrease of even a few units determines a theoretically important percentage change.

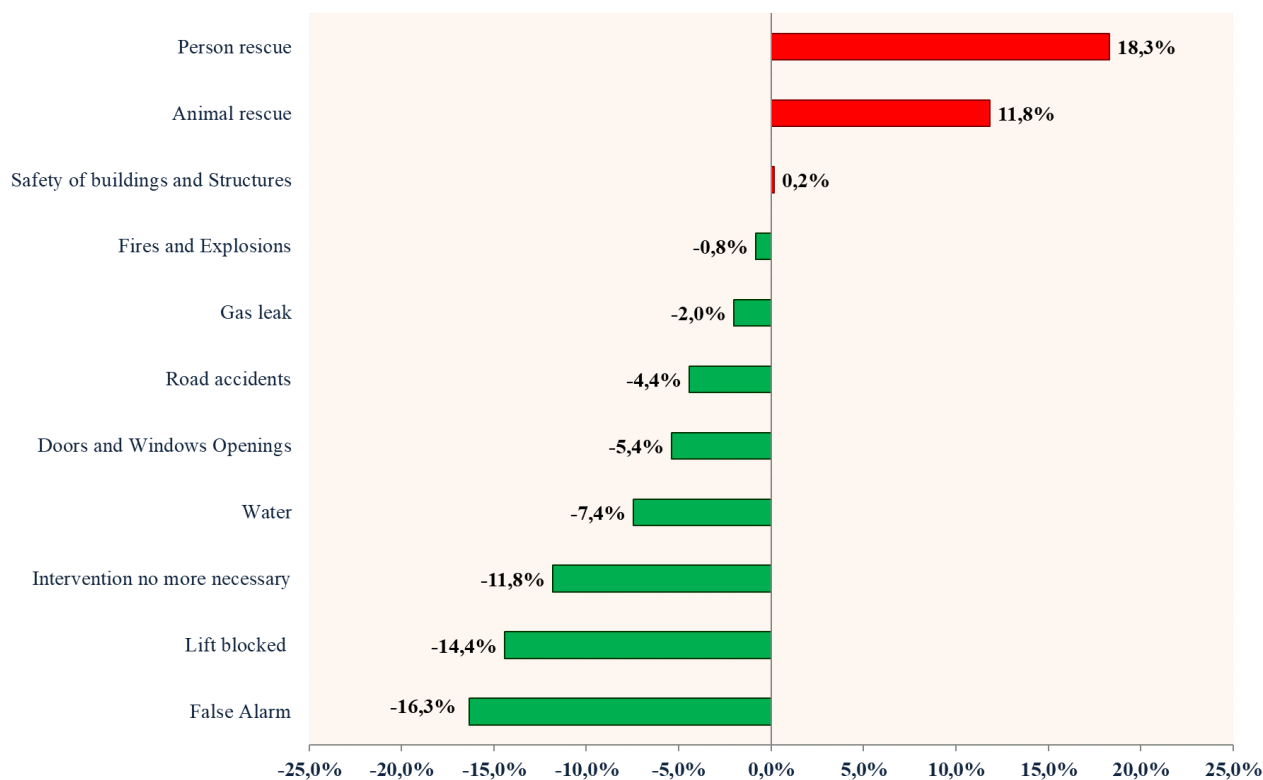
The graph below (figure 6) shows the percentage change in the number of interventions for some types, found in 2020 compared to the average of the previous six years (2014-2019)\*. Those that have had an increase in the number of interventions carried out are highlighted in red and those for which there has been a reduction in green are highlighted.

Figure 6 shows us how the type of intervention least requested, if compared on an average of the last 6 years, was that of "recoveries" and "aircraft" which, as we have already mentioned, can be explained by the prolonged lockdown and the inability of people to go out.

The intervention that later turned out to be a "false alarm" is a sharp decline that can be explained by the progressive introduction of the single emergency number N112 which has begun to filter "improper" calls.

There is also a large increase in requests for "assistance per person" which, compared to its average, increases by approximately 18%.

2020 percentage technical interventions variation to the average of the previous 6 years (2014-2019), divided by type, completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.



**Figure 6**

### 4.2.1 Fires and explosions

This paragraph shows some statistical reports relating to "fires and explosions" type interventions.

2011-2020 technical interventions of the "fires and explosions" type completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.

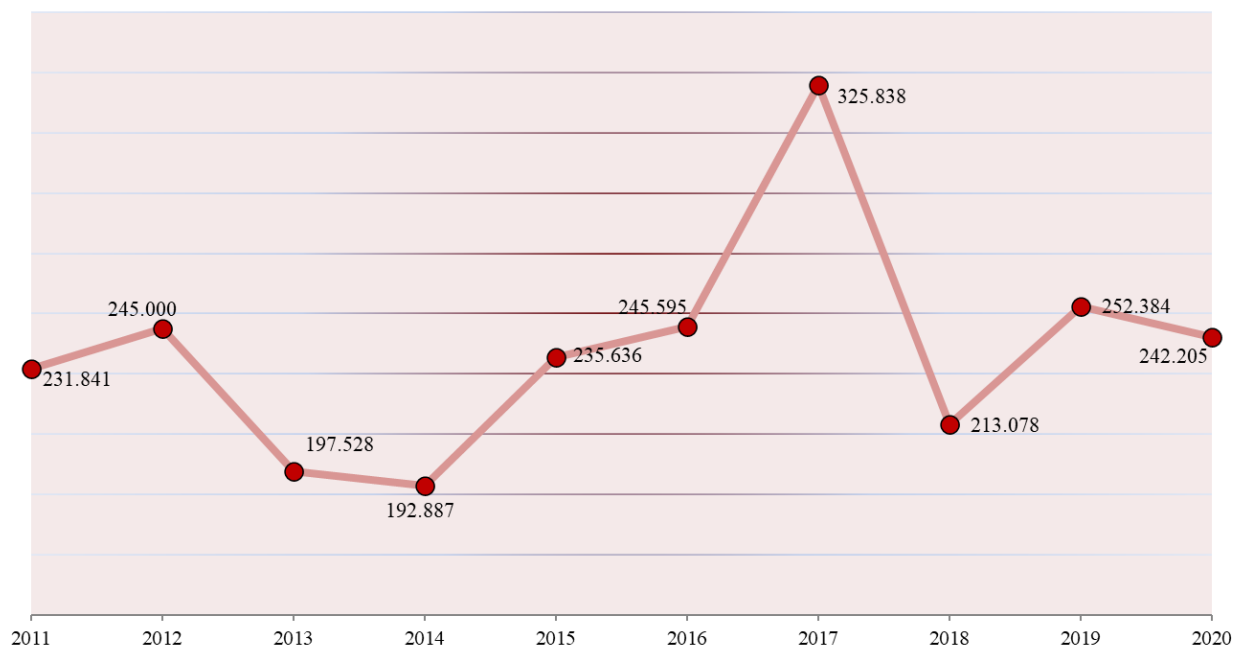
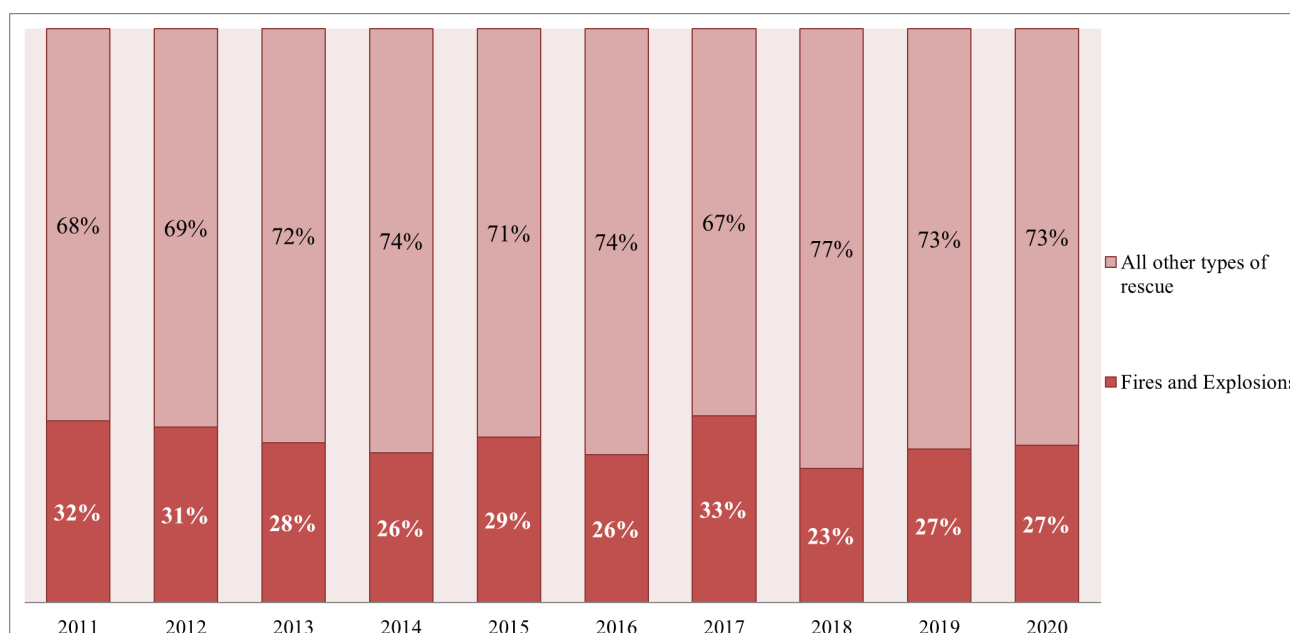


Figure 7

The ten-year trend of the "fire and explosion" type of intervention is somewhat inconstant; this is probably because the phenomenon is influenced, in part, by the dry periods of the climate. In fact, if we examine the variable in question, there are macro-fluctuations in the maximum values and an anomalous peak in 2017 with an increase in events of about 80,000 cases. In fact, it should be noted that 2017 was a particularly burdensome year for the woods in Italy in which more than 101,000 interventions for vegetation fires were carried out.





**Figure 8** - Percentage of "fire and explosion" interventions compared to the annual total.

Figure 8, on the other hand, describes the trend of the intervention category "fires and explosions" in the last ten years, but in relation to the annual percentage of the total number of cases. The figure makes it clear that this type of intervention requires from 23% to 33% of the total forces available and remains stable at 27% for the last two years analysed.

Below is the table "fires and explosions" - "place" - "location detail" for the year 2020, which only lists the places for which there is a frequency greater than or equal to 0.2%. In particular, the filter applied restricted the number of places from 240 to 34, still allowing 93.7% of the interventions to be represented. The percentage was calculated with respect to the total number of interventions for the type of fires and explosions (n° 242.205).

As table 1 makes clear, the most frequent places, and the details of such places, to be involved in the "fire and explosion" type of rescue are: for residential areas, apartments and living quarters; for agricultural locations, fields are the most dangerous and, for parking and traffic areas, streets and city squares are the places with the highest risk.

Obviously, these above-mentioned places are the most involved, relatively, for this type of urgent technical assistance as they are the most exposed to problems of this kind or, perhaps, being the most frequented, it is when the probability of occurrences of similar events.

It is quite interesting to note, from the reflections on table 1, that if we put together the three places mentioned above, i.e. the fires that occur in civil apartments, in fields, in city and suburban roads, we would have reached

a cumulative of 46%, for which we would have had a representation of the phenomenon of almost half of all cases in total of fires with only 3 places taken into consideration.

2020 technical interventions completed by the italian C.N.VV.F. inherent to places with a frequency  $\geq 0.2\%$  of the total "fires and explosions" type

PLACE	DETAIL OF THE PLACE	FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS (YEAR 2020)	
		N°	%
Places for Specific Uses	Schools	490	0,2%
	Others	1.168	0,5%
Residential Places and Homes	Private flats and Homes	36.166	14,9%
	Generic Building	9.359	3,9%
	Private Parkings	2.056	0,8%
	Gypsy Camps	1.006	0,4%
	Temporary Buildings	683	0,3%
	Switchboard Room	622	0,3%
	Waste Storage Rooms	497	0,2%
	Others	4.760	2,0%
Mountain Areas	Others	603	0,2%
Storages of Solid Combustibles	Storages of Forages and Straw	1.457	0,6%
	Storages of Waste	804	0,3%
Commercial and Sales Stores	Restaurant and Canteens	998	0,4%
	Others	536	0,2%
Agricultural and Farming Places	Fields	33.438	13,8%
	Rural Areas	19.725	8,1%
	Forest and Woods	8.106	3,3%
	Tree Covered Areas	2.955	1,2%
	Agricultural Building	1.529	0,6%
	Storage Buidings	1.251	0,5%
	Others	3.493	1,4%
Traffic and Parking Areas	Urban Roads and Squares	41.767	17,2%
	Extraurban Roads	18.952	7,8%
	Highway and High Density Urban Roads	4.177	1,7%
	Inner Yard of Buildings	3.016	1,2%
	Out door Parking	2.183	0,9%
	Gardens	1.735	0,7%
	Rail Areas	561	0,2%
	Others	740	0,3%
Other Places	Seashore Areas	831	0,3%
	River and Inland Water	963	0,4%
	Others	2.630	1,1%
*	*	17.745	7,3%
Total			93,7%

(\*) Rescue event report still open, data partially inserted.

Table 1

The following table shows the type of intervention "fires and explosions" - "cause" - "cause detail" for the year 2020, which only includes the causes for which there is a frequency greater than or equal to 0.2%. In particular, the filter applied restricted the number of cases from 81 to 17, still allowing 98.2% of the interventions to be represented. The percentage was calculated with respect to the total number of interventions for the type of fires and explosions (n° 242.205).

2020 technical interventions completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F. inherent to the causes with a frequency  $\geq$  0.2% of the total "fires and explosions" type

CAUSE THAT REQUIRE RESCUE EVENT OF THE ITALIAN VV.F. (YEAR 2020)	CAUSE DETAIL THAT REQUIRE RESCUE EVENT OF THE ITALIAN VV.F. (YEAR 2020)	FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS (YEAR 2020)	
		Number	Percentage
Cause of Fire Ignition	Electrical Causes	11.037	4,6%
	Chimney and/or Oven Ducts	10.710	4,4%
	Cigarette Butts and Matches	3.033	1,3%
	Selfcombustion	1.835	0,8%
	Lack of Adoption of Cautionary, Safety and Management Action/Measures	1.741	0,7%
	Over Heating of Engines and Machines	1.282	0,5%
	Household Appliances	858	0,4%
	Lighting	506	0,2%
	Others	16.127	6,7%
Malicious / Intentional Causes	Probably Malicious/Intentional	10.403	4,3%
	Probably Fault Originated Causes	2.401	1,0%
Causes of Other Types of Intervention	Unforeseen Causes	2.908	1,2%
	General Lack of Attention	2.361	1,0%
	Bad Working of Plants and or Machinery	917	0,4%
	Others	5.463	2,3%
Causes provoking need of Rescue to Persons	Not Being Possible to Evaluate	786	0,3%
Not Being Possible to Evaluate	Not Being Possible to Evaluate	148.101	61,1%
*	*	17.936	7,4%
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>98,4%</b>

(\*) Rescue event report still open, data partially inserted.

**Table 2**

Table 2 attempts to analyse the cause, and the detail thereof, of the start of a fire or explosion to which the fighters must rush. The relative weight, identified, most important, in this category, is due to electrical causes and fireplaces which, together, make up almost 10% of all ignition causes. Furthermore, the table clearly shows that over 60% of the causes of fires and explosions in Italy are unknown and, therefore, “it could not be ascertained”. The evolution of the judicial police and fire investigation activities by the territorial structures of the Corps will probably reduce, in the future, this uncertainty of the cause necessary for the more detailed compilation of an intervention form.

It is interesting to note, in this table (n ° 2), that more than 10,000 fires in a year are produced by wilful causes, i.e. with a conscious desire to break the law, and that more than 2,400 are culpable, i.e. resulting from non-compliance. of rules of conduct suggested by prudence, diligence, expertise, (or established by legal regulations) to avoid the occurrence of an illegal and harmful event for others and, in case, for the entire community.

Table No. 3 for the type of intervention "fires and explosions" - "substance" - "substance detail" is shown below for the year 2020, which includes only the substances for which there is a greater frequency or equal to 0.2%. In particular, the filter applied restricted the number of substances from 129 to 33, still allowing 96.8% of the interventions to be represented. The percentage was calculated with respect to the total number of interventions for the "fires and explosions" type (N°. 242.205).

The table summarizes the substances which are obviously easier to ignite or where the probability of ignition is more frequent. The brushwood, that is those tangles of thorny shrubs and dry branches, very present in our territory, are, by their nature, the easiest substances to ignite, producing over 64,000 fires in a year (2020). The rest of the Mediterranean scrub ignites over 10,000 fires in 2020 caused, also by solid fuels. Waste also has a very important percentage weight, producing 9.2% of overall fires, as well as cars which cause fires for over 14,000 cases of this kind where the cause of ignition can be traced back to means of transport in general.

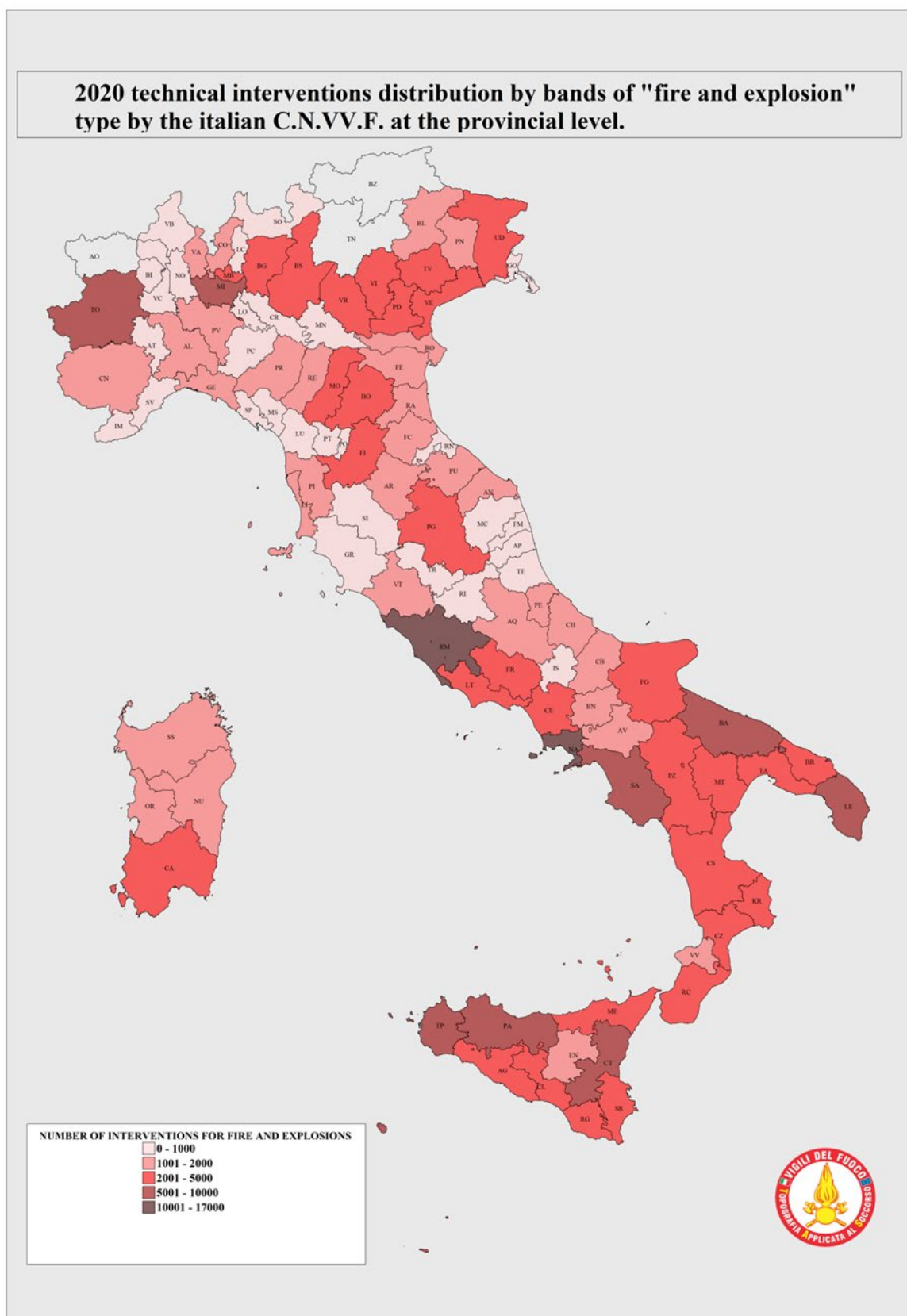
2020 technical interventions completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F. inherent to substances with a frequency  $\geq$  0.2% of the total "fires and explosions" type

SUBSTANCE	DETAIL OF THE SUBSTANCE	FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS (YEAR 2020)	
		N°	%
Solid Combustibles	Scrub	64.232	26,5%
	Waste	22.277	9,2%
	Bushes and Mediterranean Coast Wildland	10.057	4,2%
	Wood and sughero	7.861	3,2%
	Dust	7.588	3,1%
	Hay , Straw and similar	7.080	2,9%
	Trees	6.054	2,5%
	Fornitures	5.574	2,3%
	Paper and Cellulose	3.426	1,4%
	Plastic	2.772	1,1%
	Plantations ( generic )	2.601	1,1%
	Wooden Structural Elements	1.423	0,6%
	Textiles , Clothing And Fibers	1.268	0,5%
	Wood Powder	705	0,3%
	Others	15.869	6,6%
Building elements	Chimneys, Smoke Ducts and Chimney Stacks	6.454	2,7%
	Inclined Roofs	2.705	1,1%
	Roofs	645	0,3%
	Others	1.145	0,5%
Transportation Means	Cars	14.229	5,9%
	Trucks and Tenders	2.383	1,0%
	Yard Operating Vehicles	800	0,3%
	Motorcycles and Scooters	669	0,3%
	Others	560	0,2%
Other Flammables and Combustibles	LPG	711	0,3%
Others	Not evaluated	9.009	3,7%
	Electrical Switchboard and Electrical Plants	3.878	1,6%
	Waste container	2.740	1,1%
	Electrical Appliances/Devices	2.250	0,9%
	Electric pole	1.171	0,5%
	Machineries ( generic)	1.015	0,4%
	Others	7.849	3,2%
	*	17.514	7,2%
<b>TOTAL</b>			96,8%

(\*) Rescue event report still open, data partially inserted.

**Table 3**

The following figure shows the cartographic representation at the provincial level of the distribution by bands of the interventions carried out in 2020 for the "fires and explosions" type.



**Figure 9**



Figure 9 represents the distribution, by bands, of the interventions of the type "fires and explosions" that occurred during 2020. Here, the reduction in non-equivalent classes does not make it possible to compare with the fashion of the variable or to compare moles of frequencies for where we will analyse only the position in classes of certain provinces.

As expected, the largest metropolitan cities are in the last and penultimate survey class. Here are some of the provinces that are often at the top of the rankings in terms of numbers such as Roma, Napoli, Milano, Palermo and Torino. The second and third class created, even if not equivalent, confirm to be the most numerous, since both include more than 60% of the provinces analysed, almost equal to the first which contains, alone, 30 frequencies.

Roma is the first in this ranking of interventions, as it exceeds, even in 2020, beyond 2019, the 16,000 cases of "fires and explosions"; his class, which also contains Napoli, carried out, for the year under review, more than 10,000 interventions of this type. The first province in terms of number for the year 2020, but even this is a redundancy, which is not a regional capital, is Catania which is very high in this ranking with almost 6,000 requests for assistance.

The smallest province, in terms of total interventions of this type, is Fermo, which carried out 304.

Here it is necessary to make it clear that Fermo can often be found in the last positions in the rankings in terms of workload and this is because being a new Command it has yet to enter full service; therefore, the number of interventions is reduced compared to the results of the other controls of the same size.

It should also be noted that in some cases that will be appropriately indicated, the data of Fermo and Monza and Brianza may be aggregated in the following graphs, Fermo will be aggregated to the overall values of Ascoli Piceno, as well as Monza and Brianza with those of Milano.

### 4.2.2 Doors and Windows Openings

This paragraph shows the statistics relating to the interventions of the “doors and windows openings” type.

2011-2020 technical interventions of the "Doors and Windows Openings" type completed by the Italian C.N.VVF.

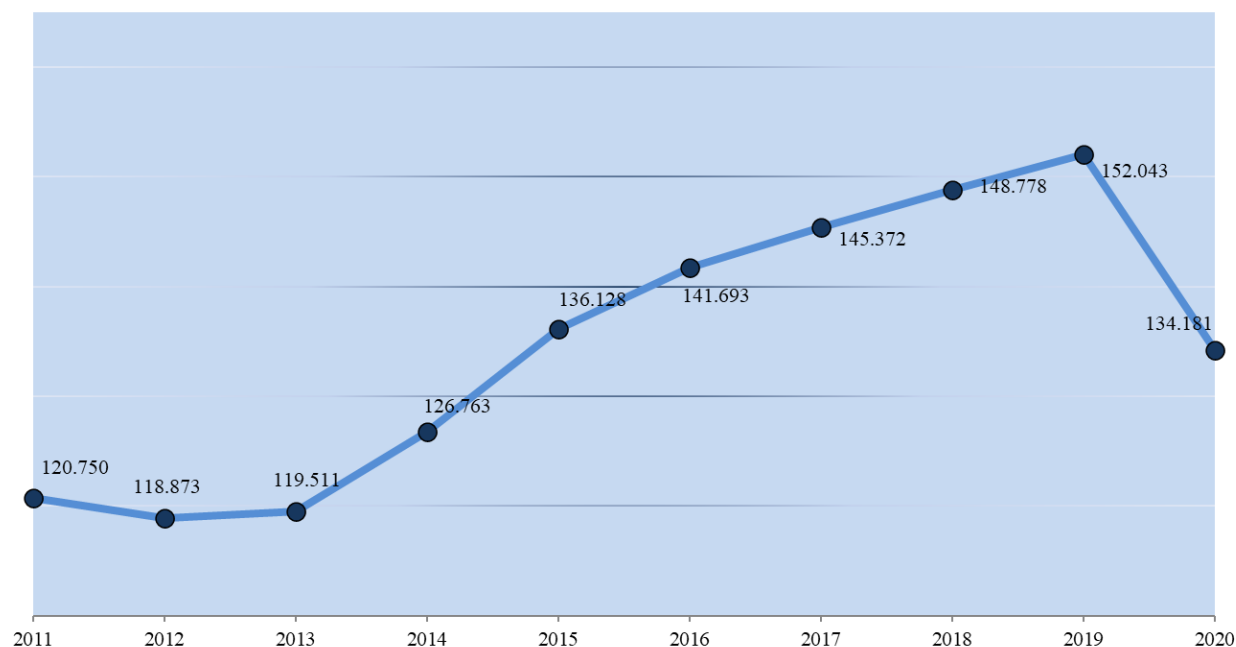


Figure 10

The survey of the total cases of intervention for the " doors and windows openings " type in 2020 is not in line with the increasing trend that began in 2012. It can be noted in fact that, apart from a small initial deflation of cases in total, typical of at the beginning of the decade, the curve appeared, from 2012, to be homogeneous in growth, without excessive variations.

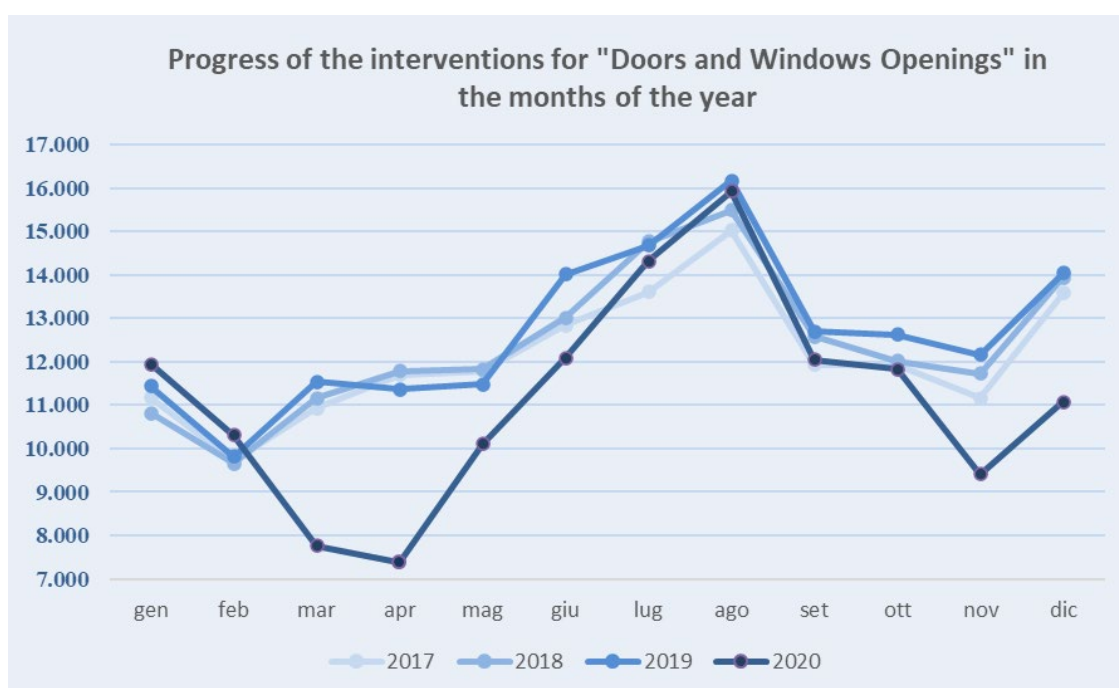
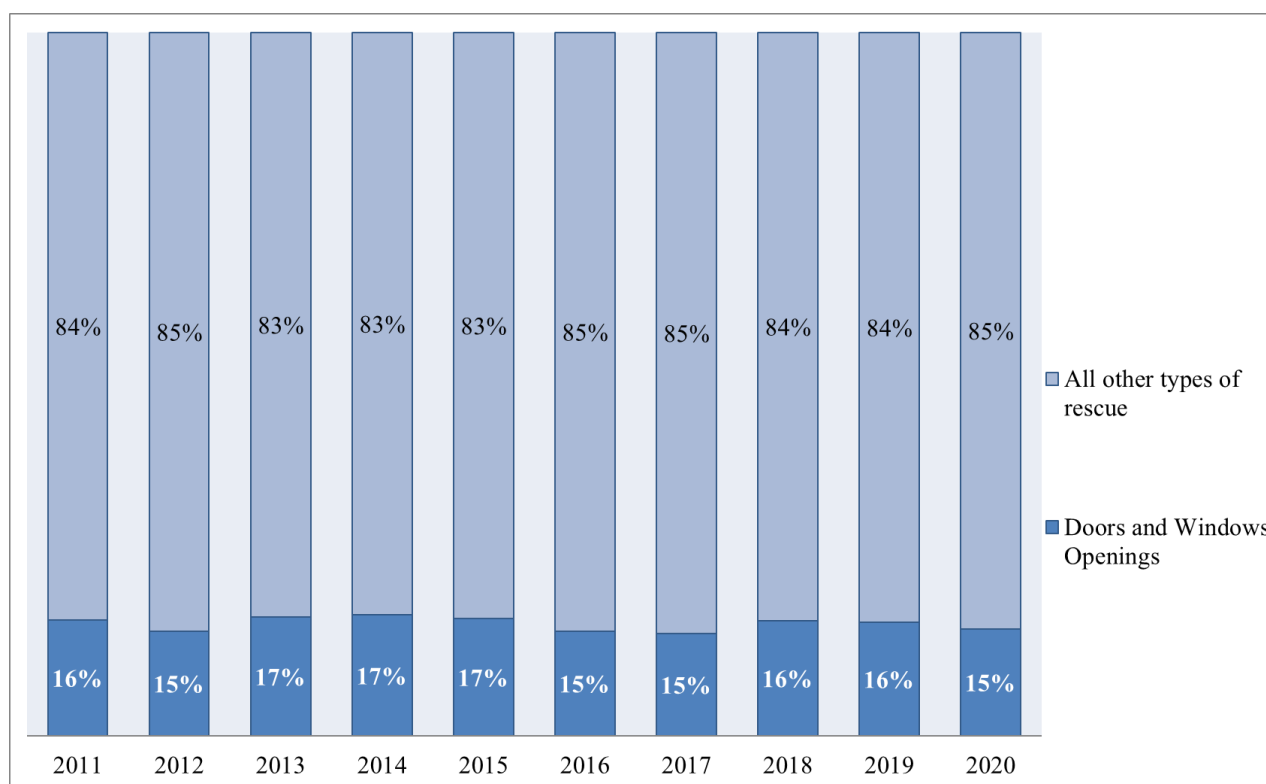


Figure 11

In this survey year, however, things seem to have changed. The conditional is a must because it is not possible, to date, to predict whether the decline highlighted in 2020 will be stable or occasional, that is, referring exclusively to the pandemic factor that caused all the total values to collapse. This type of rescue, in particular, has dropped by 12%, which suggests that this need, among all, is the least requested during the closures from Covid as people have had less chance to get out and, therefore, on the other hand, close yourself outside or inside the house.

This phenomenological analysis can be clarified through the graph in figure 11. As is evident, in fact, the values of this type of rescue during the months of the total closures of 2020 are explained by the significant decline in the months of March and April.



**Figure 12** – Percentage of " doors and windows openings " type interventions compared to the annual total.

Despite a decrease in total cases, figure 12 shows us how, if compared to the total number of interventions by the Fire Brigade (in light blue) and if viewed over the entire calendar year, the percentage number of this type of rescue (in blue) is almost stable between 15 and 17% of the total events.

### 4.2.3 Safety of buildings and Structures

This paragraph shows the statistics relating to the "safety of buildings and structures" type interventions, which includes all the urgent technical rescue activities which will be listed later in table 4.

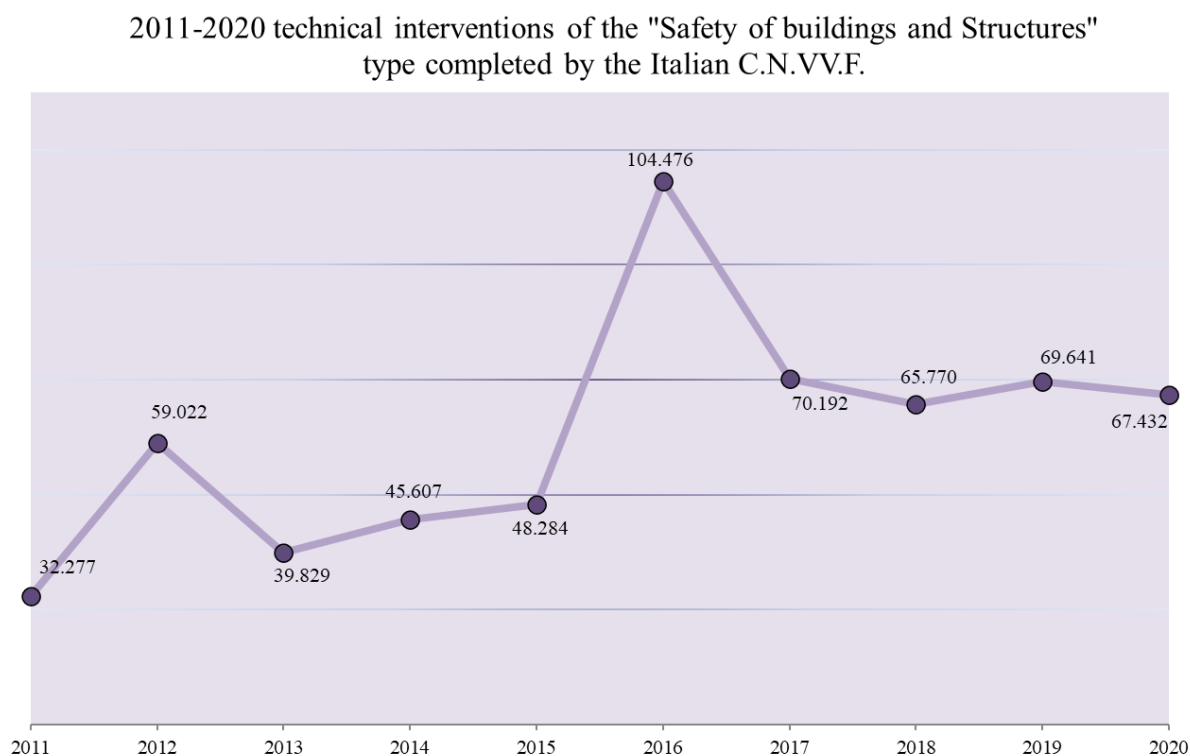
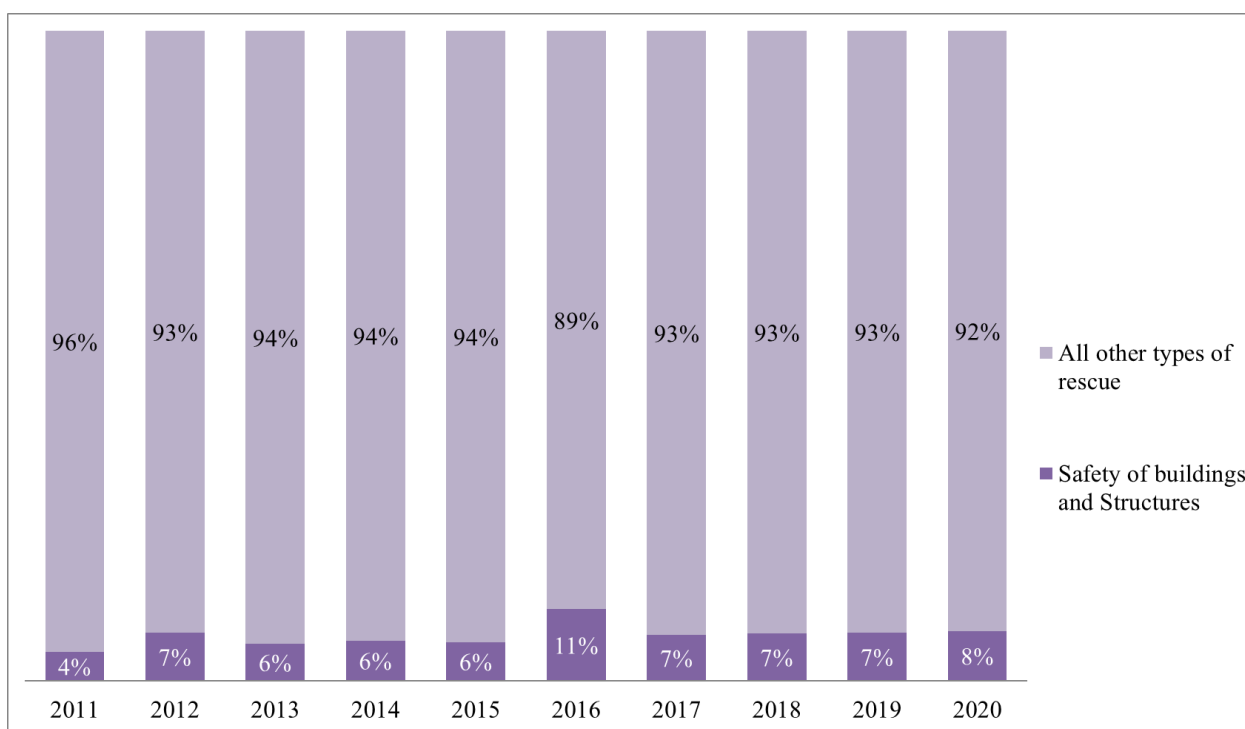


Figure 13

The year 2020 closes, for this type of intervention, with a slight decrease in total cases. It can be seen that there is no general uniformity in the trend of cases, which remain somewhat variable from year to year as they are affected by the seismic risk present in our area. In fact, an anomalous peak can be seen with an increase in cases of 116% of the "safety of buildings and structures" type in correspondence, in 2016, with the earthquake that hit central Italy.



**Figure 14** – Percentage of “safety of buildings and structures” interventions with respect to the annual total.

Figure 14 shows us the percentage, for each year examined, of the load of the "safety of buildings and structures" type with respect to the normal workload of the Corps. It can be seen that, even in percentage terms, the variations are considerable, ranging from a percentage weight of 4% to a weight of 11%.

The following table shows, for the year 2020, the numerical distribution of the total values and the percentage of the number of interventions for the detail of the "safety of buildings and structures" type.

<b>2020 detail of the "Safety of buildings and Structures" type</b>	<b>Number of technical interventions of the type "Safety of buildings and structures"</b>	<b>Distribution % of technical interventions of the "Safety of buildings and Structures" type</b>
Unsafe Static Conditions of Parts/Elements of Buildings	49.409	73,3%
Inspections and Controls on Static Conditions of Buildings, Caves, Landslides	4.931	7,3%
Partial Collapse of Structural Elements	3.397	5,0%
Roof Covering	2.500	3,7%
Disassembly of Parts of Buildings	1.663	2,5%
Landslides	1.604	2,4%
Ground Collapse, Opening of Ground Holes or Caves	917	1,4%
Removal of Debris and Parts of Collapsed Buildings	903	1,3%
Road Plane Collapse	634	0,9%
Global Collapse of Buildings	558	0,8%
Removal of Snows from Roofs	424	0,6%
Static Inspection for Static Safety Assessment (Static Triage)	176	0,3%
Provisional Shores and Yard Provisions without Design / Static Calculations	99	0,1%
Demolitions	93	0,1%
Landslides and Snowslides	33	0,0%
Design of Shores and Static Supports	31	0,0%
Provisional Shores and Yard Provisions with Design / Static Calculations	28	0,0%
Snowslides	18	0,0%
Static Inspections for Damage Assessments on Buildings	14	0,0%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>67.432</b>	<b>100,0%</b>

**Table 4**

Table 4 shows us, in detail, the various subsections of the type of intervention defined as “safety of buildings and structures”. From this table it is easy to see how the type in question is, preponderantly, marked by the interventions due to the static instability of the constructive elements which alone, in percentage, take over 70% of the total interventions of this type. The second most frequent sub-level is that of inspections and stability checks which require about 7% of the total work.

All the other subtypes of the "safety of buildings and structures" kind are less prominent, since they all require, individually, less than 5% of the total workload.

The following figure (figure 15) shows the cartographic representation at the provincial level of the distribution by bands of the "safety of buildings and structures" interventions, completed in 2020.

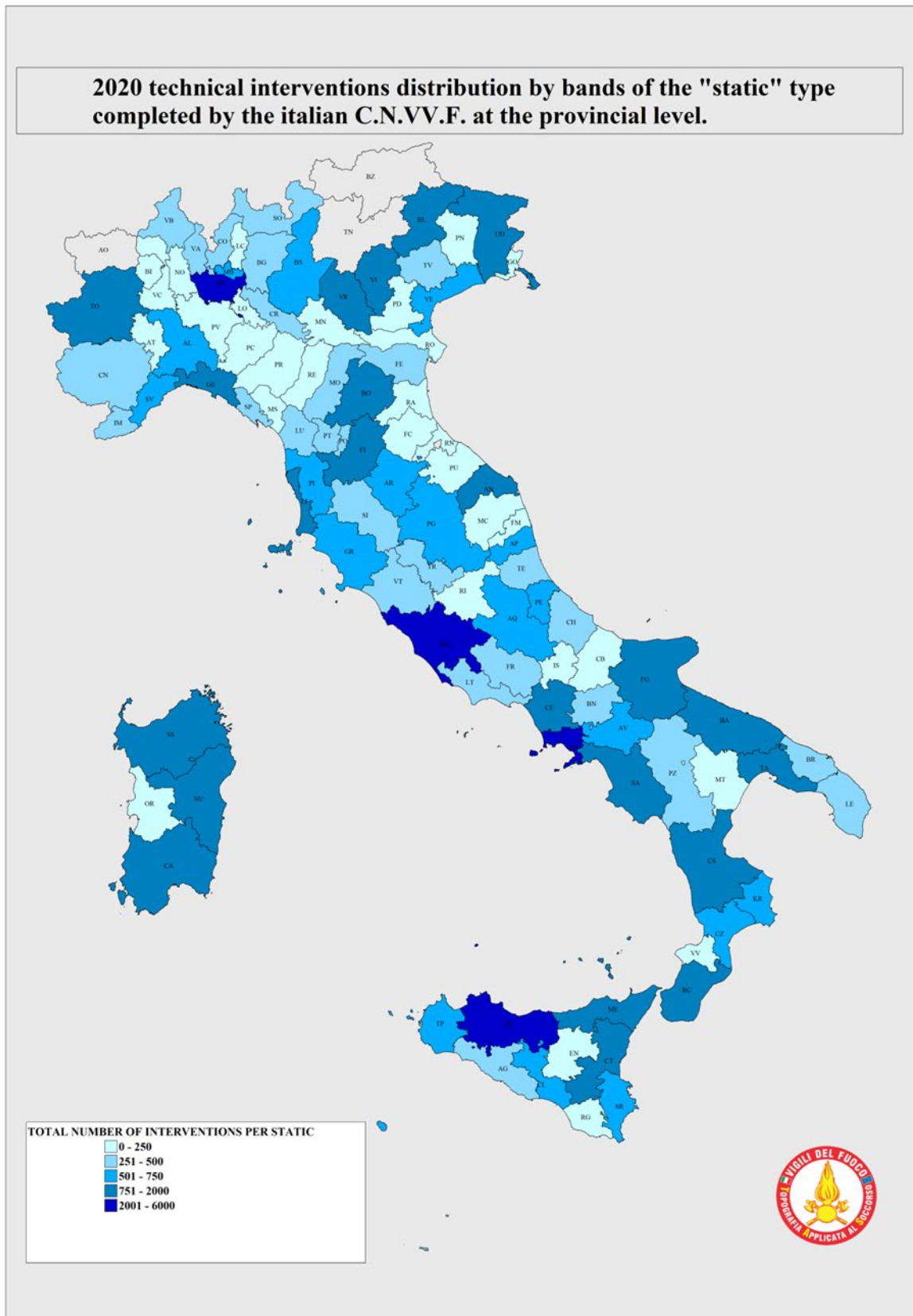


Figure 15

Figure 15 shows the distribution in bands of the type of urgent technical assistance defined as “safety of buildings and structures”. It can be seen that the first two classes are the most numerous in terms of frequencies and, since the first three are equivalent, it is possible to compare them with each other. The most populous is undoubtedly the first class which ranges from 0 cases of intervention to 250, which alone groups 30 of the 100 provinces examined. The first three classes, together, have within them more than 50% of all total frequencies.

Another detail to dwell on is to note that among the first in the class (i.e. among the provinces that have carried out more interventions of this type) there are Catania, which closes the year in the penultimate class with more than 1,500 interventions and Salerno, which closes penultimate in the penultimate class, and which are not regional capitals.

The province that had fewer interventions of this type at the end of the year, and which obviously suffers less from these problems, at least for the year described, is Fermo which carries out 85 interventions of this type.

The following figure, figure 16, shows the monthly distribution of the interventions of the entire national body of the "safety of buildings and structures" type. The figure clearly shows that the most problematic months for this type of rescue are the winter ones of December and February where the workload more than doubles bringing the total number of interventions necessary to over 8,000 events.

The month where, on the other hand, the amount of work decreases, hitting the lows of the year in question, is that of January, where the total count is lowered by almost 4,000 interventions (from December), reaching the quota of 3,895 emergency cases urgent.

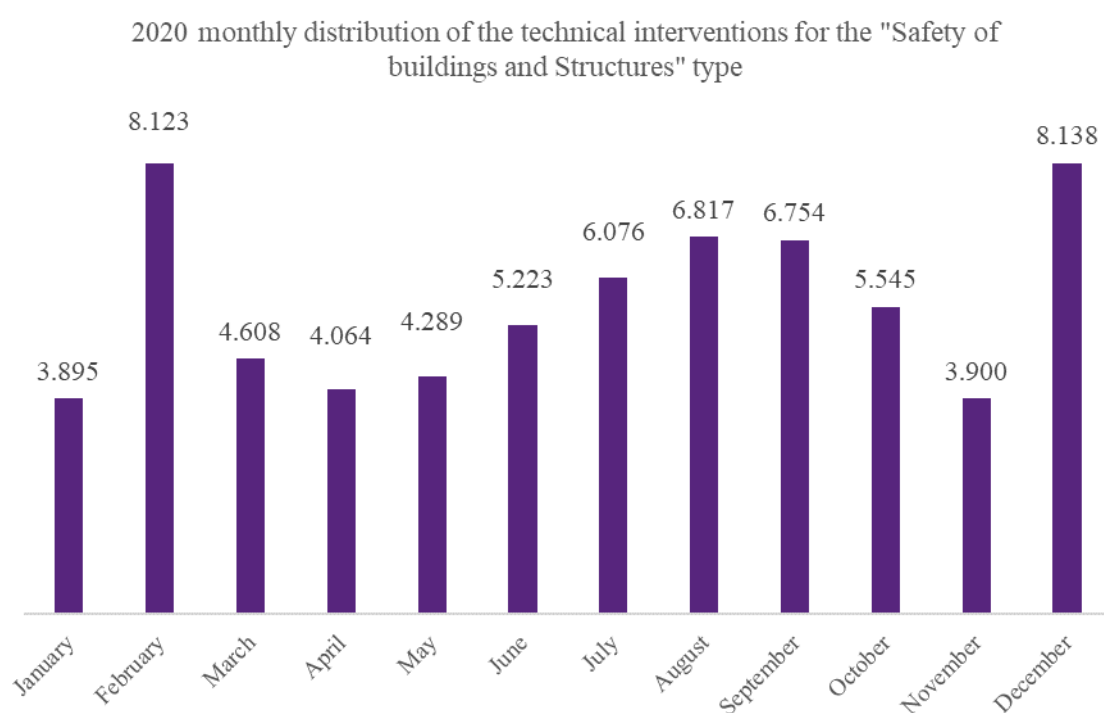


Figure 16



Below is the table for the type of "safety of buildings and structures" intervention with "place", "place detail" - type detail "- in which only the places for which there is a greater or equal frequency are shown to 0.2%. In particular, the filter applied restricted the number of places involved from 177 to 20, still allowing 95.3% of the interventions to be represented. The percentage was calculated with respect to the total number of interventions for the "safety of buildings and structures" type (n ° 67,432).

2020 TYPE OF DETAILS OF THE TECHNICAL INTERVENTIONS COMPLETED BY THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F. FOR BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES																	Number of rescue events by place for the 2020	Percentage of rescue events by place for the 2020
PLACES OF THE TECHNICAL INTERVENTIONS	DETAILS OF THE PLACES OF TECHNICAL INTERVENTIONS	Road Plane or Ground Collapse, Opening of Ground Holes or Caves	Roof Covering	Global Collapse of Buildings	Partial Collapse of Structural Elements	Demolitions	Unsafe Static Conditions of Parts/Elements of Buildings	Landslides	Provisional Shores and Yard Provisions	Removal of Debris and Parts of Collapsed Buildings	Removal of Snows from Roofs	Disassembly of Parts of Buildings	Inspections and Controls on Static Conditions of Buildings	Caves, Landslides	Landslides and Snowslides	Static Inspections for Damage Assessments on Buildings or for Static Safety Assessment (Static Triage)		
Places for Specific Uses	Others	0	40	6	54	2	626	0	15	12	14	34	95	0	4		902	1,3%
	Barracks Military Premises, Bases	1	43	3	23	0	458	1	0	3	17	17	50	0	1		617	0,9%
	Churchs and Religious Buildings	3	17	3	26	0	340	2	2	8	10	15	50	0	2		478	0,7%
	Schools	0	21	1	16	0	322	0	1	2	7	19	39	0	2		430	0,6%
	Banks, Bureaus and Similar	0	4	1	22	0	204	0	0	1	1	17	52	0	1		303	0,4%
Residential Places and Homes	Private flats and Homes	38	945	154	1.182	33	16.438	48	27	137	71	548	1.753	7	63		21.444	31,8%
	Generic Building	41	894	150	982	22	15.489	42	8	69	191	442	1.049	2	37		19.418	28,8%
	Others	20	35	12	52	0	573	33	3	16	2	20	96	0	3		865	1,3%
	Private Parkings	7	10	2	18	0	194	7	0	24	0	8	48	0	4		322	0,5%
Traffic and Parking Areas	Urban Roads and Squares	990	68	76	313	3	5.681	425	46	338	50	246	573	14	12		8.835	13,1%
	Extraurban Roads	151	8	22	95	3	1.496	617	13	56	0	40	134	21	9		2.665	4,0%
	Inner Yard of Buildings	35	12	6	18	0	328	22	0	4	1	5	65	0	8		504	0,7%
	Bridges and Highways	16	0	8	20	1	286	3	0	0	0	2	68	0	5		409	0,6%
	Gardens	11	1	0	6	0	211	5	0	1	0	1	26	0	3		265	0,4%
	Out door Parking	8	0	2	13	0	120	11	0	5	6	6	10	0	0		181	0,3%
Agricultural and Farming Places	Rural Areas	16	2	2	10	0	163	38	1	3	0	7	24	0	3		269	0,4%
	Fields	11	3	1	9	0	161	18	1	0	0	6	25	0	1		236	0,3%
	Storage Buidings	0	18	10	9	1	89	0	0	1	6	8	10	0	1		153	0,2%
Other Places	Others	7	12	4	12	0	194	25	0	2	1	6	29	0	1		293	0,4%
*	*	111	189	60	303	20	4.089	126	27	168	16	121	429	2	14		5.675	8,4%
TOTAL																	95,3%	

(\*) Rescue events report still open, data partially entered.

**Table 5** – N° of interventions and percentage distribution of technical interventions for place detail and "safety of buildings and structures" type.

#### 4.2.4 Person Rescue

This paragraph shows some statistical reports relating to "person rescue" interventions.

2011-2020 technical interventions of the "person rescue" type completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.

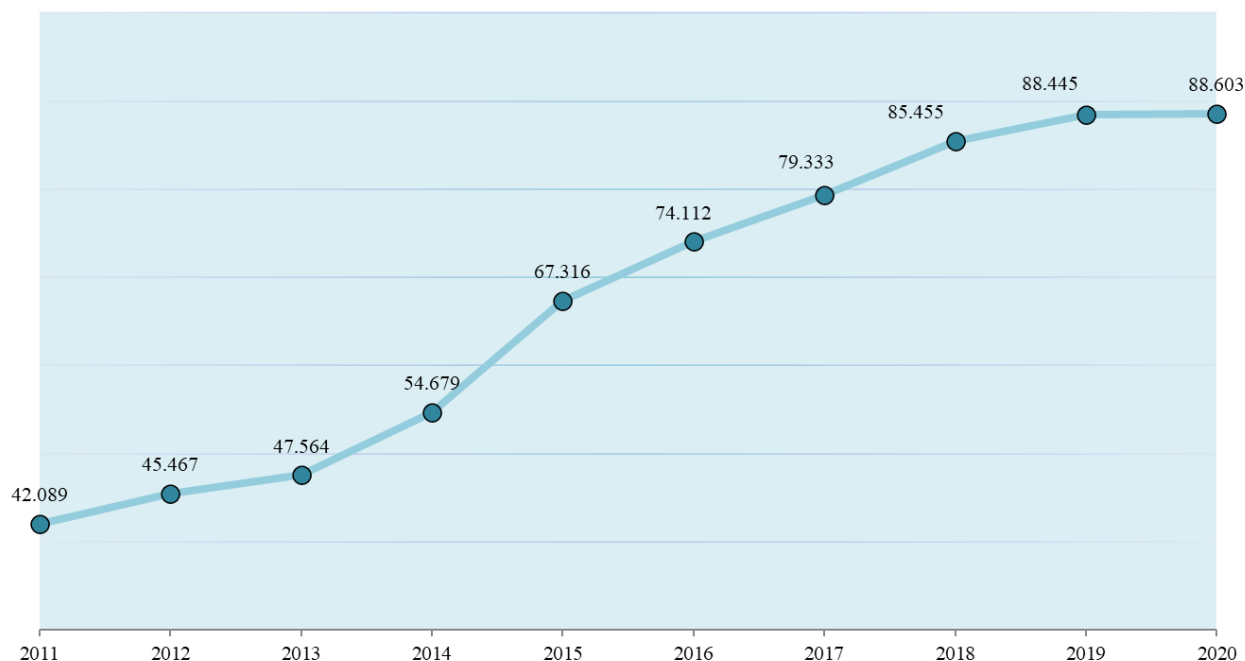


Figure 17

The trend of the "person rescue" curve is quite stable with an inclination towards a progressive increase. As can be seen from the measurements taken since 2011, the total values for this type of rescue increase year after year reaching the current values of 88,603 cases in 2020 alone. This type of rescue becomes, in fact, an exception as it grows to decrease of the general total values.

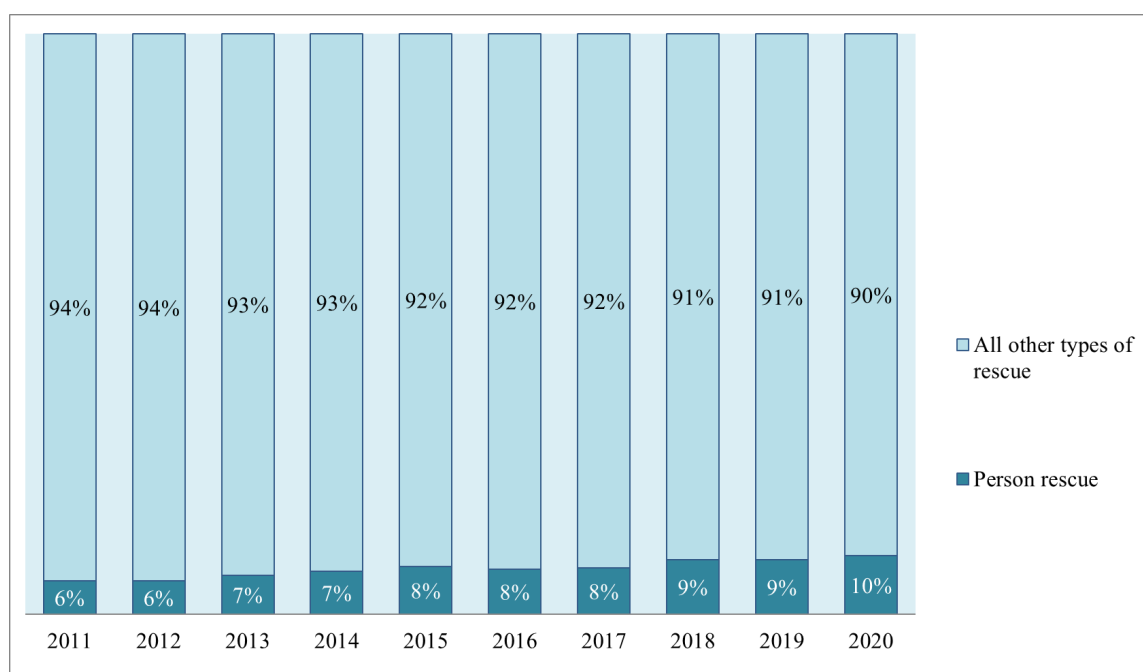


Figure 18 – Interventions percentage of the "person rescue" type compared to the annual total.

Also figure 18, that is the percentage weight per year of the "safety of buildings and structures" type, shows the same trend described for the total values in figure 17. The percentage variation per year increases from the first year of measurement, 2011, from 6% up to reach 10% by 2020, increasing its percentage weight from year to year.

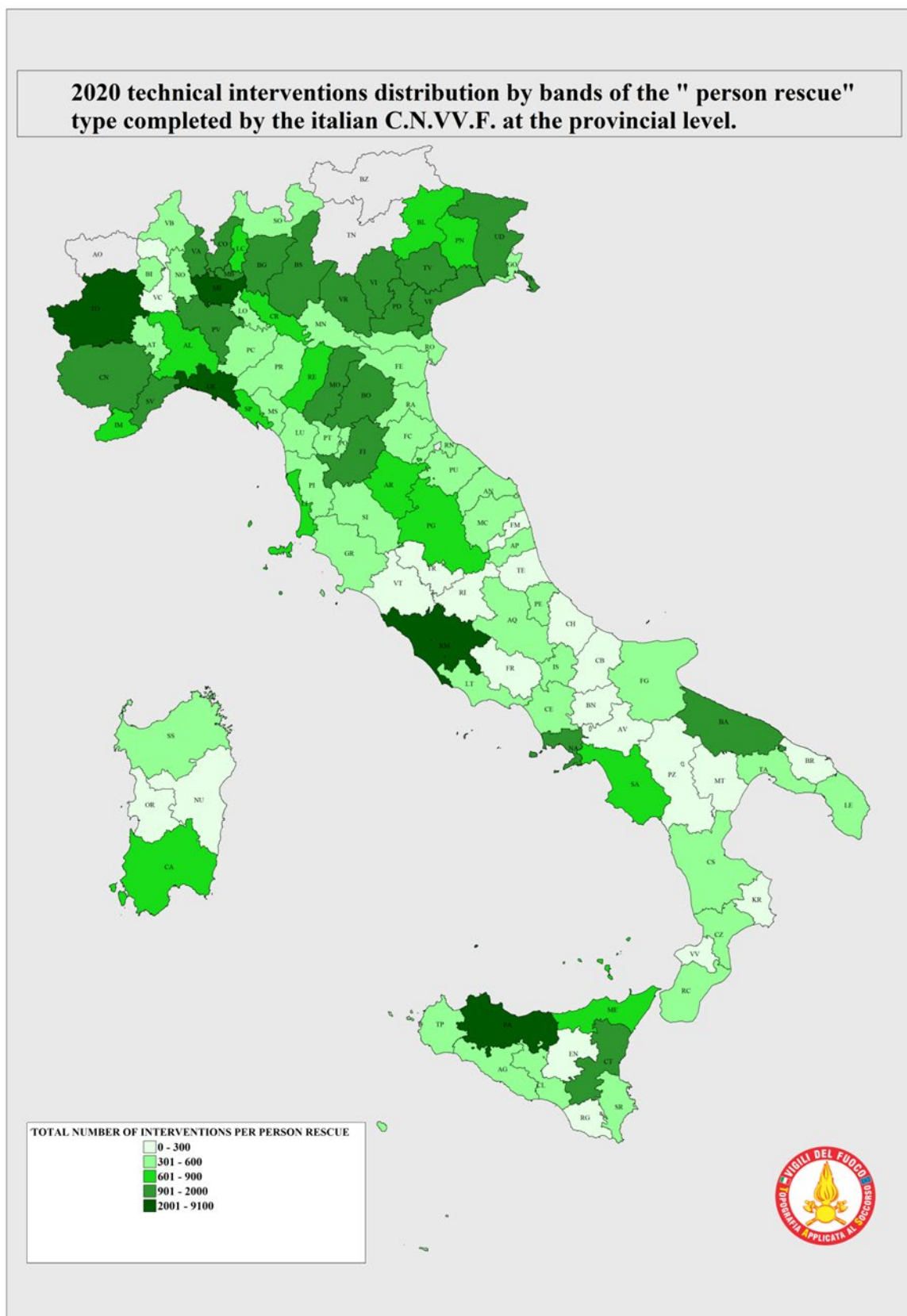
The following figure shows the cartographic representation at the provincial level of the distribution by bands of the interventions of the "person rescue" type, carried out in 2020.

Figure 19 presents the distribution in bands of the interventions of the "person rescue" type. Note that, even here, it is possible to compare the number of the first 3 bands, the smallest, since they are thought of in equivalent terms. The middle class is confirmed as the most numerous in terms of frequencies as it owns 40% of the Italian provinces in question (the reader is reminded that the cases of Trentino-Alto Adige and Valle D'Aosta are not present in these data analyses because there are provincial fire brigade bodies not integrated into the national fire brigade corps) while all together they give a reading of more than 75% of the total, resulting in the three classes having a preponderant weight in the distribution of the variable in object.

In this division there are 5 provinces that are in the last class, the largest, namely Milano, Roma, Torino, Genova, and Palermo that exceed all 2,000 cases in total of "person rescue" (Milano reaches almost 10,000).

The province of Varese is particular in this type of rescue, which, although not too large or populous (compared to Roma or Milano), is the first of the penultimate class with more than 1,900 urgent rescue interventions of this type.

The last in terms of total number of cases, and last of the first class (i.e. the one that goes from zero to 300 interventions) is the province of Fermo, for the reasons we have already supported and which we reiterate here, which closes 2020 with 102 cases of "person rescue".



**Figure 19**

For the year 2020, the table for the type of intervention "person rescue" - "cause" - "cause detail" is shown below, which includes only the causes for which there is a frequency greater than or equal to 0.2%. In

particular, the filter applied restricted the number of cases from 89 to 27, still allowing 98.3% of interventions to be represented. The percentage was calculated with respect to the total number of interventions for the "person rescue" type (n ° 88,603).

2020 CAUSE THAT REQUIRED THE INTERVENTION OF THE ITALIAN VV.F.	2020 CAUSE DETAIL THAT REQUIRED THE INTERVENTION OF THE ITALIAN VV.F.	2020 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF THE "PERSON RESCUE" TYPE INTERVENTIONS DIVIDED BY DETAIL CAUSE	
		Number	Percentage
Causes provoking Water Damages	Floods	493	0,6%
	Rain	403	0,5%
	Strong Wind , Storms etc.	195	0,2%
Causes provoking Statical Unsafe Conditions	Severe Weather Conditions	225	0,3%
Causes provoking need of Rescue to Persons	Illness	14.788	16,7%
	Fall from Heights	10.899	12,3%
	Others	6.405	7,2%
	Missing People	4.938	5,6%
	Not Being Possible to Evaluate	2.370	2,7%
	Suicide Attempt	2.022	2,3%
	Trasportation of Over Weight Person or not Self Sufficient	1.183	1,3%
	Mental Illness / Loss of Self Consciousness	1.116	1,3%
	Forced Sanitary Assistance prescribed by Law	541	0,6%
	Arrest of Elevator	476	0,5%
	Drownings	383	0,4%
	Accident on Working Place	294	0,3%
	Road Accident	232	0,3%
Causes of Accident of Transportation Means and Vehicles	Lack of Attention	273	0,3%
Causes of Other Types of Intervention	Others	4.509	5,1%
	Unforeseen Causes	2.865	3,2%
	Dangers for People located Indoor	2.369	2,7%
	Door Lock blocked ( no Burglary )	1.748	2,0%
	General Lack of Attention	1.540	1,7%
	Collaboration with Security and Police Forces	397	0,4%
	Bad Working of Plants and or Machinery	397	0,4%
Not Being Possible to Evaluate	Not Being Possible to Evaluate	17.577	19,8%
*	*	8.480	9,6%
Total			98,3%

(\*) Rescue events report still open, data partially entered.

**Table 6** – Number of interventions completed in 2020 with the cause with a frequency  $\geq 0.2\%$  of the total type " person rescue "

Table 6 highlights the main causes that lead the firefighters to go out for an intervention that is defined as "person rescue".

Among the direct causes, that is, those that directly provoke a rescue of this type, we find illnesses, falls and missing people to look for. While among the indirect causes, that is, those that lead directly to another type of rescue, we find unforeseen causes and blocked locks.

However, it remains clear that a large part, the largest, as the majority percentage of causes of these events, remains unknown as it has not been possible to ascertain.

The table below (table 7) for the year 2020 shows the table for the type of intervention "person rescue" - "place" - "location detail" showing only the places for which there is a higher frequency or equal to 0.2%. In particular, the filter applied restricted the number of places involved from 181 to 26, still allowing 96.6% of the interventions to be represented. The percentage was calculated with respect to the total number of interventions for the "person rescue" type (88,603 cases).

The following table summarizes the most important places from where this type of rescue was requested. The most "dangerous" place, in this sense, and which requires logistical support for over 55,000 cases, with a relative percentage of over 60%, are apartments and residential premises but also buildings in general are often places where possible to get stuck (over 2,500 cases).

Other places to be affected by these problems are the woods in agricultural localities that require "person rescue" more than 3,500 times in 2020 as well as the streets and city squares, obviously problematic, and which require assistance equal to 3.0 % of cases in total.

2020 PLACE WHERE THE INTERVENTION OF THE ITALIAN VV.F. WAS REQUESTED	2020 PLACE DETAIL WHERE THE INTERVENTION OF THE ITALIAN VV.F. WAS REQUESTED	2020 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF "PERSON RESCUE" INTERVENTIONS DIVIDED BY DETAIL LOCATION	
		Number	Percentage
Places for Specific Uses	Hospital / clinics /ambulatories	513	0,6%
	Others	197	0,2%
Residential Places and Homes	Private flats and Homes	55.478	62,6%
	Generic Building	2.536	2,9%
	Others	603	0,7%
	Elevator Devices Rooms	202	0,2%
	Private Parkings	178	0,2%
Agricultural and Farming Places	Forest and Woods	3.526	4,0%
	Rural Areas	1.444	1,6%
	Fields	1.093	1,2%
	Tree Covered Areas	333	0,4%
	Others	248	0,3%
Traffic and Parking Areas	Urban Roads and Squares	2.646	3,0%
	Extraurban Roads	949	1,1%
	Out door Parking	324	0,4%
	Inner Yard of Buildings	221	0,2%
	Bridges and Highways	218	0,2%
	Others	199	0,2%
Mountain Areas	Others	1.268	1,4%
	Cliffs, Rocks and Seashores Front	589	0,7%
	Gorge	254	0,3%
Other Places	River and Inland Water	2.085	2,4%
	Seashore Areas	797	0,9%
	Others	786	0,9%
	Lakes and Basins	472	0,5%
*	*	8.451	9,5%
Total			96,6%
(*) Rescue events report still open, data partially entered.			

**Table 7** – Number of interventions completed in 2020 with the site with a frequency of  $\geq 0.2\%$  of the total type "person rescue".



### 4.2.5 Recoveries

This paragraph shows some statistical reports relating to interventions of the "recoveries" type.

#### 2011-2020 technical interventions of the "Recoveries" type completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.

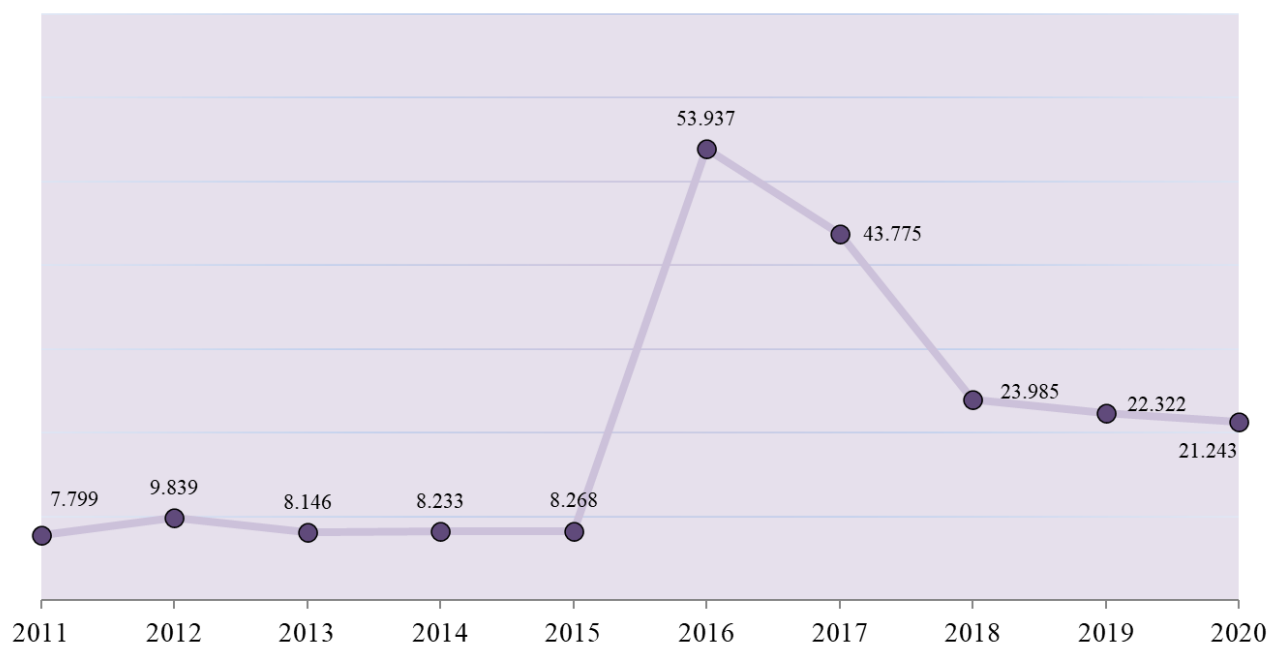


Figure 20

Figure 20 describes the trend of the type of intervention defined as "recoveries". 2020 closes in line with the previous year with a decrease in the maximum values that began from the maximum peak in 2016 when, most likely, the strong earthquake in central Italy determined the values.

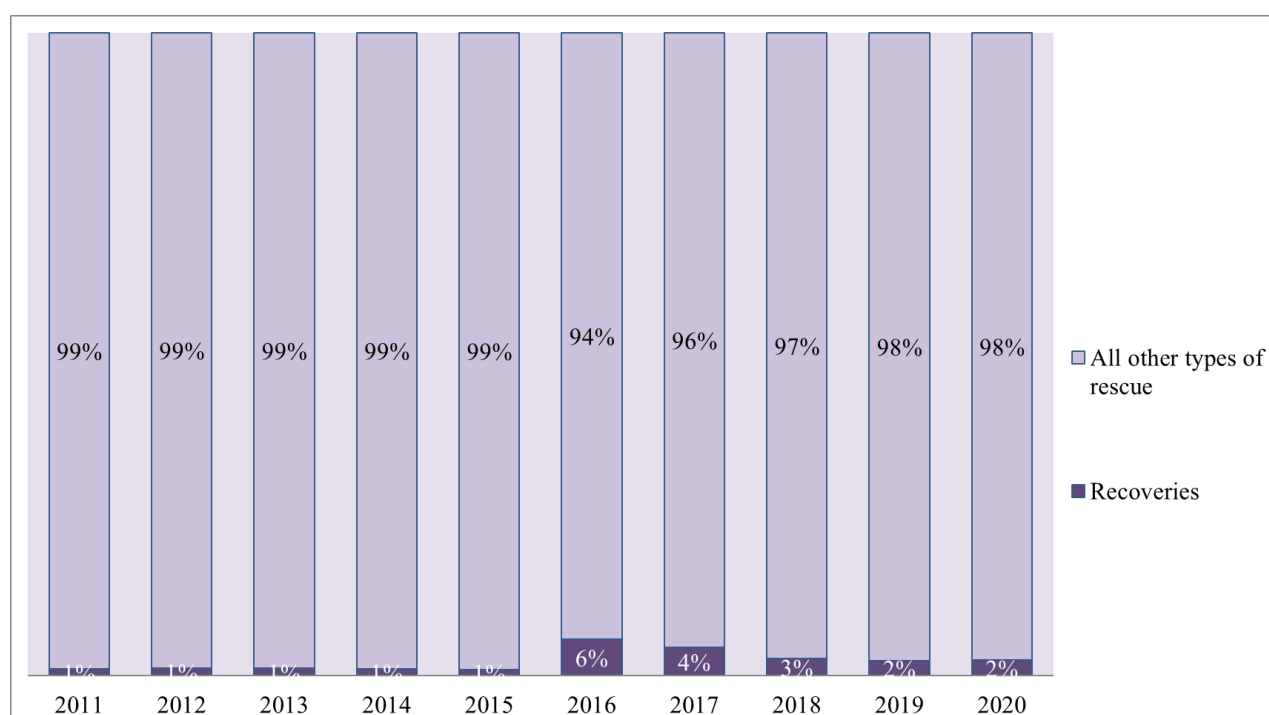


Figure 21 – Interventions percentage of the "recoveries" type compared to the annual total.

Figure 21 also describes this anomaly that occurred in 2016. The burden, as a percentage, for that year was 6% when, normally, it seems to be between 1 and 3%. It can also be noted that, most likely, the wake of the earthquakes continued to weigh also for the year 2017 (the tremors continued until January 2017) where the overload created an increase of one percentage point, bringing it to 4%.

#### 4.2.6 Road accidents

This paragraph shows some statistical reports relating to interventions such as "road accidents".

2011-2020 technical interventions of the "Road accidents" type completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.

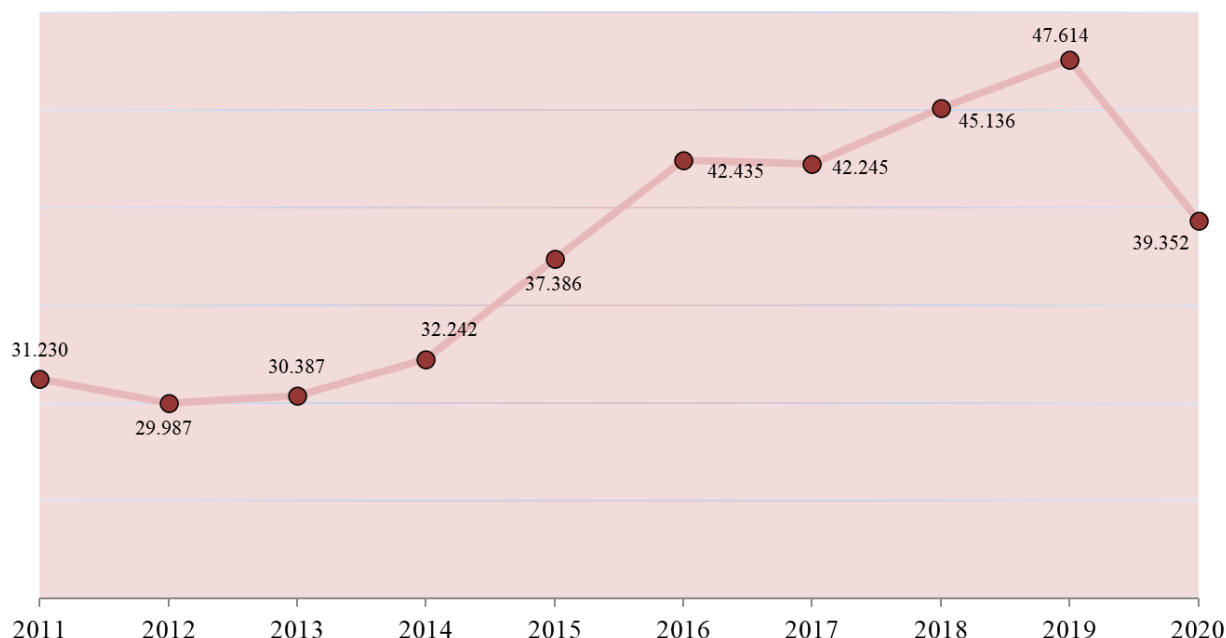


Figure 22

The 2020 survey in relation to this type of intervention was in line with the general increasing trend that began in 2012 (minimum peak of the survey) when, progressively, the total values curve had begun to increase its cases. The rising curve was therefore confirmed as a tendential increase in the presence of this type of intervention in the total cases of Fire Brigade.

Now it is evident that this year has changed things, not just a little. The long-generalized closures have led to a decrease in cases in total but, above all, it has decreased the number of cases relating to the aid of "mobile" or itinerant people, or those events that increase with the increase of people in circulation.

In fact, if we look only at the "road accident" type rescue, its importance in absolute terms has dropped by more than 17%.

The following figure, figure 23, shows the cartographic representation of the distribution of interventions of the type "road accidents" completed in 2020 at the provincial level.

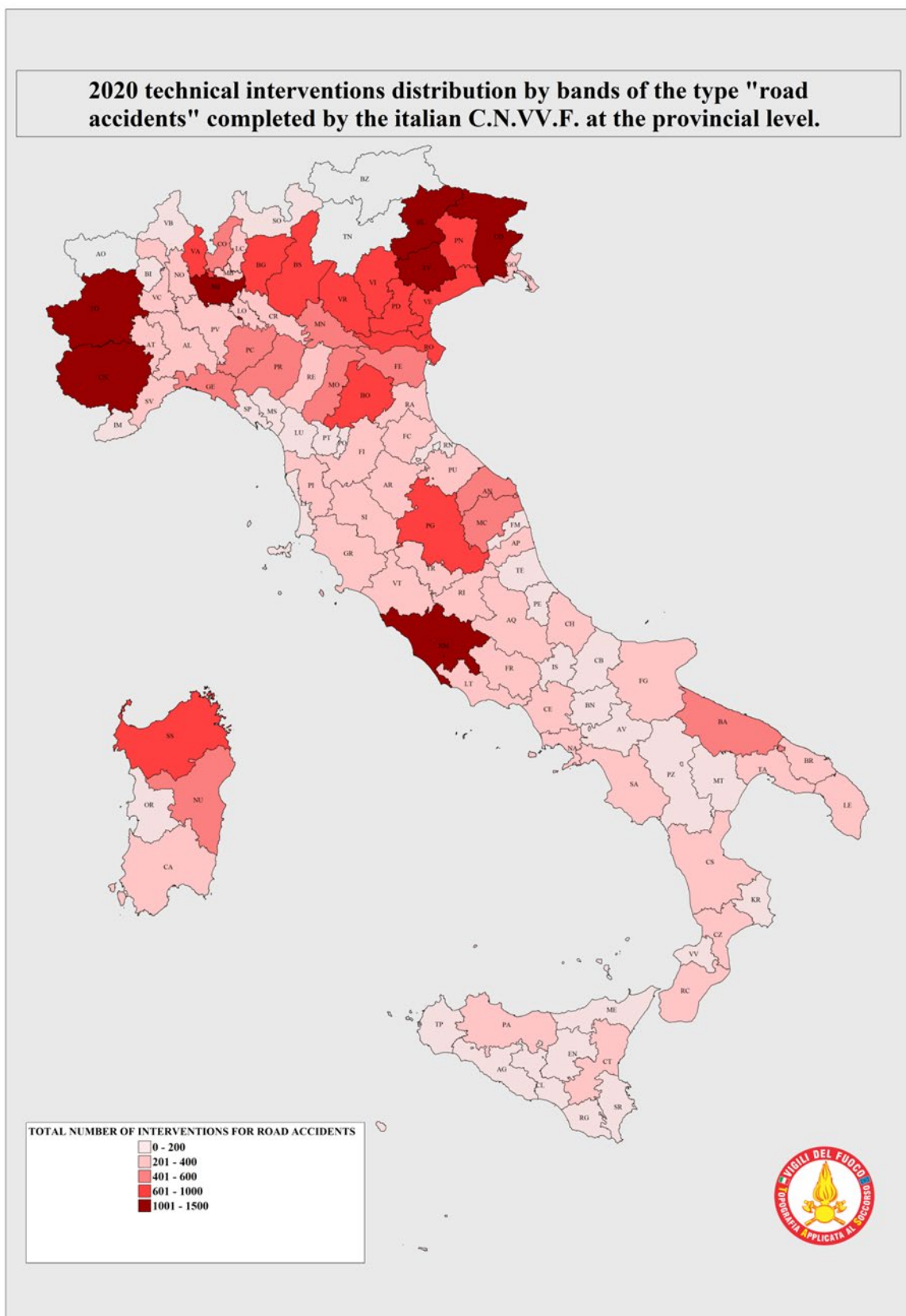


Figure 23

Figure 23 analyses the distribution in bands of urgent technical assistance of the type “road accidents”.

Also, in this case the first three smaller classes are comparable to each other and, since they are equivalent, it is possible to say that the second class is the largest and most full-bodied, in modal terms, having alone more than 40% of the total frequencies. All together, the three classes mentioned above, have assets of more than 80% of the provinces of all of Italy.

Among the most numerous provinces, in terms of overall interventions of this type, we obviously find the two largest metropolitan cities, and, consequently, the most populous provinces, such as Roma and Milano, which are, in fact, in the largest class. What appears particular, following this logic, is to find Treviso in first place and Udine in second place, which we often do not find at the top of the rankings that are not regional capitals or even metropolitan cities. Evidently, for them, the workload of this type, at the provincial level, is so high that it produces this type of classification.

Among the provinces that are, on the contrary, those with a relatively low weight of this type of intervention, we find Prato, which closes 2020 with 73 cases of intervention for "road accidents”.

The following table shows the type of intervention "road accidents" - "cause" - "cause detail" - "type detail" for the year 2020, which only includes the causes for which there is a greater frequency or equal to 0.1%. In particular, the filter applied restricted the number of cases involved from 69 to 31, still allowing 99.3% of the interventions to be represented. The percentage was calculated with respect to the total number of interventions for the "road accidents" type (n ° 39.352).

The table visually summarizes the main causes and their details of the type of urgent technical assistance defined as "road accidents". As it is logical to suppose the category of direct and main cause of this type of rescue is that caused by accidents and overturning of means of transport, in turn caused by collisions of cars and involving about 20% of the total causes of road accidents. These latter causes are not only directly involved but also indirectly, that is, they appear to be among those that first of all require "assistance to the person”.

To summarize, it is possible to state that over 30% of all the causes examined for this type of rescue is caused by means of transport that collide with a general road accident, causing a request for help of over 12,000 events in a year.

2020 CAUSE THAT REQUIRED THE INTERVENTION OF THE ITALIAN VV.F.	2020 CAUSE DETAIL THAT REQUIRED THE INTERVENTION OF THE ITALIAN VV.F.	2020 NUMBER OF THE "ROAD ACCIDENTS" TYPE INTERVENTIONS DIVIDED BY DETAIL CAUSE					2020 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF THE "ROAD ACCIDENTS" TYPE INTERVENTIONS	
		Road Accident involving Vehicle transporting Dangerous Goods	Generic Road Accident	Tunnel Accident	Capsize of Vehicles transporting Dangerous Goods	Removal of Hinders not provoked by Traffic	Number	Percentage
Causes provoking Water Damages	Strong Wind , Storms etc.	0	22	0	0	1.850	1.872	4,8%
	Snow , Hail	4	98	0	0	198	300	0,8%
	Rain	1	67	0	0	173	241	0,6%
	Others	0	25	0	1	33	59	0,1%
	Floodings	0	7	0	0	52	59	0,1%
Causes provoking Statical Unsafe Conditions	Severe Weather Conditions	0	33	0	1	528	562	1,4%
	Age	0	1	0	0	375	376	1,0%
	Shocks	0	63	0	0	39	102	0,3%
	Ground Collapse and/or Unexpected Caves	6	19	0	5	36	66	0,2%
	Others	0	14	0	0	47	61	0,2%
	Structural Collapse	0	2	2	0	43	47	0,1%
Causes provoking need of Rescue to Persons	Road Accident	11	4.710	17	8	83	4.829	12,3%
	Not Being Possible to Evaluate	0	194	1	0	9	204	0,5%
	Illness	0	181	0	0	0	181	0,5%
	Run Over of Pedestrian or Similar	0	89	0	0	12	101	0,3%
	Others	0	80	0	0	3	83	0,2%
	Fall from Heights	0	44	0	0	5	49	0,1%
Causes of Accident of Transportation Means and Vehicles	Crashes	9	7.709	16	0	103	7.837	19,9%
	Others	19	2.588	8	5	155	2.775	7,1%
	Capsize of the Vehicles / Loss of Transported Material	31	1.698	2	15	85	1.831	4,7%
	Lack of Attention	8	1.587	4	0	109	1.708	4,3%
	Slippery Road Pavement	1	408	0	1	17	427	1,1%
	Hinders on the Road	0	102	0	1	93	196	0,5%
	High Speed	0	134	0	0	1	135	0,3%
Cause of Fire Ignition	Others	0	40	0	0	24	64	0,2%
Malicious / Intentional Causes	Probably Fault Originated Causes	0	48	1	0	9	58	0,1%
Causes of Other Types of Intervention	Others	7	480	1	2	341	831	2,1%
	Unforeseen Causes	0	345	1	0	214	560	1,4%
	General Lack of Attention	2	271	0	1	66	340	0,9%
Not Being Possible to Evaluate	Not Being Possible to Evaluate	20	9.801	23	6	970	10.820	27,5%
*	*	24	1.936	8	10	312	2.290	5,8%
TOTAL:							99,3%	

(\*) Rescue events report still open, data partially entered.

**Table 8** – Number of interventions completed in 2020 with the cause with a frequency of  $\geq 0.1\%$  of the total type "road accidents".

### 4.2.7 Water

This paragraph shows some statistical reports relating to interventions of the “water” type.



**Figure 24**

The "water" type of intervention appears to be quite stable. Since the beginning of this survey, in fact, there has been an oscillation of the maximum values for this type of intervention between 30,000 and 50,000 units with maximum peaks in 2010 (46,874 interventions) and minimums in 2011 (34,513 interventions). The 2020 data therefore, with 46,007 interventions of this type, confirm the aforementioned fluctuations, remaining in line with the general trend of this phenomenon.

If we observe the events as a percentage, or by analysing the percentage variation of interventions of this type on the total scale of interventions, as we have done for other types of relief, for the years analysed, we note that the percentage variation is also quite stable, since it is configured between 4 and 6% of each year cited.

Below is the table for the type of intervention "water", the "cause" - "cause detail" - "type detail" for the year 2020, which only includes the causes for which there is a higher frequency or equal to 0.2%. In particular, the filter applied restricted the number of cases involved from 66 to 23, still allowing 98.6% of the interventions to be represented. The percentage was calculated with respect to the total number of interventions for the "water" type (n ° 36.007).

2020 CAUSE THAT REQUIRED THE INTERVENTION OF THE ITALIAN VV.F.	2020 CAUSE DETAIL THAT REQUIRED THE INTERVENTION OF THE ITALIAN VV.F.	2020 NUMBER OF THE "WATER" TYPE INTERVENTION DIVIDED BY DETAIL TYPE					2020 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF THE "WATER" TYPE INTERVENTIONS	
		Generic Water Damages	Outlet of Waters from Ducts, Pipes or Vessels	Drainings ( generic)	Water refueling	Floods and Coastal Storms	NUMBER	PERCENTAGE
Causes provoking Water Damages	Collapse of Pipes and Plants	7.292	1.162	237	159	3	8.853	24,6%
	Rain	4.095	273	1.677	8	145	6.198	17,2%
	Floods	807	92	492	8	241	1.640	4,6%
	Others	1.259	154	115	17	16	1.561	4,3%
	Strong Wind , Storms etc.	441	26	95	1	16	579	1,6%
	Collapse of Heating Devices and/or Containers	468	42	5	0	0	515	1,4%
	Collapse of Sewer	324	52	22	1	0	399	1,1%
	Collapse of Pools and Tanks	131	15	8	9	0	163	0,5%
	Snow , Hail	119	7	25	0	7	158	0,4%
	Misfunctioning of Household Appliances	73	9	3	0	0	85	0,2%
	Landslides and Mud slides	59	2	14	0	9	84	0,2%
Causes provoking Statical Unsafe Conditions	Water Inlet	2.576	184	143	1	4	2.908	8,1%
	Severe Weather Conditions	1.096	83	341	7	86	1.613	4,5%
	Age	385	60	4	0	0	449	1,2%
	Others	63	14	3	2	1	83	0,2%
Causes of Pollution and/or Losses	Collapse of Pipes	505	92	17	9	0	623	1,7%
Causes of Other Types of Intervention	Others	385	149	42	122	6	1.204	3,3%
	Unforeseen Causes	591	102	34	9	6	842	2,3%
	General Lack of Attention	386	41	12	0	1	440	1,2%
	Bad Working of Plants and or Machinery	308	40	33	5	2	388	1,1%
	Lack of Drinkable Water	3	1	0	109	0	113	0,3%
Not Being Possible to Evaluate	Not Being Possible to Evaluate	3.688	429	221	134	24	4.496	12,5%
*	*	1.590	154	236	45	84	2.109	5,9%
<b>TOTAL:</b>								<b>98,6%</b>
(*) Rescue events report still open, data partially entered.								

**Table 9** – Number of interventions completed in 2020 with the cause with a frequency of  $\geq 0.2\%$  of the total type "water".

The type of rescue defined as "water" has many causes summarized in table n ° 9. It is possible to note, from the table above, that the detail of the type for the type "water" which is most frequent is that defined as "water damage generally". Among the causes that can lead to this type of problem we have, here too, the direct ones, the most significant detail of which is that resulting from broken pipes or systems, and which produce over 8,000 interventions per year (for 2020 alone).



At the second level of percentage importance, it is possible to find the indirect causes, that is, those that directly lead to safety of buildings and structures instability, and which are caused, in detail, by water infiltrations of various types.

#### 4.2.8 Intervention no more necessary

This paragraph shows some statistical reports relating to interventions of the type “intervention no longer necessary”.

2011-2020 technical interventions of the "Intervention no more necessary" type completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.

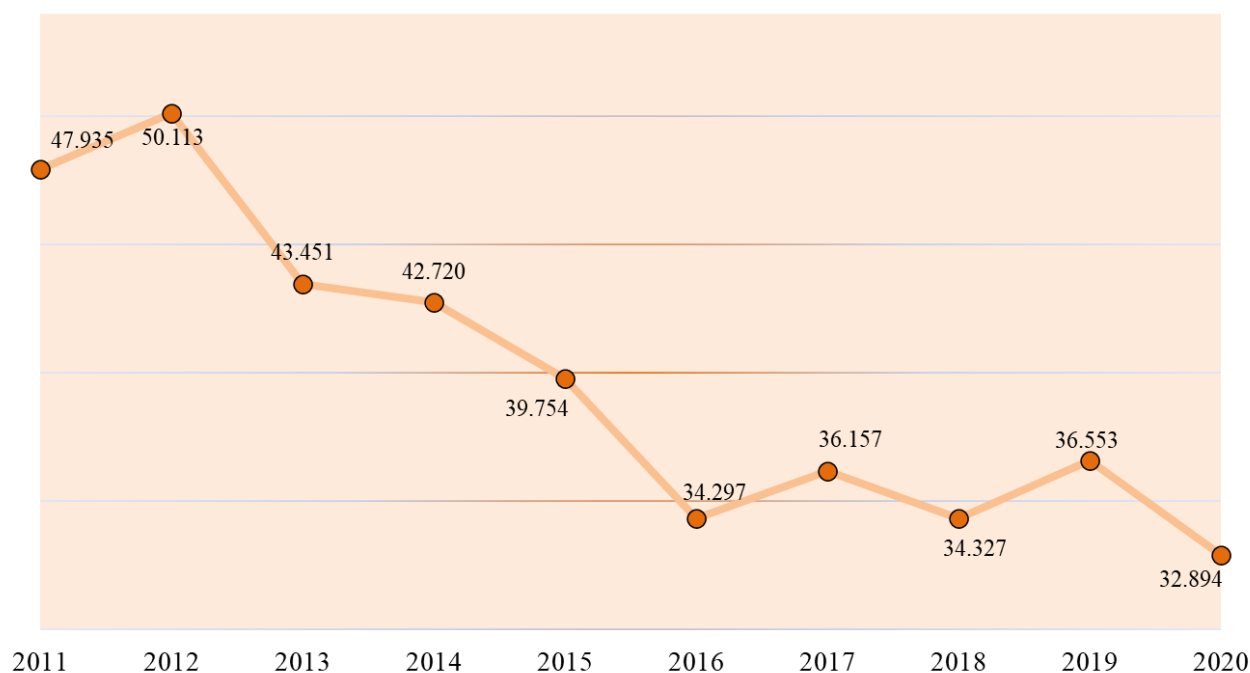


Figure 25

The year 2020 closes with a decrease in the total cases of this type of intervention equal to 3,659 units. This trend is in line with a general decrease in the trend in question, especially in relation to its maximum intervention peak which occurred in 2012 and which produced 50,000 cases of this type. In general, therefore, the 2020 survey confirms the trend that remains stable and decreases, settling below the threshold of 40,000 units from 2015 to 2020.

Also, the percentage variation of the type, on the total of interventions, shows the same propensity to decrease, since it starts from 6% of the total, just in the first years of 2010 and reaches today, where this type of intervention requires only 4% of the resources available.

The following table shows the "place detail" - type "intervention no longer necessary" for the year 2020, which only lists the places for which there is a frequency greater than or equal to 0.2%. In particular, the filter applied restricted the number of places involved from 178 to 25, still allowing 95.9% of the interventions to be represented. The percentage was calculated with respect to the total number of interventions for the "intervention no longer necessary" type (n ° 32,894).

2020 PLACE THAT REQUIRED THE INTERVENTION OF THE ITALIAN VV.F.	2020 PLACE DETAIL THAT REQUIRED THE INTERVENTION OF THE ITALIAN VV.F.	2020 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF THE "INTERVENTION NO MORE NECESSARY" TYPE INTERVENTIONS	
		N° INTERVENTION	PERCENTAGE
Places for Specific Uses	Hospital / clinics /ambulatories	121	0,4%
	Others	97	0,3%
	Schools	71	0,2%
Residential Places and Homes	Private flats and Homes	13967	42,5%
	Generic Building	2337	7,1%
	Others	674	2,0%
	Private Parkings	167	0,5%
	Elevator Devices Rooms	133	0,4%
Agricultural and Farming Places	Fields	1751	5,3%
	Rural Areas	1012	3,1%
	Forest and Woods	368	1,1%
	Others	183	0,6%
	Tree Covered Areas	133	0,4%
Traffic and Parking Areas	Urban Roads and Squares	4864	14,8%
	Extraurban Roads	2304	7,0%
	Highway and High Density Urban Roads	454	1,4%
	Gardens	186	0,6%
	Inner Yard of Buildings	183	0,6%
	Others	172	0,5%
	Out door Parking	131	0,4%
	Others	1083	3,3%
Other Places	River and Inland Water	126	0,4%
	Seashore Areas	101	0,3%
Mountain Areas	Others	76	0,2%
*	*	853	2,6%
TOTAL			95,9%

(\*) Rescue events report still open, data partially entered.

**Table 10** – Number of interventions completed in 2020 with cause with a frequency of  $\geq 0.2\%$  of the total of the type “Intervention no more necessary”.

Table 10 analyses the places where it is more frequent that an of the “intervention no more necessary” type occurs.

Here too, as has already been found elsewhere, the most probable places in this type of rescue are apartments and residential areas, buildings in general, city streets and/or squares and extra-urban ones which alone contain a percentage cumulative of over 70% and a total number of cases exceeding 23,000 events.

This table, then, is a starting point for making a necessary reflection. On the one hand, it must be stated that the Corps has already expressed its intention to develop some aspects of data collection as it is necessary to

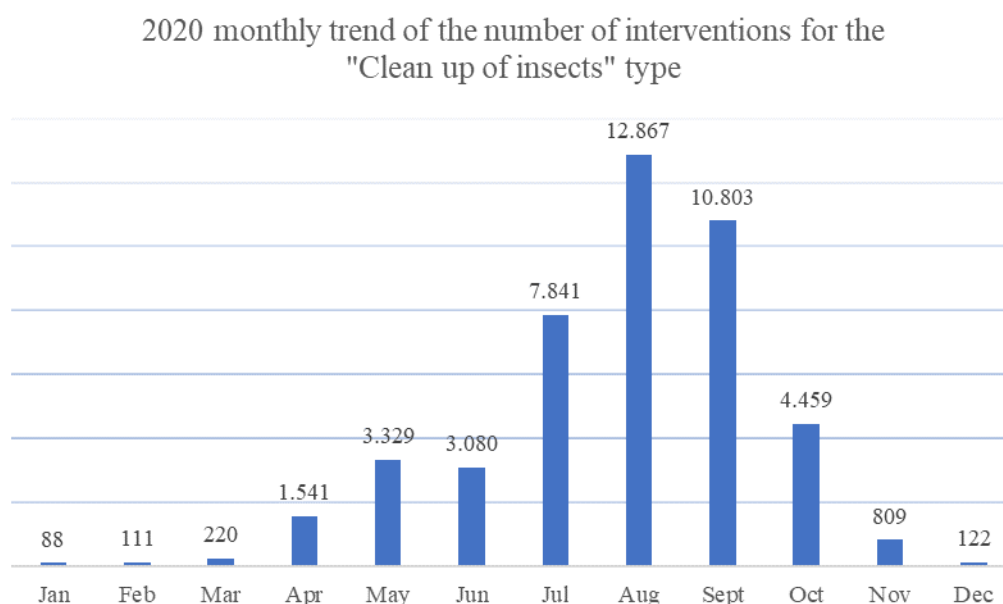
carry out a more in-depth examination of the "sub-places" as important as apartments and premises in general for residential purposes and those defined as "city streets and / or squares" as they are the mathematical pillars of detail causing many types of intervention.

From it, then, it would be even more necessary, as well as useful for civil purposes, therefore very much requested, an examination of the places of civil dwellings where it is more likely that a fire is triggered, indicating all the places of the houses where there is a need more attention in this regard.

On the other hand, it is necessary to highlight the relative weight of the undetermined and indeterminable places (always present with the meaning "others" and which, alone, are, in this case, equal to 3.2% of cases in total, with more than 1,100 events falling into this category).

#### 4.2.9 Clean-up of insects

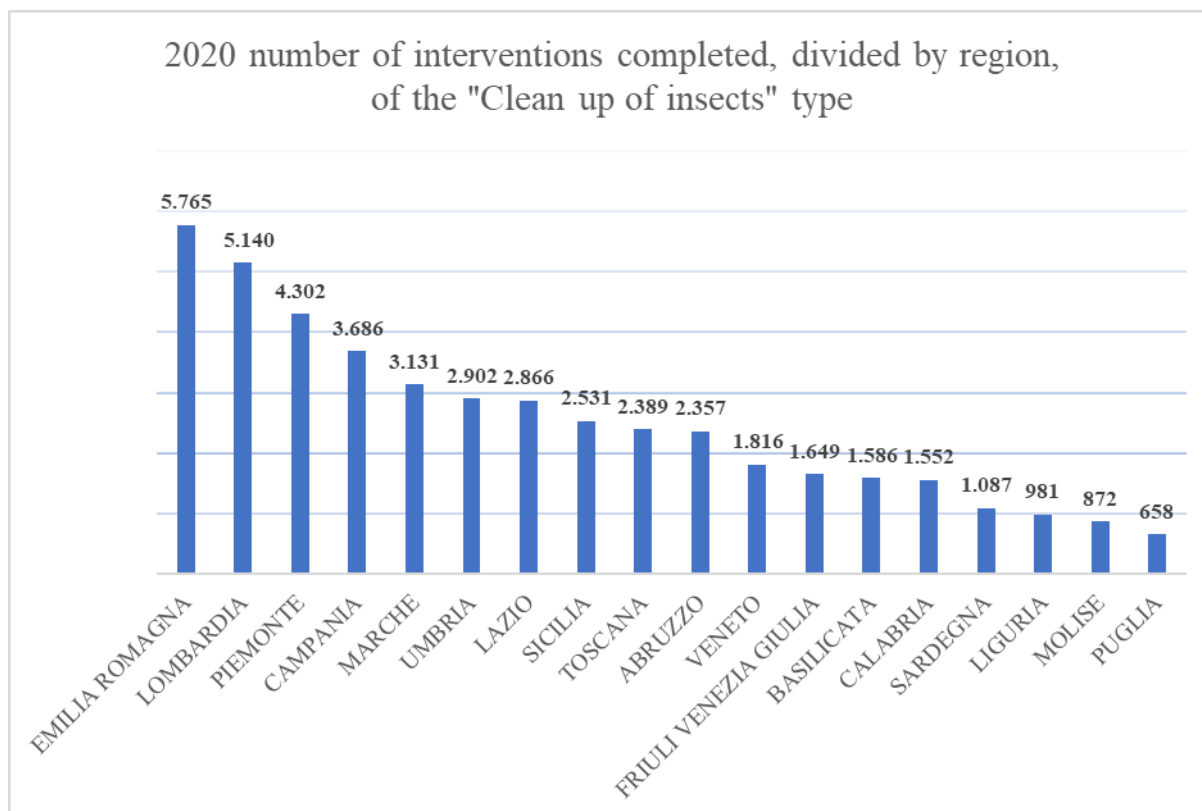
In 2020 (with 45,270 cases) there was an increase of 25.4% compared to the previous year in the interventions carried out for the "Clean-up of insects" type (in 2019 there were 36,114 events in total). The following figures show the monthly and regional trends of the interventions carried out in 2020 of the type "Clean-up of insects".



**Figure 26**

With figure 26 we want to graphically represent the monthly evolution of the "Clean-up of insects" type in the variation of its total values. It can be easily observed how this type of rescue increases significantly with the arrival of the hot season and that, conversely, it drastically reduces in the winter months (when insects die spontaneously and naturally). This is evident if we observe the trend of the maximum peaks, which began to rise in March and reach their peak in August, as they begin to decrease from September and reach the minimum intervention point in January.

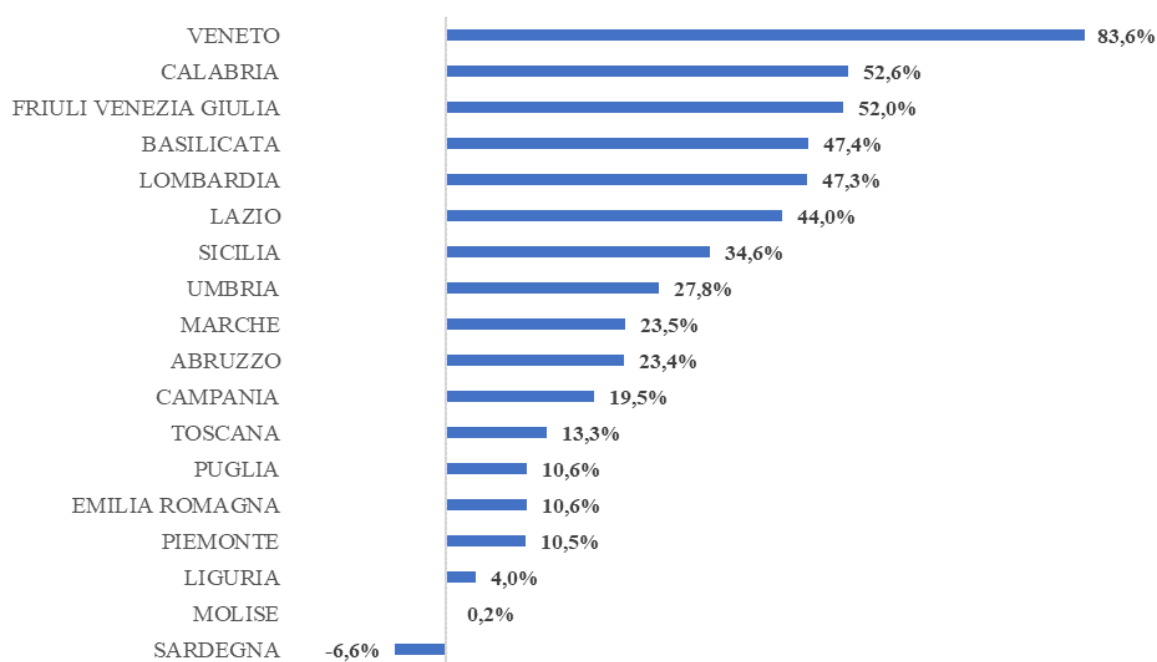
The following figure, Figure 27, shows us the regional distribution of the total values, had in 2020, of the variable in question. It is interesting to note that the region most plagued by this type of inconvenience and which requires more resources in terms of interventions, for this type, is Emilia-Romagna, which appears first in other years considered. It is conceivable that the greater humidity, the presence of water, the flat land, the strong agricultural presence could probably increase the emergence and proliferation of this type of problem.



**Figure 27**

The figure below shows the percentage change found in the number of interventions completed for this type between the year 2019 and 2020. As you can see, there was a significant percentage increase that affected almost all regions except Sardinia which decreases his volume of work on this type of rescue is slightly, about 6%.

2020 percentage variation found for interventions completed at regional level for the "Clean up of insects" type



**Figure 28**

The following table shows the 20 provinces that reported a higher percentage decrease for interventions of the "Clean-up of insects" type and that for each two reference years exceeded 200 interventions for this type.

PROVINCE	Total number of interventions completed of the "Clean up of insects" type		2019-2020 percentage variation of the interventions completed for "Clean up of insects" of the 20 provinces that experienced a greater increase
	2019	2020	
COSENZA	215	471	119,1%
ROVIGO	349	743	112,9%
VERONA	228	476	108,8%
UDINE	261	483	85,1%
NAPOLI	580	1.064	83,4%
MATERA	231	391	69,3%
TERNI	431	714	65,7%
FROSINONE	635	1.016	60,0%
VERBANO-CUSIO-OSSOLA	549	864	57,4%
PALERMO	249	388	55,8%
PORDENONE	203	308	51,7%
LUCCA	278	419	50,7%
PISA	241	355	47,3%
TERAMO	216	311	44,0%
CATANIA	245	352	43,7%
POTENZA	845	1.195	41,4%
CATANZARO	376	528	40,4%
VITERBO	343	481	40,2%
GORIZIA	457	635	38,9%
ROMA	781	1.036	32,7%

Table 11

Table 11 explains more clearly the general increase mentioned above. From this table it is possible to observe that the 20 provinces that have had a greater increase, while working at least 200 interventions per year, have generated a percentage increase of at least 30% each. The province that increases the most, in terms of size in the management of this type of rescue, is the province of Cosenza which doubles its volumes, as well as Rovigo and Verona.

In the previous yearbook (that twenty-twenty year) we talked about an important decline in this type of rescue and traced the most probable reason, for such a decline, in the increasingly correct and precise application of the note EM 2925/3403 of 03 June 2000 of the department of VV.F. where directives were provided regarding the exceptional and extraordinary use of the operational structures of the C.N.VV.F. for these circumstances, and which had, several times, drawn the attention of the staff to the narrow field of action to be observed, in such cases, to be limited exclusively to cases of immediate danger to the population.

Today's data, on the other hand, require further consideration. Indeed, it is possible that this increase is due to the inability of the population to find specialized personnel during a pandemic.



The following figure shows the cartographic representation at the provincial level of the distribution of the interventions of the "Clean-up of insects" type carried out in 2020.

Figure 29, in fact, shows on the map the distribution of urgent technical assistance of the "Clean-up of insects" type. Also in this case, like the previous ones, to have a clearer representation, it was decided to reduce the frequencies into classes but, unlike other cases seen above, it is not possible to try to make a comparison between them as the class more populous, the fourth, is also the most probable.

On the other hand, it is possible to highlight that there are surprises in the top positions of the last class, that is, of the class with the most cases of this type. In fact, excluding from the calculation the second position that appears to be held by Milano, with almost 2,000 interventions, the other upper classes are the prerogative of provinces that are not as populous and extensive as the "metropolitan" sisters; in absolute terms; in fact, Perugia, Bologna, Cuneo, Modena and Monza and Brianza are found "strangely" in the last class surveyed, the one with a total number of cases, for the year under review, of more than 1,000 events.

On the opposite side, i.e., the last positions of the first class, which goes from zero cases to 100, are from Vicenza and Piacenza, which respectively close the year with 3 and 2 cases, detecting and revealing a mass of this type of work, almost absent.

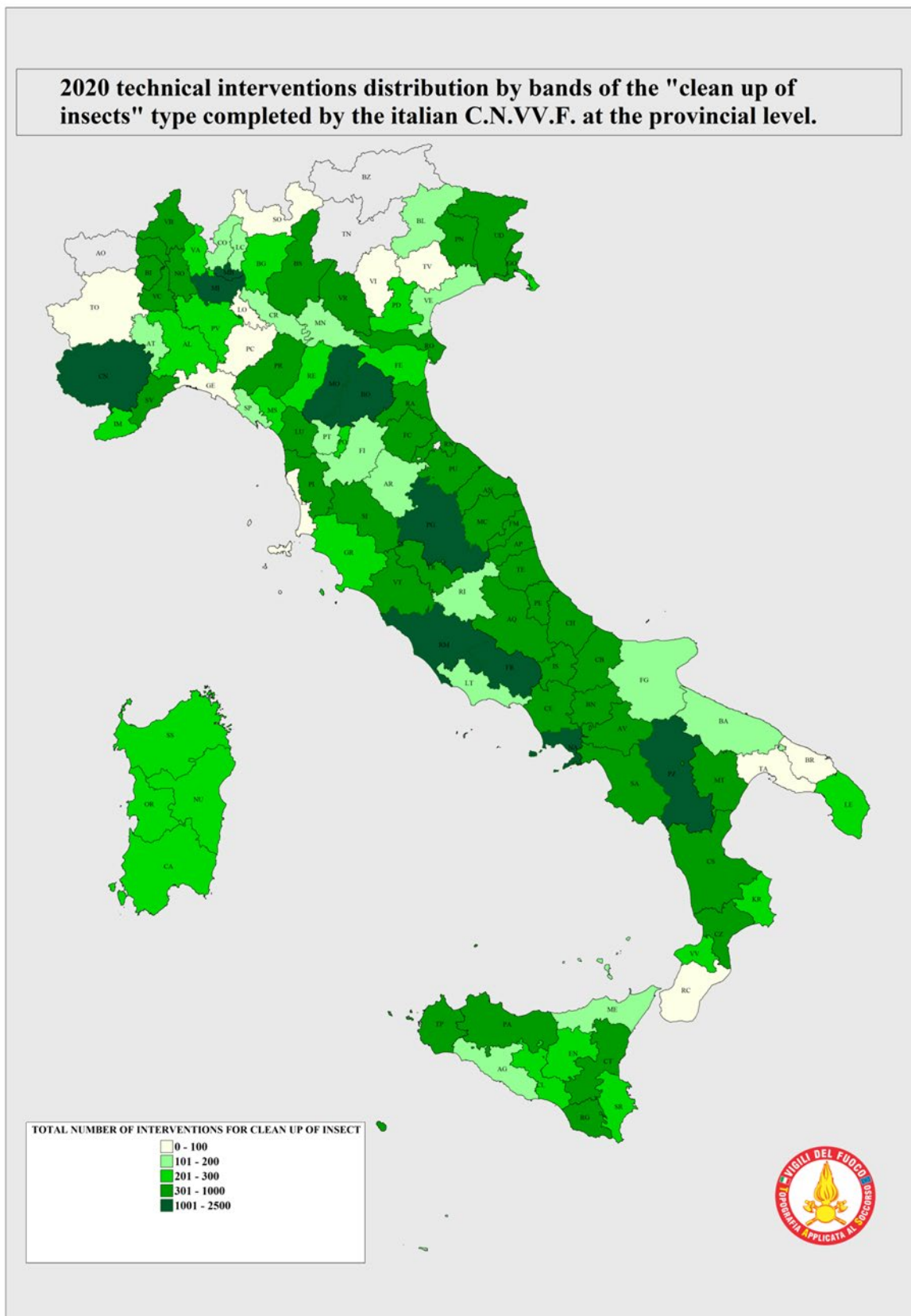
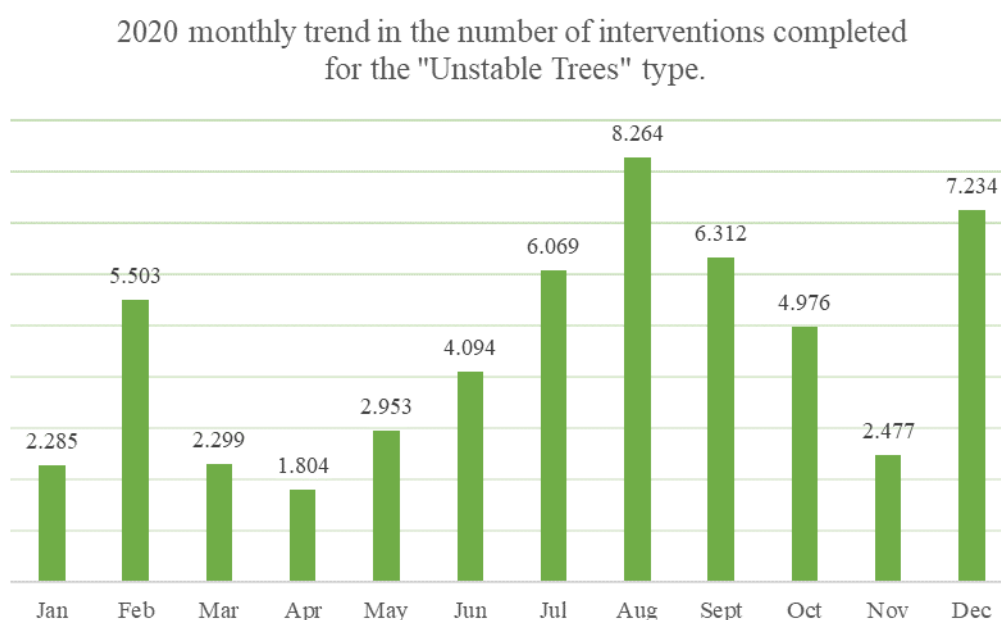


Figure 29

#### 4.2.10 Unstable Trees

This paragraph shows some statistical reports relating to the interventions of the "Unstable Trees" type. In particular, the monthly and regional trends of the interventions completed in 2020 are shown and the variations of this type of rescue that occurred by province, and which are more significant.



**Figure 30**

Through figure 30 it is possible to view the trend of the type of rescue defined "Unstable Trees" through all the months of 2020. There is not a regular trend in this type of request; the maximum values, for this year, are those of August and December with, respectively, more than 8,000 requests for intervention each and more than 7,000 the other, while the minimum peak is recorded in April with almost 2,000 requests.

The following table shows the 15 provinces that in 2020 reported a higher percentage of the number of interventions for the "Unstable Trees" type compared to the total interventions at the provincial level.

As can be seen, the 15 provinces that increase by a higher percentage, compared to the total relief of the province itself, all rise by more than 10%. Among the provinces with the highest percentage weight, however, we find only "small" provinces as the "metropolises" remain out, probably due to a greater amount of total work or a general increase in relief work. In the first position we can find, in fact, Massa, which rises to the first place at almost 17% of percentage load and immediately after Perugia, which is positioned second with a below explains, of the second is five times that of the first.

PROVINCE	2020 Number of intervention		Percentage of interventions for the "Unstable Trees" type compared to the provincial total
	Unstable Trees	TOTAL	
MASSA	558	3.402	16,4%
PERUGIA	2.491	15.991	15,6%
TERNI	810	5.359	15,1%
FERRARA	886	5.901	15,0%
VARESE	1.299	9.116	14,2%
RIETI	563	3.960	14,2%
LUCCA	726	5.472	13,3%
PESARO	663	5.072	13,1%
GORIZIA	495	4.121	12,0%
VERBANO-CUSICO	460	3.839	12,0%
BIELLA	431	3.668	11,8%
LATINA	1.034	9.052	11,4%
ANCONA	945	8.404	11,2%
PISA	708	6.370	11,1%
VERONA	1.100	10.177	10,8%

**Table 12** – Percentage distribution of "Unstable Trees" interventions.

The following table shows the 20 provinces which reported a higher percentage increase for interventions of the "Unstable Trees" type and which, for each two reference years, exceeded 100 interventions for this type.

PROVINCE	Number of "unsafe trees" type interventions		2019-2020 percentage variation of the interventions completed for "Unstable Trees" of the 20 provinces that experienced a greater increase
	2019	2020	
ALESSANDRIA	174	468	169,0%
VERONA	433	1.100	154,0%
GORIZIA	203	495	143,8%
VICENZA	292	636	117,8%
VARESE	667	1.299	94,8%
PORDENONE	260	481	85,0%
UDINE	549	1.010	84,0%
BIELLA	241	431	78,8%
NOVARA	244	378	54,9%
PIACENZA	115	174	51,3%
LA SPEZIA	331	481	45,3%
PAVIA	277	402	45,1%
BELLUNO	247	357	44,5%
ROVIGO	273	382	39,9%
MILANO	1.301	1.817	39,7%
COMO	432	600	38,9%
BERGAMO	337	467	38,6%
VERCELLI	122	165	35,2%
FERRARA	669	886	32,4%
TREVISO	552	718	30,1%

Table 13

Alessandria, Verona, Gorizia and Vicenza are obviously the provinces that have grown the most in this calendar year. All four, in fact, had a percentage increase of over 100% in the type of urgent technical assistance defined as "Unstable Trees", doubling, in all, the amount of work in this regard.

The following figure shows the cartographic representation at the provincial level of the distribution of interventions every 10 km<sup>2</sup> of the type "Unstable Trees" carried out in 2020.

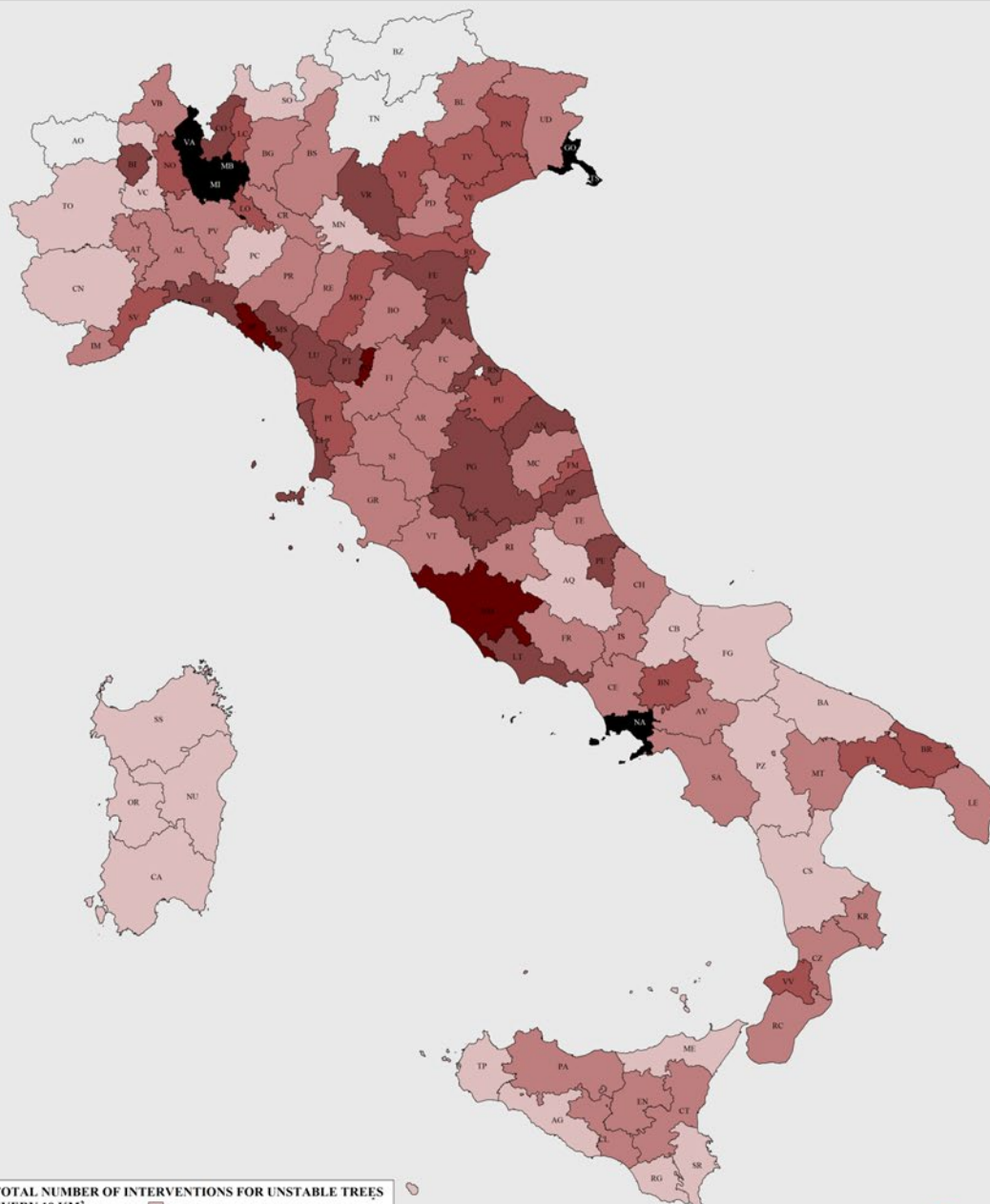
Figure 31 shows the distribution by bands of rescue interventions of the type "Unstable Trees" analysed in relation to the geographical extension, that is, every 10 km<sup>2</sup>, of the territory of the province of competence of the province itself. Here, too, an equivalence of bands was possible only for the first three classes (if the classes had been increased, to have a perfect equivalence, the cartography would hardly have been readable) which, together, have a cumulative frequency of more than 75% of the total of the provinces with a high weight of the middle class which alone groups 33% of the total of the provinces.

Among the provinces with a lower ratio of cases of this type every 10 km<sup>2</sup> we find Ragusa, Cuneo, Oristano and Syracuse which have a frequency between 0.4 and 0.5 of events by extension, while among those with a

higher ratio we have the "metropolitan" provinces of Milano and Napoli (the latter with a ratio of almost 13, is clearly above the cases of this type) but also the smaller Varese and Gorizia which, together with the "metropolitan" threshold of the last class exceeding the ratio of 10.

A further atypicality that catches the eye, in this distribution, is the particularity of the high amount of events for the province of Prato and La Spezia which, given their relative territorial extension, see the frequency of cases of intervention rise up to position them in the penultimate class (the one that goes from a ratio of 5.1 to 10) and which makes them an anomaly compared to general trends together with that of Varese and Gorizia.

**2020 technical interventions distribution by bands of such as "unstable trees" completed every 10km<sup>2</sup> by the italian C.N.VV.F. at the provincial level.**



**TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS FOR UNSTABLE TREES EVERY 10 KM<sup>2</sup>**

0 - 1,0
1,1 - 2,0
2,1 - 3,0
3,1 - 5,0
5,1 - 10
10,1 - 15



**Figure 31**

#### 4.2.11 Gas leak

This paragraph shows some statistical reports relating to the interventions of the “gas leak” type”.

2011-2020 technical interventions of the "Gas leak" type completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.

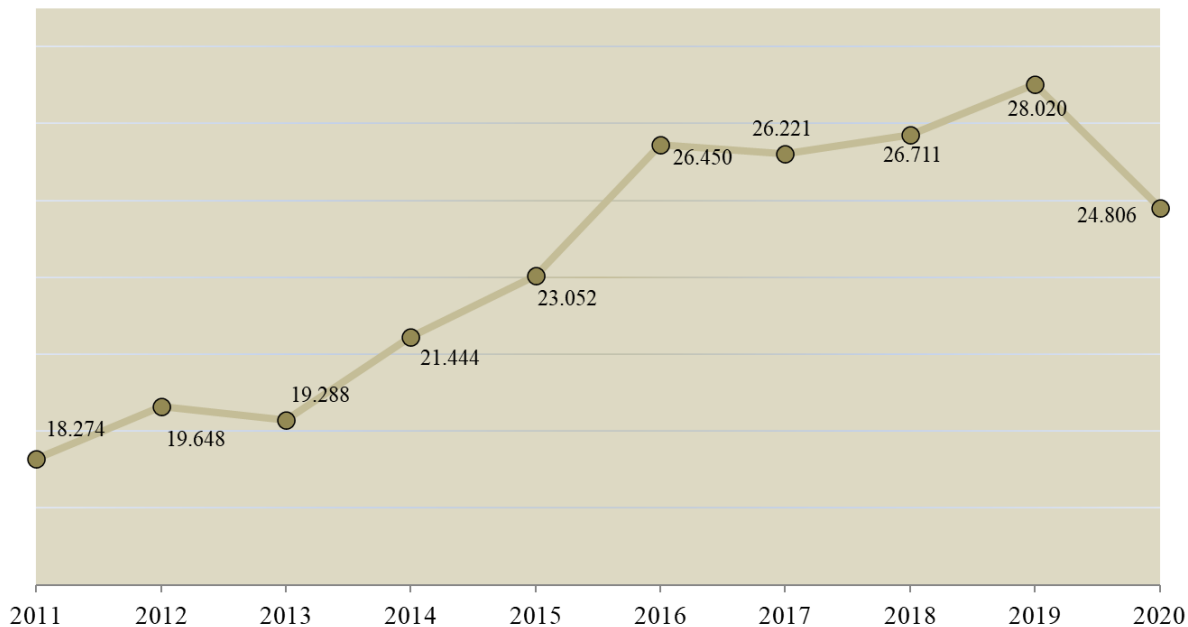


Figure 32

Analysing the trend of the "gas leak" type of intervention, the total values obtained in 2020 are not in line with the general trend of this type of events examined up to the previous year. In fact, except for small decreases in the maximum values, which occurred in 2011, 2013 and 2017, the general trend in the values of this type of assistance request seemed to be growing and seemed stable, at least in the last 4 years, above 25,000. cases. In this particular year to say the least, however, there were some surprises. In this case, we will see in the future whether this decrease (more than 3,000 fewer cases) will turn out to be the beginning of a change in a trend or just a momentary parenthesis.

The next figure, figure 33, relates the 15 provinces with the highest percentage increase, between 2019 and 2020 and which, for both years, have carried out more than 100 interventions of this type.

The province that has had, as can be seen from the figure, a greater percentage change is Cagliari with more than 50% of variation and the one with the largest biennial amount appears to be Venice, also in this survey year.



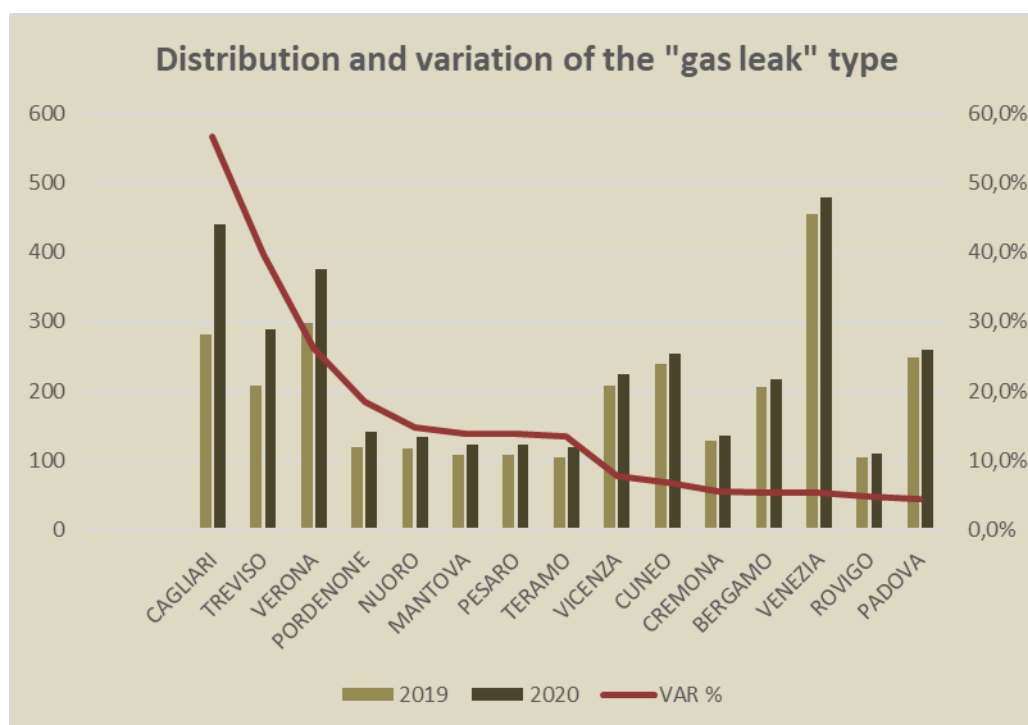


Figure 33

Below is the table for the type of intervention "gas leak" - "cause" - "cause detail" for the year 2020 - which only includes the causes for which there is a frequency greater than or equal to 0, 1%. In particular, the filter applied restricted the number of cases involved from 82 to 33, still allowing 98.6% of interventions to be represented. The percentage was calculated with respect to the total number of interventions for the "gas leak" type (No. 24.806).

From this table it is possible to summarize some of the interesting aspects about the most frequent places from where a problem may arise, and the relative request for help, for the type "gas leak".

It is noted that the most frequent places, in fact, are determined by other events and that alone, therefore, would have less chance of happening. There are, for example, the causes that determine water damage in general, such as the breakage of pipes or systems that produce more than 600 cases; there are the causes of pollution, also due to the rupture of pipes with 2,500 events and, finally, there are causes that determine other types of rescues, the reasons for which are "other" and which correspond to 3,300 calls for help.

The most important category, however, remains unknown to us: it was not possible to ascertain, in the immediacy of the event, the cause of more than 8,000 cases of gas leaks and representing 32% of the total calls of this kind.

2020 CAUSE THAT REQUIRED THE INTERVENTION OF THE ITALIAN VV.F.	2020 CAUSE DETAIL THAT REQUIRED THE INTERVENTION OF THE ITALIAN VV.F.	2020 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF THE "GAS LEAK" TYPE INTERVENTIONS	
		N° INTERV.	PERCENTAGE
Causes provoking Water Damages	Collapse of Pipes and Plants	644	2,6%
	Misfunctioning of Household Appliances	64	0,3%
Causes provoking Statical Unsafe Conditions	Age	379	1,5%
	Demolitions and Excavation Works	172	0,7%
	Impacts and Hits	153	0,6%
	Others	64	0,3%
Causes provoking need of Rescue to Persons	Not Being Possible to Evaluate	118	0,5%
	Road Accident	115	0,5%
	Others	77	0,3%
	Illness	47	0,2%
Causes of Accident of Transportation Means and Vehicles	Lack of Attention	219	0,9%
	Crashes	149	0,6%
	Others	81	0,3%
Cause of Fire Ignition	Others	370	1,5%
	Fault on Heating Production Plants	118	0,5%
	Lack of Adoption of Cautionary, Safety and Management Action/Measures	110	0,4%
	Electrical Causes	37	0,1%
	Chimney and/or Owen Ducts	27	0,1%
Causes of Pollution and/or Losses	Collapse of Pipes	2.527	10,2%
	Others	1.053	4,2%
	Collapse or Damages to Tanks , Vessels and Similar	151	0,6%
	Breaking of Safety Devised	131	0,5%
	Losses, leaks and Spill ( generic)	91	0,4%
	Finding of Containers	34	0,1%
Malicious / Intentional Causes	Probably Fault Originated Causes	107	0,4%
Causes of Other Types of Intervention	Others	3.350	13,5%
	Collapse or Damages to Tanks , Vessels and Similar	1.745	7,0%
	Unforeseen Causes	1.736	7,0%
	General Lack of Attention	969	3,9%
	Lack of Adoption of Cautionary, Safety and Management Action/Measures	236	1,0%
	Dangers for People located Indoor	25	0,1%
	Not Being Possible to Evaluate	8.126	32,8%
*	*	1.229	5,0%
TOTAL:			98,6%

(\*) Rescue events report still open, data partially entered.

**Table 14** – Number of interventions completed in 2020 with cause with a frequency of  $\geq 0.1\%$  of the total of the "gas leak" type.

#### 4.2.12 Blocked Lift

This paragraph shows some statistical reports relating to interventions of the type "lifts blocked".

2011-2020 technical interventions of the "Blocked Lift" type  
completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.

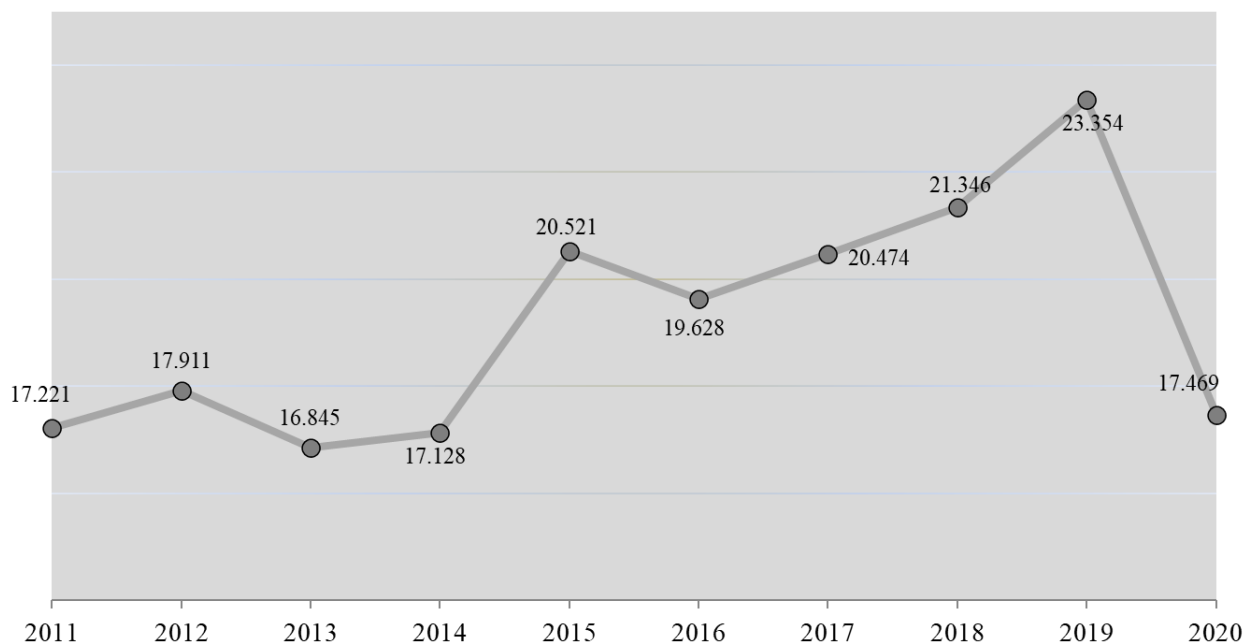


Figure 34

The "Blocked Lift " type of intervention, we said in the previous yearbook, seems to have had two phases: from 2010 to 2014 there is a general decline in the absolute values of the phenomenon, with specific increases (as in the years 2012 and 2014) but with general stability. From 2014, on the other hand, there was a more than linear increase in the events under examination, with a specific decrease in 2016, but in general with increases in absolute values, as confirmed by the 2019 survey, where cases of this type seemed to be constantly growing.

It is clear that growth has (momentarily) stopped. The survey values for this year lead to a decrease in the total values 5,885, bringing the overall values back to those of the pre-growth threshold just examined.

The percentage variation of this type of intervention on the annual total of interventions is practically nil.

This type of intervention, in fact, from 2010 to today, required a small percentage of time and resources from the National Fire Brigade, since it always settles at 2% of the total number of interventions carried out.

Below is the table for the type of intervention " Blocked Lift " - "cause" - "cause detail" - which only includes the causes for which there is a frequency greater than or equal to 0, 1%. In particular, the filter applied restricted the number of cases involved from 49 to 12, still allowing 99.2% of the interventions to be represented. The percentage was calculated with respect to the total number of interventions for the "blocked elevators" type (n° 17.469).

2020 CAUSE THAT REQUIRED THE INTERVENTION OF THE ITALIAN VV.F.	2020 CAUSE DETAIL THAT REQUIRED THE INTERVENTION OF THE ITALIAN VV.F.	2020 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF THE "BLOCKED LIFT" TYPE INTERVENTIONS	
		N° INTERVENT.	PERCENTAGE
Causes provoking need of Rescue to Persons	Arrest of Elevator	4.451	25,5%
	Not Being Possible to Evaluate	92	0,5%
	Others	65	0,4%
Cause of Fire Ignition	Electrical Causes	319	1,8%
	Others	25	0,1%
Causes of Other Types of Intervention	Bad Working of Plants and or Machinery	4.504	25,8%
	Unforeseen Causes	1.212	6,9%
	Others	688	3,9%
	General Lack of Attention	33	0,2%
	Lack of Adoption of Cautionary, Safety and Management Action/Measures	22	0,1%
Not Being Possible to Evaluate	Not Being Possible to Evaluate	5.238	30,0%
*	*	683	3,9%
TOTAL:			99,2%

(\*) Rescue events report still open, data partially entered.

**Table 15** – Number of interventions completed in 2020 with cause with a frequency of  $\geq 0.1\%$  of the total of the "Blocked Lift" type.

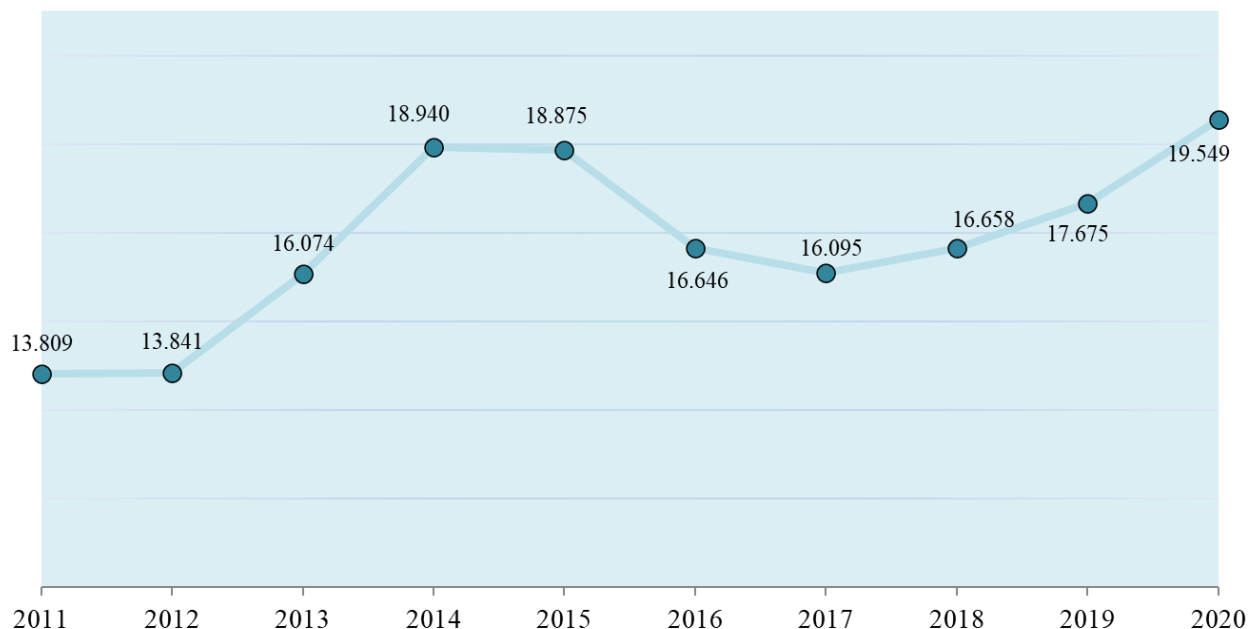
Table 15 highlights the primary causes for this type of urgent technical assistance. The predominant cause, recognized and recognizable, in terms of relative percentage, is that which caused the lift to be blocked due to the faulty operation of plants and / or machinery in general and which produced more than 25% of calls for help of this guy.

Secondly, we find the lift blocked as a sub-cause, but which involved, in the first instance, an urgent technical emergency exit of the "persons rescue" type; this last case series produced more than 4,400 emergency exit events.

### 4.2.13 Animal rescue

This paragraph shows some statistical reports concerning the interventions of the “animal rescue” type.

2011-2020 technical interventions of the "Animal rescue" type  
completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.



**Figure 35** – Trend of "animal rescue" interventions from 2011 to 2020.

The "animal rescue" type of intervention is fairly stable between 10,000 and 20,000 cases of intervention from 2010 to 2020. In this last year the values in absolute terms have grown in line with the growth in values started in 2017 and the ceilings are successful to reach the peak values of 2014-2015 when this type of assistance has seen its values reach almost 19,000 interventions in a year and exceed them. The greatest increases, in fact, for this type of intervention, began to occur from 2012 when a growth in absolute values of 16% and 18% began, bringing events to current values.

Another matter if we examine the percentage of interventions of the "animal rescue" type compared to the annual total. For this type of report, to date, in all the surveys carried out, there is no data difference. The percentage ratios, in fact, on the total values are, for each year examined, equal to 2% of the total number of interventions carried out.

#### 4.2.14 False alarm

This paragraph shows some statistical reports relating to the “false alarm” type interventions.

2011-2020 technical interventions of the "False alarm" type completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.

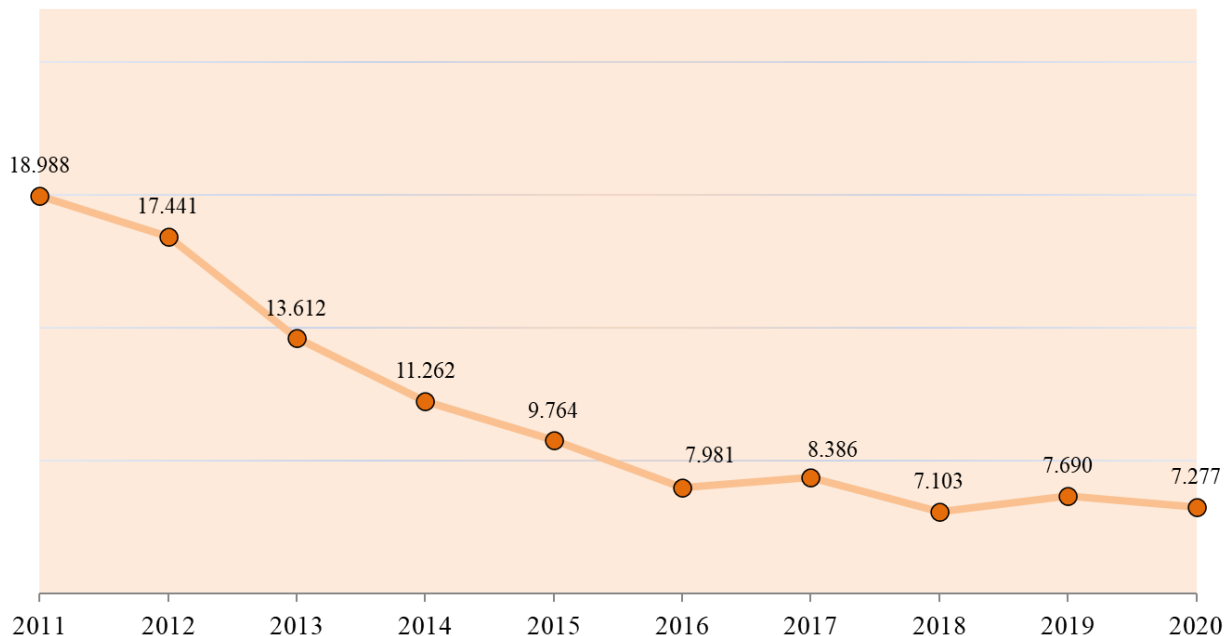


Figure 36

As regards the "false alarm" type of intervention, in 2020 there is a slight decrease in absolute values with a decrease of the phenomenon of 413 units compared to the values of the previous year. The general trend continues to decline, and is confirmed this year, remaining below 10,000 units, far from the approximately 20,000 interventions detected at the beginning of this decade.

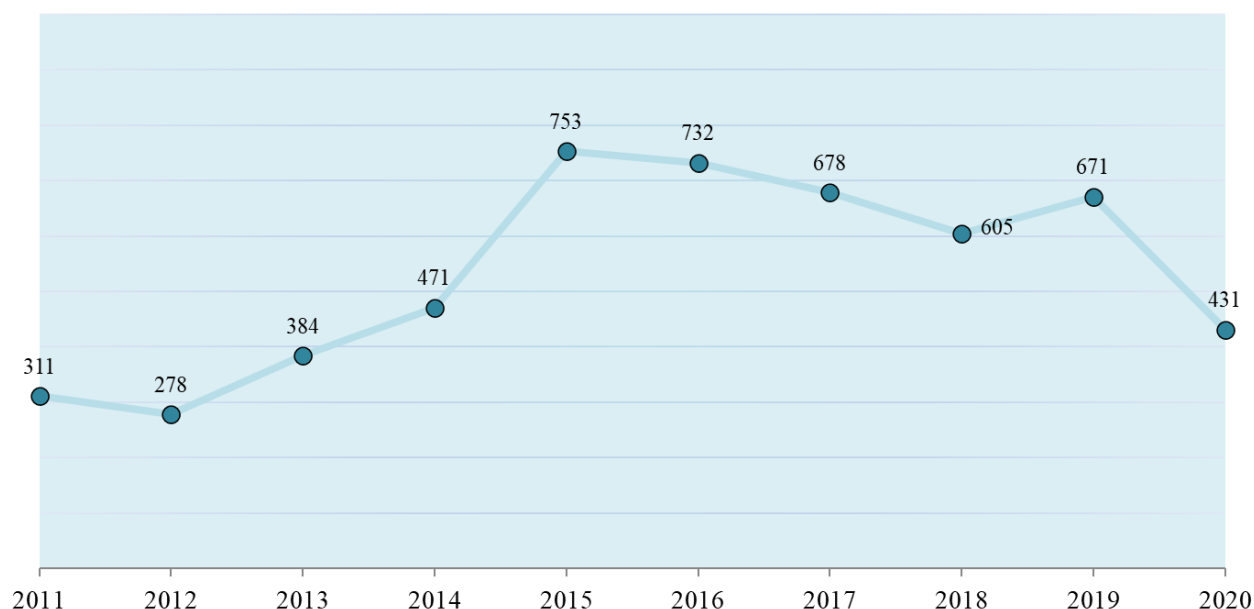
The percentage change also follows the same logic. From the first year we take into consideration, 2010, to the last one under examination, 2020, there has been a continuous decrease in the percentage weight of this type of intervention on the total number of interventions made, going from 3% in the first years to 1 % of the last survey and which appears from 2015 to date.

As we have previously stated, a plausible explanation for this drop in requests could be the introduction of the single emergency number NUE 112.

#### 4.2.15 Aircraft

This paragraph shows some statistical reports relating to the interventions of the “aircraft” type.

2011-2020 technical interventions of the "Aircraft" type completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.



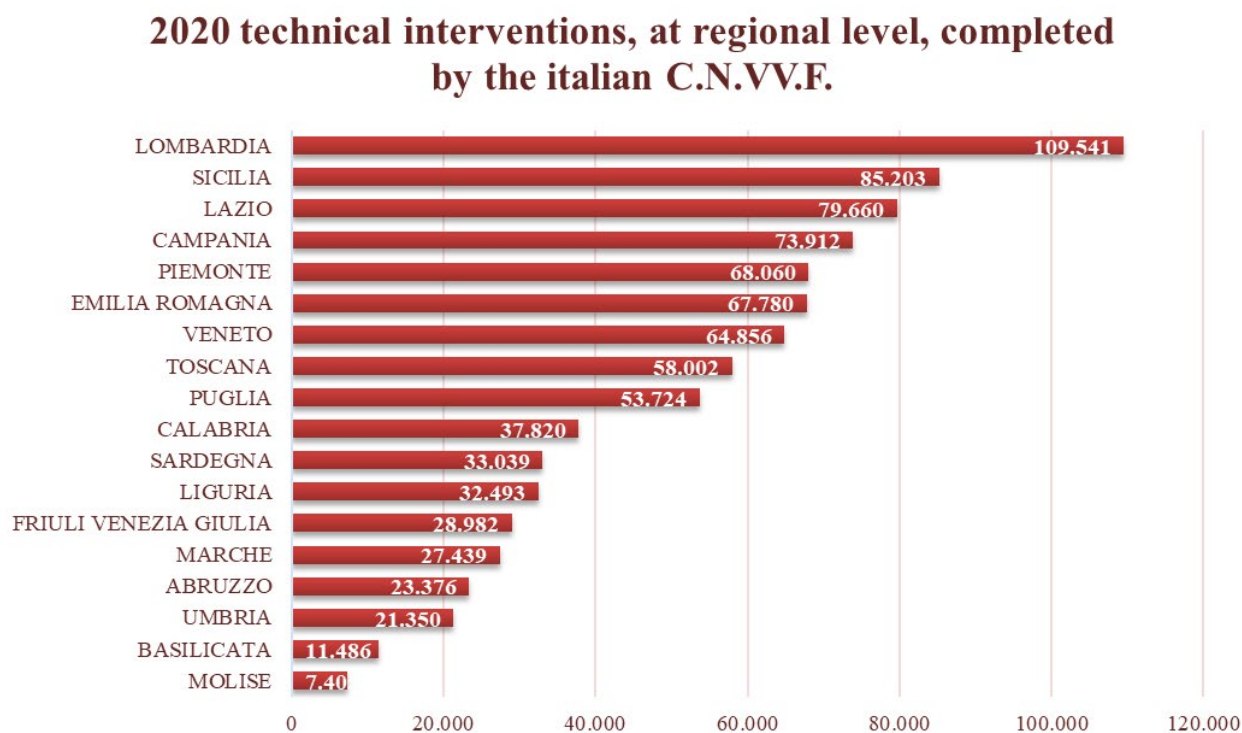
**Figure 37** – Trend of interventions of the "aircraft" type from 2011 to 2020

The type of intervention "aircraft" is also decreasing in terms of absolute values. From 2015, in fact, the values stood between 700 and 600 cases, equal to double, in terms of absolute values, compared to the range of the first years of the decade. The largest growth gap is the one that is witnessed in the transition from the values of 2014 to those of 2015 when the percentage growth was equal to 60% and the requests for this type of intervention stabilized at current values with a slight initial hint of decrease.

In this case, since the values are so low, we do not examine the percentage values of this type of intervention on the total number of interventions by the Fire Brigade as they settle at very low values (for 2020 only 0,05%).

### 4.3 Urgent technical interventions, at regional level, completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F. in the year 2020

The three graphs below show the total number of interventions, the number of interventions carried out in relation to the population at regional level (Source ISTAT - data as of 31/12/2020) and the number of interventions per unit of regional surface.



**Figure 38**

Figure 38 shows the regional distribution, for 2020, of the total number of interventions by the National Fire Brigade. It is evident that the first three regions in absolute terms of interventions are Lombardy (which reaches almost 110,000 interventions per year), Sicily and Lazio. Last in this ranking is Molise which closes the year with approximately 8,500 interventions. This ranking is the same as the previous year.

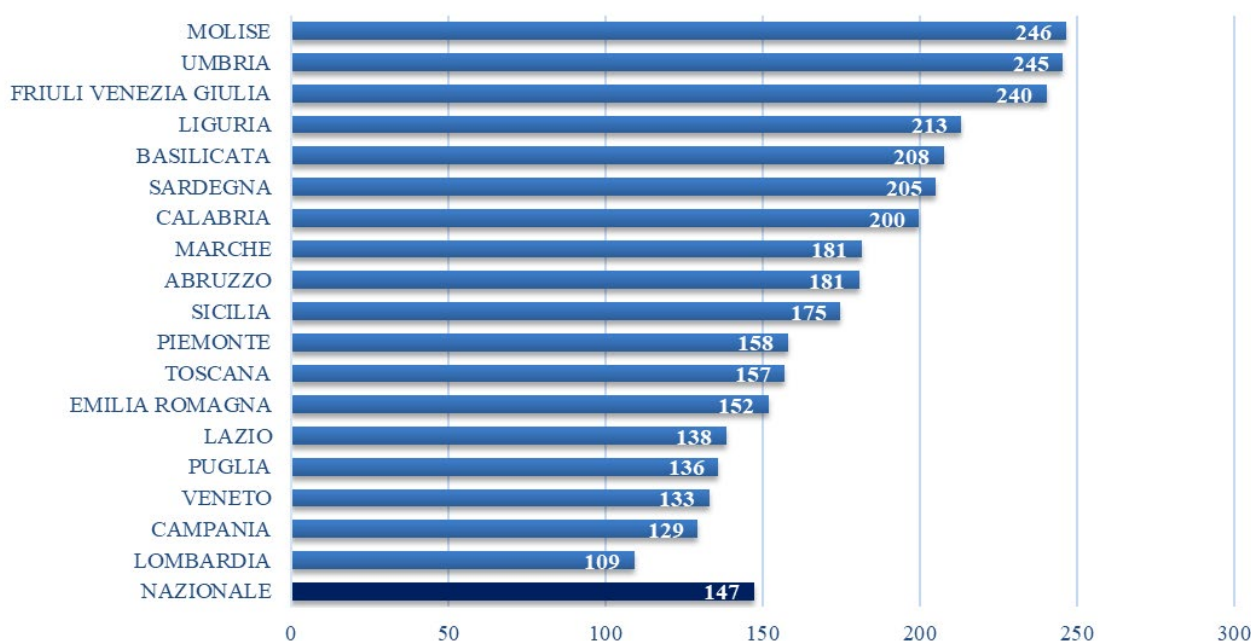
However, if the observation shifts and passes from total values to relativized values (Figure 39), or compared to a defined population, things can change. In fact, Molise goes from last to first!

This is because if we compare the total values of the regions to those of the housing consistency, that is, every 10,000 inhabitants of the region, Molise is a rather difficult territory since it completes 246 interventions in a year, every 10,000 inhabitants against a national average of 147. In fact, in this context, there are 13 regions that are positioned above the national average and that require greater expenditure in terms of national forces of the Corps in the field.

On the other hand, some of the regions that in absolute terms were at the top, such as Lombardy and Campania and, also, Lazio, appear to have a lower workload than the national average.



**2020 technical interventions per 10,000 inhabitants, at regional level,  
completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.**

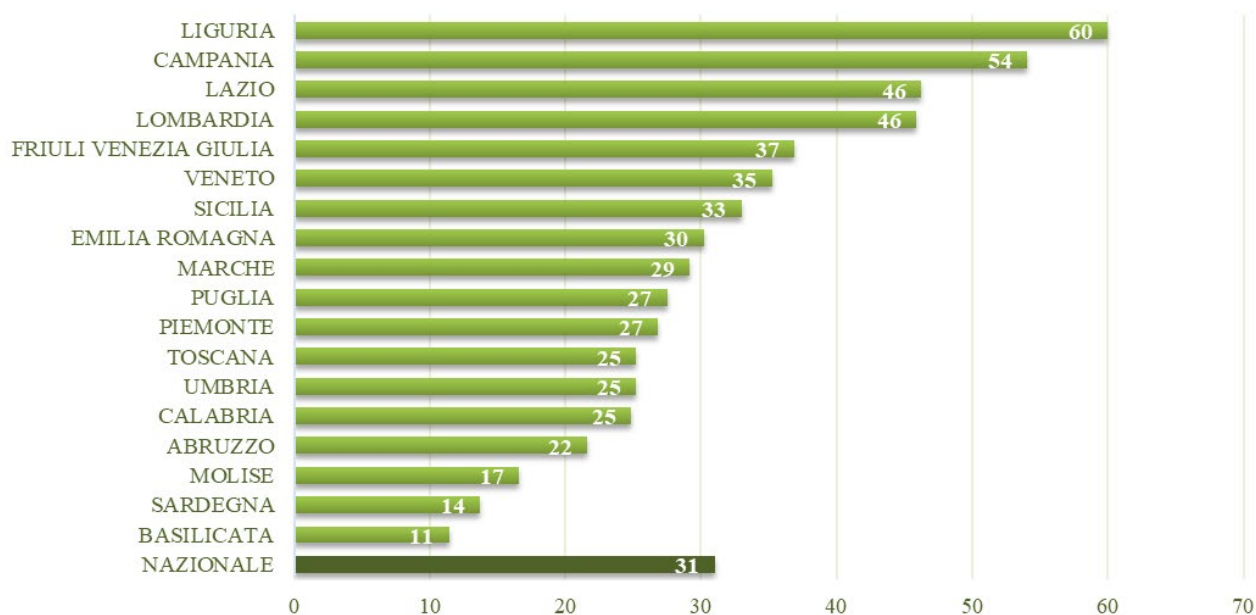


**Figure 39**

Figure 40, the following figure, analyses the percentage trend of urgent technical rescue interventions analysed in relation to 10 square kilometres of the territory in question. If compared to the size of the territory, it can be noted that the most difficult regions to serve are, again, Liguria, in first place with 60 interventions every 10 km<sup>2</sup>, Campania and Lazio, while it is only fourth, on an equal footing with the Lazio, the Lombardy that was before in absolute terms.

The national average for this type of relationship is 31 interventions per 10 km<sup>2</sup> and under this threshold we find 11 regions with, in last position, Basilicata which works, precisely, 11 interventions for the 10 km<sup>2</sup> already mentioned.

**2020 technical interventions every 10 km<sup>2</sup>, at regional level, completed by the  
italian C.N.VV.F.**



**Figure 40**

**4.3.1 Urgent technical interventions completed, at regional level, by the Italian C.N.VV.F. divided by type**

The following table shows the number of interventions carried out in 2020, divided by type and region. In it, a formatting has been applied to histograms per table which allows to highlight the maximum values reached by the various types of urgent technical assistance in the regions.

2020 technical interventions completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F., at regional level, divided by type.

INTERVENTION TYPE	ABRUZZO	BASILICATA	CALABRIA	CAMPANIA	EMILIA ROMAGNA	FRIULI V. G.	LAZIO	LIGURIA	LOMBARDIA	MARCHE	MOLISE	PIEMONTE	PUGLIA	SARDEGNA	SICILIA	TOSCANA	UMBRIA	VENETO	National Total by Type
Fires and Explosions	6.288	4.348	16.371	24.235	15.092	4.657	24.551	3.955	23.961	4.653	2.262	13.606	24.904	8.029	37.400	10.669	3.063	14.161	242.205
Doors and Windows Openings	4.441	968	5.362	11.451	14.811	4.400	8.898	7.555	8.258	5.489	825	12.565	5.598	5.548	9.753	13.465	4.565	10.229	134.181
Person rescue	1.178	342	1.581	3.205	6.125	3.672	8.932	5.933	20.732	1.778	655	9.837	3.118	1.659	6.011	6.055	977	6.813	88.603
Safety of buildings and Structures	1.789	643	3.455	8.748	2.577	2.255	6.279	2.851	6.522	1.902	365	3.656	4.238	3.804	7.199	6.103	1.023	4.023	67.432
Unstable Trees	1.693	976	1.922	3.571	4.369	2.479	5.716	1.903	7.172	2.714	503	2.915	2.322	1.500	2.066	4.959	3.301	4.189	54.270
Others	704	618	1.087	4.107	4.692	2.011	3.183	1.883	6.748	1.146	416	4.695	1.744	3.642	4.533	2.444	911	4.727	49.291
Clean up of insects	2.357	1.586	1.552	3.686	5.765	1.649	2.866	981	5.140	3.131	872	4.302	658	1.087	2.531	2.389	2.902	1.816	45.270
Road accidents	799	311	1.018	1.136	3.699	2.399	2.447	1.103	6.494	1.718	295	3.593	1.630	1.779	1.782	2.122	968	6.059	39.352
Water	828	383	1.193	3.683	2.316	1.499	2.715	1.283	7.672	645	209	3.090	1.371	1.947	1.995	1.495	483	3.200	36.007
Intervention no more necessary	723	291	1.067	3.471	1.932	854	4.986	827	3.354	858	148	2.011	2.978	663	3.847	1.805	1.180	1.899	32.894
Gas leak	610	158	648	2.202	1.686	696	3.170	1.054	3.691	567	149	2.246	1.095	907	2.074	1.646	365	1.842	24.806
Recoveries	855	469	1.057	1.400	1.290	585	884	597	2.802	1.823	352	1.261	755	633	2.085	1.740	824	1.831	21.243
Animal rescue	395	223	620	1.300	1.414	788	1.169	922	2.871	415	132	1.827	1.787	755	1.606	1.260	373	1.692	19.549
Lift blocked	477	83	613	1.106	1.074	479	2.956	849	2.598	345	142	1.405	876	642	1.683	1.106	220	815	7.469
False Alarm	156	65	176	473	754	288	637	607	993	166	40	780	394	225	411	552	173	387	7.277
Harbours	38	1	48	59	107	187	81	125	224	60	4	62	188	155	141	130	8	850	2.468
Activities of the Judicial Police	42	21	32	66	50	43	101	50	257	26	36	167	46	41	46	54	10	273	1.361
Aircraft	3	0	18	8	26	38	85	15	50	3	0	42	21	23	38	7	4	50	431
*	0	0	0	5	1	3	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	19
TOTAL BY REGION	23.376	11.486	37.820	73.912	67.780	28.982	79.660	32.493	109.541	27.439	7.405	68.060	53.724	33.039	85.203	58.002	21.350	64.856	884.128

(\*) Interventions report still open, data partially entered.

Table 16

Table 16 has been drawn up putting in descending order the total number of interventions for the largest type. As we have already noticed, the most requested type of intervention is "fires and explosions" and the region by far the most representative in this sense (i.e., the one that has worked the highest number of interventions of this group) is Sicily which, in 1 calendar year, carried out more than 37,000 interventions.

The second most necessary class of intervention, in our national territory, is "opening doors and windows" and the most representative region in this sense is Emilia-Romagna with more than 14,000 interventions of this type followed, a short distance away, from Toscana, which is close to those figures.

Following this ranking we find, in the last place, the "aircraft" category, that is the least requested type with "only" 431 national cases, which sees Lazio in first place, in absolute numerical terms, with 85 interventions in 1 year and, in last place, Molise and Basilicata which did not carry out interventions of this type.

It is interesting to note that, in this table, the type of intervention defined as "ports" requires about 2,400 interventions per year throughout the country. What stands out, however, in this categorization of intervention, is that more than 800 cases of this type are carried out by Veneto, which alone carries out about 34% of the total interventions for this type of rescue.

#### **4.3.2 Urgent technical intervention completed, at the regional level, by the Italian C.N.VV.F. every ten thousand inhabitants and divided by type**

The following table shows the number of interventions per ten thousand inhabitants for the year 2020. In it, formatting has been applied to histograms per row which allows to highlight, for each type of intervention, its relative distribution within each region. The data relating to the population are, from ISTAT source, updated as of 31/12/2020.

2020 technical interventions per 10,000 inhabitants, at regional level, divided by type completed by the italian C.N.VV.F.

INTERVENTION TYPE	ABRUZZO	BASILICATA	CALABRIA	CAMPANIA	EMILIA ROMAGNA	FRILIA V. G.	LAZIO	LIGURIA	LOMBARDIA	MARCHE	MOLISE	PIEMONTE	PUGLIA	SARDEGNA	SICILIA	TOSCANA	UMBRIA	VENETO	National Total by Type
Fires and Explosions	47,9	77,2	84,1	41,8	33,8	38,3	41,8	25,5	23,8	30,5	74,0	31,2	61,8	49,0	74,8	28,6	34,7	28,9	40,9
Doors and Windows Openings	33,9	17,2	27,5	19,7	33,2	36,2	15,1	48,7	8,2	36,0	27,0	28,8	13,9	33,8	19,5	36,1	51,8	20,9	22,7
Person rescue	9,0	6,1	8,1	5,5	13,7	30,2	15,2	38,3	20,6	11,7	21,4	22,6	7,7	10,1	12,0	16,2	11,1	13,9	15,0
Safety of buildings and Structures	13,6	11,4	17,7	15,1	5,8	18,6	10,7	18,4	6,5	12,5	11,9	8,4	10,5	23,2	14,4	16,4	11,6	8,2	11,4
Unstable Trees	12,9	17,3	9,9	6,2	9,8	20,4	9,7	12,3	7,1	17,8	16,5	6,7	5,8	9,1	4,1	13,3	37,4	8,5	9,2
Others	5,4	11,0	5,6	7,1	10,5	16,5	5,4	12,1	6,7	7,5	13,6	10,8	4,3	22,2	9,1	6,6	10,3	9,6	8,3
Clean up of insects	18,0	28,2	8,0	6,4	12,9	13,6	4,9	6,3	5,1	20,5	28,5	9,9	1,6	6,6	5,1	6,4	32,9	3,7	7,7
Road accidents	6,1	5,5	5,2	2,0	8,3	19,7	4,2	7,1	6,5	11,3	9,7	8,2	4,0	10,9	3,6	5,7	11,0	12,4	6,7
Water	6,3	6,8	6,1	6,3	5,2	12,3	4,6	8,3	7,6	4,2	6,8	7,1	3,4	11,9	4,0	4,0	5,5	6,5	6,1
Intervention no more necessary	5,5	5,2	5,5	6,0	4,3	7,0	8,5	5,3	3,3	5,6	4,8	4,6	7,4	4,0	7,7	4,8	13,4	3,9	5,6
Gas leak	4,7	2,8	3,3	3,8	3,8	5,7	5,4	6,8	3,7	3,7	4,9	5,2	2,7	5,5	4,1	4,4	4,1	3,8	4,2
Recoveries	6,5	8,3	5,4	2,4	2,9	4,8	1,5	3,9	2,8	12,0	11,5	2,9	1,9	3,9	4,2	4,7	9,3	3,7	3,6
Animal rescue	3,0	4,0	3,2	2,2	3,2	6,5	2,0	5,9	2,9	2,7	4,3	4,2	4,4	4,6	3,2	3,4	4,2	3,4	3,3
Lift blocked	3,6	1,5	3,1	1,9	2,4	3,9	5,0	5,5	2,6	2,3	4,6	3,2	2,2	3,9	3,4	3,0	2,5	1,7	3,0
False Alarm	1,2	1,2	0,9	0,8	1,7	2,4	1,1	3,9	1,0	1,1	1,3	1,8	1,0	1,4	0,8	1,5	2,0	0,8	1,2
Harbours	0,3	0,0	0,2	0,1	0,2	1,5	0,1	0,8	0,2	0,4	0,1	0,1	0,5	0,9	0,3	0,3	0,1	1,7	0,4
Aircraft	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,3	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1
NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS PER REGION EVERY 10,000 INHABITANTS	178,2	204,1	194,2	127,4	152,0	238,5	135,5	209,5	108,9	179,9	242,3	156,2	133,3	201,5	170,4	155,5	242,1	132,2	149,4

Table 17

Table 17 has been formatted in descending order starting from the most numerous types, in relative terms, that is, every 10,000 inhabitants of assistance required.

It is possible to note that the national value settles at 149 interventions per 10,000 inhabitants and that the third place in the ranking is made by the “person rescue” type. With respect to this category of intervention it is possible to highlight that the region with the most absolute performances, in this sense, is Liguria which carries out more than 38 interventions per year (well above its relative average of 15 interventions) while Lazio, which results in other rankings often at the top in absolute terms, here it is seventh, concluding about 15 interventions per year for every 10,000-resident people.

#### **4.3.3 Urgent technical intervention completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F. at a regional level by unit of surface and divided by type**

The following table shows the number of interventions carried out every ten square kilometres for the year 2020. In it, formatting has been applied to histograms per row which allows to highlight, for each type of intervention, the numerical distribution by region.

From table 18 it is possible to highlight some of the analyses that were highlighted in the year 2020 which ended.

The region that most of all, in relation to its geographical extension, carries out interventions such as "fires and explosions" is Campania, which is also affected, more than all, by the "safety of buildings and structures" risk. "Opening doors and windows", on the other hand, is a very heavy job for Liguria, which often also works for urgent technical assistance of the "person rescue" type. Unstable Trees are an adversity for Umbria which must also be related to the high risk of "Clean-up of insects", while Lombardy is struggling with the "water" type. While, finally, the "recoveries" type insists on the Marche, which is also struggling with the "Clean-up of insects" together with Umbria, the Veneto region has a strong service component of the "ports".

2020 technical interventions every 10 km², at regional level, completed by the italian C.N.VV.F., divided by type.																			
INTERVENTION TYPE	ABRUZZO	BASILICATA	CALABRIA	CAMPANIA	EMILIA ROMAGNA	FRILIA V. G.	LAZIO	LIGURIA	LOMBARDIA	MARCHE	MOLISE	PIEMONTE	PUGLIA	SARDEGNA	SICILIA	TOSCANA	UMBRIA	VENETO	National Total by Type
Fires and Explosions	5,8	4,3	10,8	17,7	6,7	5,9	14,2	7,3	10,0	4,9	5,1	5,4	12,7	3,3	14,5	4,6	3,6	7,7	8,5
Doors and Windows Openings	4,1	1,0	3,5	8,4	6,6	5,6	5,2	13,9	3,5	5,8	1,8	4,9	2,9	2,3	3,8	5,9	5,4	5,6	4,7
Person rescue	1,1	0,3	1,0	2,3	2,7	4,7	5,2	11,0	8,7	1,9	1,5	3,9	1,6	0,7	2,3	2,6	1,2	3,7	3,1
Safety of buildings and Structures	1,7	0,6	2,3	6,4	1,1	2,9	3,6	5,3	2,7	2,0	0,8	1,4	2,2	1,6	2,8	2,7	1,2	2,2	2,4
Unstable Trees	1,6	1,0	1,3	2,6	1,9	3,2	3,3	3,5	3,0	2,9	1,1	1,1	1,2	0,6	0,8	2,2	3,9	2,3	1,9
Others	0,6	0,6	0,7	3,0	2,1	2,6	1,8	3,5	2,8	1,2	0,9	1,8	0,9	1,5	1,8	1,1	1,1	2,6	1,7
Clean up of insects	2,2	1,6	1,0	2,7	2,6	2,1	1,7	1,8	2,2	3,3	2,0	1,7	0,3	0,5	1,0	1,0	3,4	1,0	1,6
Road accidents	0,7	0,3	0,7	0,8	1,6	3,1	1,4	2,0	2,7	1,8	0,7	1,4	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,9	1,1	3,3	1,4
Water	0,8	0,4	0,8	2,7	1,0	1,9	1,6	2,4	3,2	0,7	0,5	1,2	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,6	1,7	1,3
Intervention no more necessary	0,7	0,3	0,7	2,5	0,9	1,1	2,9	1,5	1,4	0,9	0,3	0,8	1,5	0,3	1,5	0,8	1,4	1,0	1,2
Gas leak	0,6	0,2	0,4	1,6	0,8	0,9	1,8	1,9	1,5	0,6	0,3	0,9	0,6	0,4	0,8	0,7	0,4	1,0	0,9
Recoveries	0,8	0,5	0,7	1,0	0,6	0,7	0,5	1,1	1,2	1,9	0,8	0,5	0,4	0,3	0,8	0,8	1,0	1,0	0,7
Animal rescue	0,4	0,2	0,4	1,0	0,6	1,0	0,7	1,7	1,2	0,4	0,3	0,7	0,9	0,3	0,6	0,5	0,4	0,9	0,7
Lift blocked	0,4	0,1	0,4	0,8	0,5	0,6	1,7	1,6	1,1	0,4	0,3	0,6	0,4	0,3	0,7	0,5	0,3	0,4	0,6
False Alarm	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4	1,1	0,4	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,3
Harbours	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,5	0,1
Aircraft	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
*	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
NUMBER OF INTERVENTION PER REGION EVERY 10 KM²	21,6	11,4	24,8	54,1	30,2	36,9	46,2	60,0	45,9	29,2	16,6	26,8	27,5	13,7	33,0	25,2	25,2	35,2	31,0

Table 18

#### 4.3.4 Percentage variation of urgent technical interventions at regional level from 2019 to 2020

The following table shows the percentage change from 2019 to 2020 of the most representative types of intervention. In it, a formatting of the heat map type was used to highlight, in the different shades of red, the positive values, i.e., where there was an increase in the number of interventions carried out in 2020, compared to the previous year, and the values in green negative, i.e. where there was a decrease in 2020 compared to 2019.

Table 19 is easy to read by the more expert. The type of rescue to have had the best performance, or whose total number of interventions has drastically dropped, compared to the previous year examined, is "blocked elevators" which decreases almost everywhere, apart from Veneto which records a slight 1% increase in cases. Other excellent performances were achieved by the "road accident" type of rescue which, probably also due to forced closures, has seen its values decrease almost everywhere.

Still in the context of the best performance, there is a drastic decrease in interventions of the "safety of buildings and structures" type in Molise, of the "Unstable Trees" type in Basilicata and of the "water" type in Tuscany, which decrease by more than 30%.

If we look at the worst performances, in red, i.e., the types of intervention that have had, at a regional level, an increase in total rescue cases, we can easily observe how there has been an important increase in the "Clean-up of insects" type for almost all regions, except for Sardinia. In addition, the type of "safety of buildings and structures" rescue in Friuli-Venezia Giulia also achieves poor specific performance, while Veneto is also pressing, which is also affected by the worsening of the "Unstable Trees" type.

From a regional point of view, in fact, Veneto is the one that records an aggravation of work activity in numerical terms, since it worsens in all types, except in the "false alarm" and does not record significant improvements in any observed type. The region with the best differences compared to 2019 appears to be Molise which closes this year with less than 11.7% of interventions needed in the area.



2019 - 2020 Percentage variation in the number of urgent technical interventions, at regional level, completed by the italian C.N.VV.F.

REGION	Water	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Blocked Lift	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Intervention no more necessary	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	TOTAL BY REGION
ABRUZZO	-20,9%	4,2%	-12,1%	-27,7%	23,4%	-11,9%	-6,6%	24,3%	-21,7%	-11,0%	-16,4%	20,4%	-23,3%	-10,5%	-1,4%
BASILICATA	-0,5%	-33,7%	-13,5%	-23,1%	47,4%	-12,2%	-8,7%	-7,2%	-35,1%	-22,8%	-16,5%	2,8%	-10,5%	-14,3%	-8,5%
CALABRIA	6,6%	-19,6%	-14,4%	-24,0%	52,6%	8,6%	-12,9%	-2,7%	-23,5%	-1,7%	-2,3%	13,3%	-6,3%	2,6%	-4,7%
CAMPANIA	-20,6%	-17,7%	-14,0%	-26,0%	19,5%	2,8%	-12,5%	-4,9%	-19,5%	-13,7%	-8,7%	9,0%	-16,1%	-12,2%	-9,8%
EMILIA ROMAGNA	-21,2%	2,6%	-12,1%	-24,7%	10,6%	-0,8%	-16,2%	1,5%	-22,8%	-14,0%	17,2%	14,6%	0,6%	8,0%	-4,9%
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA	-9,3%	75,6%	-7,7%	-8,2%	52,0%	-5,0%	-3,1%	-2,2%	-14,0%	6,1%	2,6%	19,9%	-0,9%	65,8%	6,3%
LAZIO	-29,1%	-34,5%	-14,0%	-29,0%	44,0%	2,9%	-19,4%	-1,0%	-19,5%	-4,8%	-14,7%	7,3%	-5,4%	-15,7%	-11,1%
LIGURIA	-30,7%	9,7%	-8,0%	-26,6%	4,0%	-2,4%	-19,7%	-15,7%	-23,0%	-20,3%	4,0%	-5,1%	-6,1%	-8,6%	-10,5%
LOMBARDIA	2,0%	32,9%	-15,6%	-26,8%	47,3%	-4,0%	-4,0%	-7,9%	-20,2%	-15,6%	9,1%	20,0%	10,8%	3,6%	-0,4%
MARCHE	-11,5%	-11,1%	-12,1%	-32,4%	23,5%	-5,1%	-10,4%	0,5%	-27,1%	-12,4%	-34,2%	-2,8%	7,0%	30,9%	-6,9%
MOLISE	-17,4%	-26,0%	-19,6%	-17,4%	0,2%	11,1%	-19,0%	11,4%	-22,4%	-15,9%	-32,8%	21,1%	-11,2%	-47,0%	-11,7%
PIEMONTE	-14,3%	16,5%	-15,3%	-28,7%	10,5%	-15,0%	-11,0%	-15,0%	-18,8%	-20,0%	22,2%	9,1%	4,6%	4,8%	-8,3%
PUGLIA	6,4%	-18,9%	-8,0%	-24,6%	10,6%	-1,0%	-23,0%	-5,4%	-22,3%	-6,3%	1,2%	11,5%	-3,8%	5,2%	-6,0%
SARDEGNA	14,4%	-20,6%	-6,1%	-16,8%	-6,6%	-9,3%	20,0%	-13,5%	-18,7%	-8,8%	20,8%	19,5%	-4,9%	13,9%	-5,5%
SICILIA	-7,9%	-34,0%	-14,8%	-22,2%	34,6%	-16,1%	-14,8%	-4,2%	-11,0%	-3,3%	-3,2%	1,6%	-3,8%	-28,0%	-9,3%
TOSCANA	-41,3%	7,6%	-13,1%	-31,7%	13,3%	-4,2%	-22,1%	-10,2%	-25,7%	-20,0%	-16,4%	-0,9%	-6,1%	-7,0%	-11,3%
UMBRIA	-7,8%	-7,0%	-16,9%	-24,7%	27,8%	-27,6%	-18,5%	-6,7%	-19,7%	-12,9%	-1,1%	-10,1%	-15,5%	10,8%	-7,1%
VENETO	26,4%	30,9%	4,2%	1,0%	83,6%	-3,0%	15,2%	11,1%	6,9%	6,3%	13,9%	27,1%	11,3%	62,7%	15,4%
Total by type	-10,7%	-4,5%	-11,7%	-25,2%	25,4%	-5,4%	-11,5%	-4,0%	-17,4%	-10,0%	-4,8%	10,6%	0,2%	-3,2%	-5,5%

Table 19.

#### 4.4 Urgent technical interventions completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F. at the provincial level in the period 01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020

In the three graphs that follow, the first 20 provincial Commands they have carried out respectively are shown:

- ✓ more urgent technical rescue interventions at national level;
- ✓ more interventions related to the population;
- ✓ the highest number of interventions per unit of provincial surface.

##### 2020 The 20 Fire Brigade Commands that completed the greatest number of urgent technical interventions.

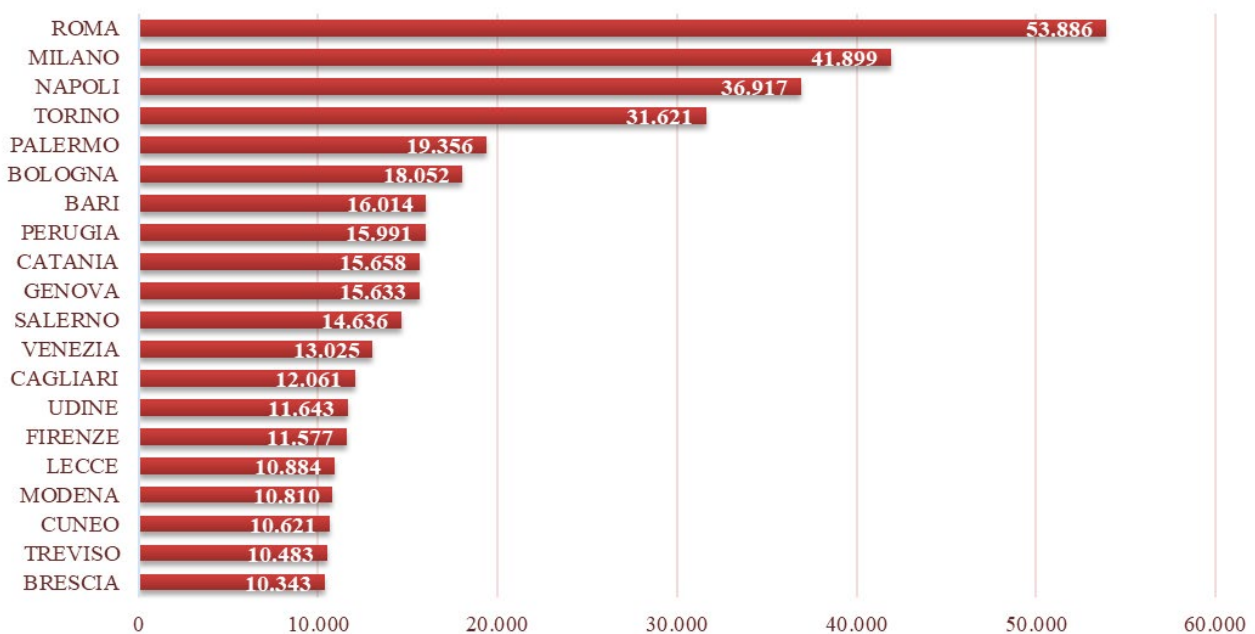


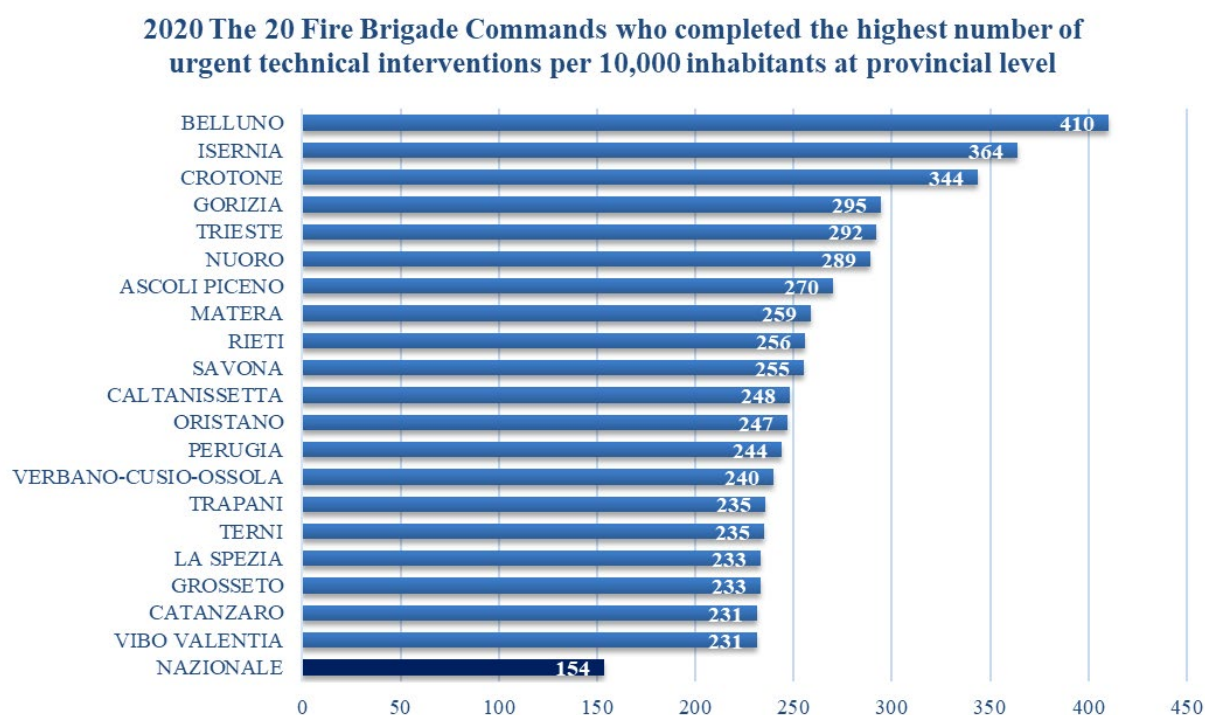
Figure 41

Figure 41 puts the 20 Commands of the Fire Brigade in descending order, who carried out, in 2020, a greater number of total emergency technical assistance interventions. It is not a surprise to find, at the top positions, Commands of cities (or provinces) enormous in terms of housing populations such as Roma, Milano, Napoli and Torino and it is not even strange to see that in the list proposed above there are many Italian regional capitals.

What is most surprising is to find in the list of the "top 20" most difficult Commands, in terms of work volume for the National Corps, Commands such as Catania and Salerno which, although not regional capitals, are among the Commands with the highest number of interventions carried out and other commands that at first notice should not have particular difficulties such as Brescia, Treviso and Cuneo but which, on closer inspection, close the year with an important load of emergencies and requests for help.

In the next figure, figure 42, the 20 Commands that carried out the highest number of technical rescue interventions in 2020 in relation to the population per province per 10,000 inhabitants were highlighted in

descending order. We can see that the national average of 154 interventions was largely exceeded by all the provinces mentioned, indeed, Belluno, the first in the ranking, more than doubled the same.

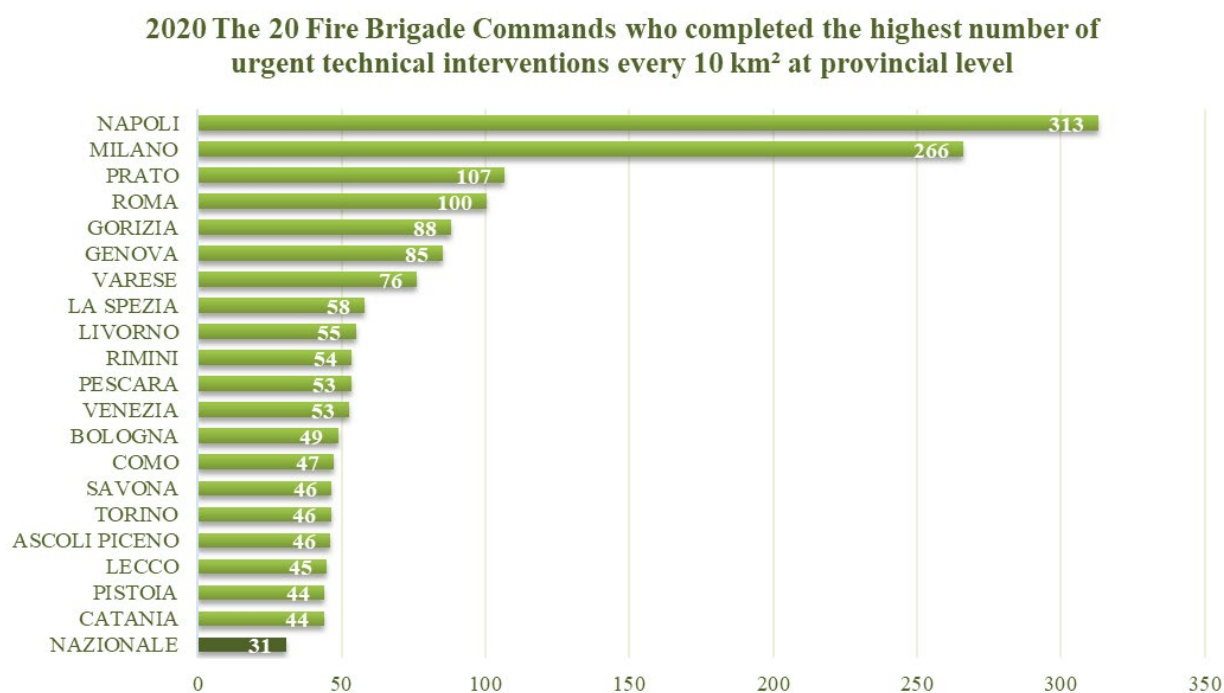


**Figure 42**

The next figure, number 43, lists the 20 Fire Brigade Commands that carried out the greatest number of technical rescue interventions in 2020 compared to the surface of the province, every 10 km<sup>2</sup> of the same.

We note that the national average is 31 interventions every 10 km<sup>2</sup> which is outclassed by the Provincial Commands of Napoli and Milano which produce about 300 interventions every 10 km<sup>2</sup> (they are 900% of the national average). This, as we have already made clear, is not an anomaly in the context of this analysis. What is interesting, however, is that in third place, even before Roma which, let us remember it is among the most populous cities in Italy, is Prato with 107 interventions for a specific territory and that, for the second year of analysis consecutive, it appears to have these operational dimensions.

Evidently, as previously stated, the aforementioned area is a highly dangerous area, probably due to the very high industrial density.



**Figure 43**

#### **4.4.1 Urgent technical interventions completed by province by the Italian C.N.VV.F. in 2020.**

The following table shows the number of interventions carried out in 2020, divided by type, in which formatting has been applied to histograms by column which allows to highlight, for each type of intervention, the numerical distribution by province.

REGION	PROVINCE	2020 technical interventions, at the provincial level, completed by the italian C.N.VV.F. divided by type.																				TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS BY PROVINCE
		Water	Aircraft	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Blocked Lift	Activities of the Judicial Police	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Intervento non più necessario	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	Others	*		
ABRUZZO	CHIETI	193	0	485	1.216	127	0	704	19	161	1.858	289	181	13	209	142	272	446	82	0	6.397	
	L'AQUILA	222	2	259	1.165	77	33	600	60	175	1.916	205	118	1	212	77	312	520	154	0	6.108	
	PESCARA	272	0	601	1.224	183	6	742	51	156	1.541	138	241	17	225	95	375	535	162	0	6.564	
	TERAMO	141	1	348	836	90	3	311	26	118	973	167	183	7	209	81	219	288	306	0	4.307	
BASILICATA	MATERA	170	0	440	511	50	0	391	38	51	2.216	132	175	1	204	110	172	237	283	0	5.181	
	POTENZA	213	0	536	457	33	21	1.195	27	107	2.132	179	116	0	265	113	170	406	335	0	6.305	
CALABRIA	CATANZARO	281	12	470	1.326	124	9	528	48	166	3.159	353	262	7	297	152	317	598	217	0	8.326	
	COSENZA	288	3	403	1.289	181	4	471	34	200	4.294	202	197	4	172	213	523	1.021	243	0	9.742	
	CROTONE	298	3	311	884	104	2	236	17	89	2.275	90	283	7	150	135	210	601	175	0	5.870	
	REGGIO CALABRIA	181	0	423	1.503	166	9	91	58	154	4.885	259	250	27	348	60	405	989	298	0	10.106	
	VIBO VALENTIA	145	0	315	360	38	8	226	19	39	1.758	114	75	3	90	60	126	246	154	0	3.776	
CAMPANIA	AVELLINO	323	1	450	917	98	20	735	26	157	1.650	152	227	0	269	189	242	567	299	0	6.322	
	BENEVENTO	228	0	520	657	65	0	792	21	84	1.988	185	166	2	231	108	173	435	183	0	5.838	
	CASERTA	264	0	466	1.350	141	28	309	93	286	4.768	223	497	0	204	104	390	780	294	2	10.199	
	NAPOLI	2.260	7	1.452	6.390	481	9	1.064	234	1.279	10.519	330	2.175	30	311	636	1.759	5.202	2.778	1	36.917	
	SALERNO	608	0	683	2.137	321	9	786	99	396	5.310	246	406	27	385	263	641	1.764	553	2	14.636	
EMILIA ROMAGNA	BOLOGNA	811	6	580	4.573	357	9	1.679	185	570	3.897	761	496	21	500	407	1.342	847	1.011	0	18.052	
	FERRARA	126	3	886	1.255	83	2	266	53	138	1.179	417	141	28	97	134	374	364	355	0	5.901	
	FORLÌ	105	2	421	1.723	114	1	973	39	137	1.699	313	96	10	121	124	472	182	815	1	7.348	
	MODENA	615	0	611	2.287	154	15	1.377	165	239	2.190	456	306	1	131	159	1.112	407	585	0	10.810	
	PARMA	164	1	380	682	71	2	313	70	106	1.407	425	208	0	100	119	560	211	230	0	5.049	
	PIACENZA	86	1	174	337	100	5	2	35	85	880	459	71	2	34	101	523	89	426	0	3.410	
	RAVENNA	118	0	588	1.979	94	0	468	57	167	1.388	344	266	33	152	174	570	204	370	0	6.972	
	REGGIO EMILIA	219	0	334	1.152	64	0	287	104	155	1.485	365	197	3	77	110	740	111	200	0	5.603	
	RIMINI	72	13	395	823	37	16	400	46	89	967	159	151	9	78	86	432	162	700	0	4.635	

(\*) Rescue events report still open, data partially entered.

Table 20 (1/3)

REGION	PROVINCE	2020 technical interventions, at the provincial level, completed by the italian C.N.VV.F. divided by type.																			TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERVENTI ONS BY PROVINCE
		Water	Aircraft	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Blocked Lift	Activities of the Judicial Police	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accident	Intervento non più necessario	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	Others	*	
FRIULI V G	GORIZIA	190	33	495	543	59	9	635	74	114	438	254	77	36	134	87	465	246	232	0	4.121
	PORDENONE	217	4	481	1.464	149	4	308	43	141	1.092	639	119	1	171	156	873	168	396	0	6.426
	TRIESTE	548	0	493	675	121	4	223	112	184	689	256	430	133	136	156	1.007	1.041	583	1	6.792
	UDINE	544	1	1.010	1.718	150	26	483	59	257	2.438	1.250	228	17	144	389	1.327	800	800	2	11.643
LAZIO	FROSINONE	333	7	517	931	117	1	1.016	31	208	2.288	330	96	2	187	105	265	439	222	0	7.095
	LATINA	266	1	1.034	790	313	19	151	70	224	4.121	370	351	16	77	189	452	424	184	0	9.052
	RIETI	137	0	563	455	39	6	182	14	99	823	348	142	0	224	98	265	199	366	0	3.960
	ROMA	1.824	77	3.087	5.665	2.385	75	1.036	480	2.482	16.047	1.160	4.074	21	186	728	7.685	4.718	2.153	3	53.886
LIGURIA	VITERBO	155	0	515	1.057	102	0	481	42	157	1.272	239	323	42	210	49	265	499	258	1	5.667
	GENOVA	633	12	777	4.318	483	0	78	200	572	1.772	409	255	27	109	401	3.433	1.477	677	0	15.633
	IMPERIA	236	0	196	860	94	4	259	11	152	697	132	139	11	168	123	669	369	368	0	4.588
	LA SPEZIA	190	0	481	1.038	81	2	124	126	130	651	174	249	69	183	105	797	409	294	0	5.103
LOMBARDIA	SAVONA	224	3	449	1.339	191	44	520	170	200	835	388	184	18	137	293	1.034	596	544	0	7.169
	BERGAMO	331	1	467	628	82	16	206	66	216	2.026	843	461	17	321	231	1.891	476	645	0	8.924
	BRESCIA	479	7	678	727	145	36	313	94	229	2.711	840	313	13	325	196	1.639	726	872	0	10.343
	COMO	379	0	600	283	53	41	194	100	160	1.361	529	284	53	200	206	1.002	378	245	0	6.068
	CREMONA	257	12	321	303	97	21	114	24	135	913	383	159	3	147	151	666	267	471	0	4.444
	LECCO	183	2	223	165	28	5	177	28	73	830	350	51	71	119	119	888	202	140	0	3.654
	LODI	137	1	213	136	92	4	15	7	104	786	323	30	1	59	78	481	126	249	1	2.843
	MANTOVA	124	0	217	1.105	89	7	195	11	123	994	451	190	6	82	130	438	145	327	0	4.634
	MILANO	4.165	9	1.817	3.637	1.606	95	1.974	418	1.912	8.308	1.169	1.109	22	752	939	9.073	2.689	2.205	0	41.899
	MONZA E BRIANZA	609	0	742	430	173	14	1.315	28	271	2.152	350	132	0	218	312	1.335	618	508	1	9.208
	PAVIA	347	0	402	405	79	2	273	30	153	1.460	398	45	4	141	176	939	204	319	0	5.377
	SONDRIO	170	0	193	106	41	1	95	42	64	645	186	88	3	177	93	479	301	347	0	3.031
VARESE	491	18	1.299	333	113	15	269	145	251	1.775	672	492	31	261	240	1.901	390	420	0	9.116	
MARCHE	ANCONA	286	1	945	1.664	122	7	694	48	209	1.491	512	311	48	368	102	517	835	244	0	8.404
	ASCOLI PICENO	134	0	557	1.288	60	1	624	45	106	949	317	121	4	295	123	315	540	192	0	5.671
	FERMO	34	0	189	334	13	0	379	4	32	304	129	64	0	58	35	81	85	32	0	1.773
	MACERATA	101	2	360	1.402	88	15	994	18	97	811	454	136	4	954	68	364	237	414	0	6.519
PESARO	90	0	663	801	62	3	440	51	123	1.098	306	226	4	148	87	501	205	264	0	5.072	
MOLISE	CAMPOBASSO	107	0	190	575	121	11	395	29	86	1.571	128	111	4	165	87	226	164	267	0	4.237
	ISERNIA	102	0	313	250	21	25	477	11	63	691	167	37	0	187	45	429	201	149	0	3.168
PIEMONTE	ALESSANDRIA	281	4	468	2.241	260	2	212	76	186	1.299	374	94	0	124	188	707	538	525	0	7.579
	ASTI	74	8	203	926	68	6	136	40	99	838	262	35	0	65	117	320	188	171	0	3.556
	BIELLA	108	0	431	320	44	82	671	23	115	638	128	58	1	82	86	432	178	271	0	3.668
	CUNEO	849	0	290	1.957	126	4	1.409	56	254	1.723	1.089	154	0	287	306	1.061	422	634	0	10.621
	NOVARA	259	0	378	556	99	12	502	37	129	800	203	122	19	123	158	374	230	185	0	4.186
	TORINO	1.120	25	520	5.913	698	47	86	443	1.331	7.231	1.181	1.400	5	348	743	6.343	1.603	2.584	0	31.621
	VERBANO-CUSIO-OSSOLA	223	2	460	215	48	0	864	59	56	554	126	62	37	123	166	326	358	160	0	3.839
PUGLIA	VERCELLI	176	3	165	437	62	14	422	46	76	523	230	86	0	109	63	274	139	165	0	2.990
	BARI	339	14	340	1.807	314	16	113	103	439	6.598	426	938	34	67	750	1.316	1.766	434	0	16.014
	BRINDISI	147	5	483	603	91	7	51	55	110	3.270	294	367	43	120	192	266	343	208	0	6.655
	FOGGIA	272	0	447	1.261	113	4	190	69	181	4.750	361	648	15	169	132	548	814	192	0	10.166
	LECCE	174	2	499	679	149	5	205	56	190	6.221	331	445	65	259	444	456	315	388	1	10.884
	TARANTO	239	0	553	1.248	209	14	99	111	175	4.065	218	580	31	140	269	532	1.000	522	0	10.005

(\*) Rescue events report still open, data partially entered.

Table 20 (2/3)



REGION	PROVINCE	2020 technical interventions, at the provincial level, completed by the italian C.N.VV.F. divided by type.																			TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS BY PROVINCE
		Water	Aircraft	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Blocked Lift	Activities of the Judicial Police	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accident	Intervento non più necessario	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	Others	*	
SARDEGNA	CAGLIARI	498	15	359	2.427	331	5	272	76	440	3.314	295	221	48	205	346	654	1.216	1.339	0	12.061
	NUORO	527	0	544	625	65	1	285	55	133	1.856	527	204	6	191	101	259	1.094	1.000	0	7.473
	ORISTANO	211	0	215	281	25	20	280	21	58	1.080	149	103	6	113	75	187	250	614	0	3.688
	SASSARI	711	8	382	2.215	221	15	250	73	276	1.779	808	135	95	124	233	559	1.244	689	0	9.817
SICILIA	AGRIGENTO	134	1	220	790	88	8	174	5	119	4.221	180	226	8	236	109	370	446	271	2	7.608
	CALTANISSETTA	142	0	252	812	139	2	253	15	146	3.430	181	173	1	130	70	341	564	119	0	6.770
	CATANIA	342	1	376	2.241	455	1	352	83	522	5.864	350	567	65	552	248	1.293	1.569	777	0	15.658
	ENNA	80	0	262	204	34	1	247	15	37	1.794	75	165	1	144	39	149	247	228	0	3.722
	MESSINA	288	0	154	1.198	250	1	179	68	203	3.314	181	663	15	231	229	840	1.081	454	0	9.349
	PALERMO	559	1	478	2.031	320	23	388	57	657	7.745	324	838	18	153	344	2.054	2.063	1.293	0	19.356
	RAGUSA	55	2	63	614	88	0	357	36	95	2.248	174	466	5	155	220	136	169	257	0	5.140
	SIRACUSA	217	2	100	851	194	1	236	57	155	3.619	166	342	9	248	147	351	531	263	0	7.489
	TRAPANI	178	21	161	1.012	115	9	345	75	140	5.165	151	407	19	236	200	477	529	871	0	10.111
TOSCANA	AREZZO	177	0	312	1.461	117	1	104	20	113	1.327	308	189	0	263	132	764	673	341	0	6.302
	FIRENZE	261	1	561	2.963	317	6	167	66	372	2.443	363	289	22	299	233	1.523	1.351	339	1	11.577
	GROSSETO	103	0	480	1.210	90	7	297	84	143	886	254	129	16	197	101	398	502	234	0	5.131
	LIVORNO	292	2	414	1.622	183	22	21	116	186	1.053	167	105	63	163	136	790	1.111	227	0	6.673
	LUCCA	86	0	726	1.023	46	4	419	61	168	957	154	338	7	114	174	483	481	231	0	5.472
	MASSA	62	0	558	626	38	2	263	47	83	561	101	132	8	151	42	363	230	135	0	3.402
	PISA	160	4	708	1.533	97	1	355	48	211	1.149	266	191	9	187	92	522	586	251	0	6.370
	PISTOIA	127	0	409	1.033	74	3	101	23	148	846	141	105	0	143	100	464	339	179	0	4.235
	PRATO	88	0	277	908	102	4	300	41	104	586	73	147	1	92	113	324	378	368	0	3.906
UMBRIA	SIENA	139	0	514	1.086	42	4	362	46	118	861	295	180	4	131	137	424	452	139	0	4.934
	PERUGIA	362	4	2.491	3.553	153	5	2.188	122	260	2.283	693	941	6	609	296	682	720	623	0	15.991
VENETO	TERNI	121	0	810	1.012	67	5	714	51	105	780	275	239	2	215	77	295	303	288	0	5.359
	BELLUNO	720	6	357	727	53	29	172	115	107	1.327	1.084	320	7	736	233	892	888	832	0	8.605
	PADOVA	188	7	393	1.344	98	5	207	47	259	2.148	699	193	18	127	234	1.038	224	405	0	7.634
	ROVIGO	156	0	382	738	26	9	743	11	109	1.055	753	96	10	104	99	438	210	275	0	5.214
	TREVISO	605	10	718	1.724	173	118	89	64	289	2.332	1.354	336	16	239	334	1.171	268	643	0	10.483
	VENEZIA	496	15	603	2.814	254	33	126	52	479	2.938	860	172	707	326	273	1.057	607	1.213	0	13.025
	VERONA	414	11	1.100	927	79	68	476	40	375	2.271	664	389	70	151	258	1.083	945	856	0	10.177
NATIONAL TOTAL	VICENZA	621	1	636	1.955	132	11	3	58	224	2.090	645	393	22	148	261	1.134	881	503	0	9.718
		36.007	431	54.270	134.181	17.469	1.361	45.270	7.277	24.806	242.205	39.352	32.894	2.468	21.243	19.549	88.603	67.432	49.291	19	884.128

(\*) Rescue events report still open, data partially entered.

Table 20 (3/3)

Table 20 (1-2-3) attempts to summarize many of the reflections made so far. It is possible to immediately notice, as already mentioned, that the larger provinces such as Roma, Napoli, Milano have very high values in all the interventions considered. It is also possible to note that there are provinces that are most affected by some types of rescue requests such as, for example and just to name a few, Perugia for the "reclamation of insects" and Macerata for "recoveries".



#### 4.4.2 Urgent technical interventions, by province, completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F. in 2020 related to the population

The following figure shows the cartographic representation, for 2020, of the provincial distribution of the interventions carried out per 1,000 inhabitants.

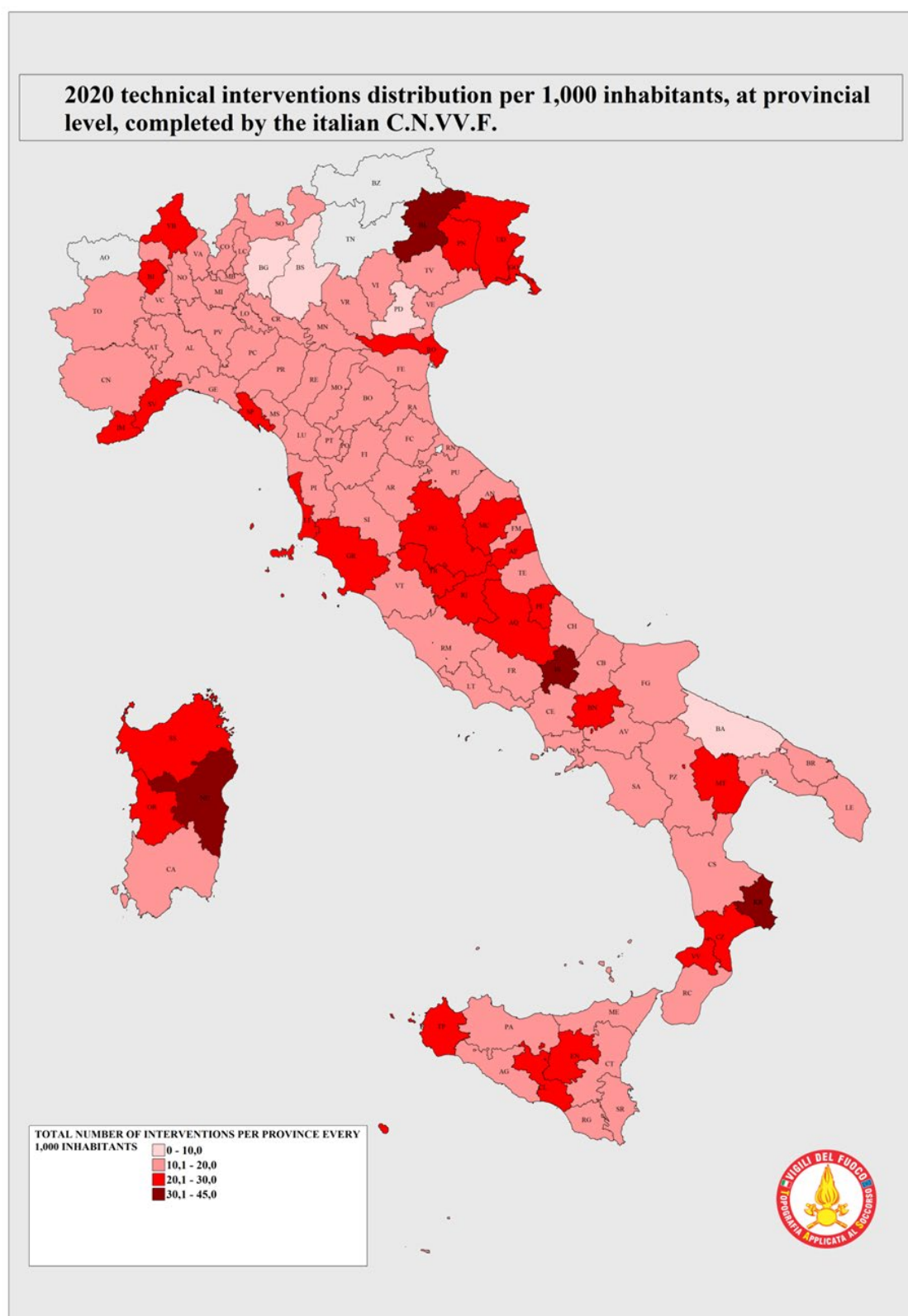


Figure 44

Figure 44 shows us a new representation of the overall emergency technical assistance interventions made by the Italian provinces. In this cartography, in fact, it is possible to observe the interventions themselves by comparing them for every 1,000 inhabitants of the competent province. In this way it is possible to observe how, and if, things change proportionally.

We can note, for example, that the "metropolitan" provinces which often, in absolute terms, are the first in the rankings, in this case do not even appear at the top. Through the analysis of the classes (equivalent in proportion but not in probability of frequencies) it is possible to discover that Roma, Napoli, Milano and many of the provinces of the region are in the second band of the cartography, the one that goes from a ratio of 10.1 to 20, which alone "contains" over 60% of the provinces in total (the cumulative of the first 3 classes contains 98 of the 102 provinces examined).

On the opposite side, it is surprising to note the provinces which, probably by virtue of a lower population density or provincial population, are positioned first in this list, and therefore first in the last class produced, including Isernia, which has a very high ratio of 38.1 and approximately 86,000 inhabitants and Belluno, first in the first class and therefore first in the order, with a ratio of 42.7 and approximately 209,000 inhabitants.

The following table shows the number of interventions carried out by the C.N.VV.F. for the year 2020. at the provincial level for every 10,000 inhabitants. It has been applied a formatting to histograms by column which allows to highlight, for each type of intervention, the numerical distribution by province. Population data are extracted from the ISTAT website and updated as of 31/12/2020.

Through the analysis of the following table, it is possible to analyze the amount of work of a Command through the perspective of the population of competence served. The national reference value is that of 151 interventions for every 10,000 inhabitants of the province. Beyond this threshold are some provinces which, evidently, work much more than others, compared to the population, such as Isernia, which obtained a value of 381, like the previous year, Crotone with 348, Belluno with 427 and Nuoro with 364, just to name a few.

It is very likely that these provinces, despite not being very populous, still make a considerable number of requests for help, to have, in fact, such high values.

REGIONE	PROVINCE	2020 technical interventions per 10,000 inhabitants, at provincial level, completed by the italian C.N.VV.F.																		TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS PER PROVINCE EVERY 10,000 INHABITANTS
		Water	Aircraft	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Blocked Lift	Activities of the Judicial Police	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Intervention no more necessary	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	Others	
ABRUZZO	CHIETI	5,1	0,0	12,8	32,1	3,4	0,0	18,6	0,5	4,2	49,0	7,6	4,8	0,3	5,5	3,7	7,2	11,8	2,2	168,9
	L'AQUILA	7,5	0,1	8,8	39,5	2,6	1,1	20,4	2,0	5,9	65,0	7,0	4,0	0,0	7,2	2,6	10,6	17,6	5,2	207,2
	PESCARA	8,6	0,0	19,0	38,7	5,8	0,2	23,5	1,6	4,9	48,7	4,4	7,6	0,5	7,1	3,0	11,9	16,9	5,1	207,5
	TERAMO	4,6	0,0	11,5	27,5	3,0	0,1	10,2	0,9	3,9	32,0	5,5	6,0	0,2	6,9	2,7	7,2	9,5	10,1	141,7
BASILICATA	MATERA	8,7	0,0	22,6	26,2	2,6	0,0	20,1	2,0	2,6	113,7	6,8	9,0	0,1	10,5	5,6	8,8	12,2	14,5	265,9
	POTENZA	5,9	0,0	15,0	12,8	0,9	0,6	33,3	0,8	3,0	59,5	5,0	3,2	0,0	7,4	3,2	4,7	11,3	9,3	175,9
CALABRIA	CATANZARO	8,0	0,3	13,5	38,0	3,5	0,3	15,1	1,4	4,8	90,4	10,1	7,5	0,2	8,5	4,4	9,1	17,1	6,2	238,3
	COSENZA	4,2	0,0	5,8	18,7	2,6	0,1	6,8	0,5	2,9	62,2	2,9	2,9	0,1	2,5	3,1	7,6	14,8	3,5	141,1
	CROTONE	17,7	0,2	18,4	52,4	6,2	0,1	14,0	1,0	5,3	134,9	5,3	16,8	0,4	8,9	8,0	12,5	35,7	10,4	348,2
	REGGIO CALABRIA	3,4	0,0	8,0	28,3	3,1	0,2	1,7	1,1	2,9	92,0	4,9	4,7	0,5	6,6	1,1	7,6	18,6	5,6	190,3
	VIBO VALENTIA	9,4	0,0	20,4	23,3	2,5	0,5	14,6	1,2	2,5	113,6	7,4	4,8	0,2	5,8	3,9	8,1	15,9	10,0	244,1
CAMPANIA	AVELLINO	7,9	0,0	11,0	22,3	2,4	0,5	17,9	0,6	3,8	40,2	3,7	5,5	0,0	6,6	4,6	5,9	13,8	7,3	154,1
	BENEVENTO	8,4	0,0	19,1	24,1	2,4	0,0	29,1	0,8	3,1	73,0	6,8	6,1	0,1	8,5	4,0	6,4	16,0	6,7	214,4
	CASERTA	2,9	0,0	5,1	14,8	1,5	0,3	3,4	1,0	3,1	52,2	2,4	5,4	0,0	2,2	1,1	4,3	8,5	3,2	111,6
	NAPOLI	7,4	0,0	4,8	21,1	1,6	0,0	3,5	0,8	4,2	34,7	1,1	7,2	0,1	1,0	2,1	5,8	17,1	9,2	121,7
	SALERNO	5,6	0,0	6,3	19,8	3,0	0,1	7,3	0,9	3,7	49,1	2,3	3,8	0,2	3,6	2,4	5,9	16,3	5,1	135,3
EMILIA ROMAGNA	BOLOGNA	7,9	0,1	5,7	44,8	3,5	0,1	16,4	1,8	5,6	38,1	7,4	4,9	0,2	4,9	4,0	13,1	8,3	9,9	176,7
	FERRARA	3,7	0,1	25,7	36,4	2,4	0,1	7,7	1,5	4,0	34,2	12,1	4,1	0,8	2,8	3,9	10,9	10,6	10,3	171,3
	FORLI'	2,7	0,1	10,6	43,6	2,9	0,0	24,6	1,0	3,5	43,0	7,9	2,4	0,3	3,1	3,1	11,9	4,6	20,6	185,9
	MODENA	8,7	0,0	8,6	32,3	2,2	0,2	19,5	2,3	3,4	31,0	6,4	4,3	0,0	1,9	2,2	15,7	5,8	8,3	152,9
	PARMA	3,6	0,0	8,4	15,0	1,6	0,0	6,9	1,5	2,3	30,9	9,3	4,6	0,0	2,2	2,6	12,3	4,6	5,1	111,0
	PIACENZA	3,0	0,0	6,1	11,8	3,5	0,2	0,1	1,2	3,0	30,7	16,0	2,5	0,1	1,2	3,5	18,3	3,1	14,9	119,1
	RAVENNA	3,0	0,0	15,2	51,0	2,4	0,0	12,1	1,5	4,3	35,8	8,9	6,9	0,9	3,9	4,5	14,7	5,3	9,5	179,7
	REGGIO EMILIA	4,1	0,0	6,3	21,8	1,2	0,0	5,4	2,0	2,9	28,0	6,9	3,7	0,1	1,5	2,1	14,0	2,1	3,8	105,8
	RIMINI	2,1	0,4	11,7	24,4	1,1	0,5	11,9	1,4	2,6	28,7	4,7	4,5	0,3	2,3	2,6	12,8	4,8	20,8	137,6

Table 21 (1/3)

REGION	PROVINCE	2020 technical interventions per 10,000 inhabitants, at provincial level, completed by the italian C.N.VV.F.																		TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS PER PROVINCE EVERY 10,000 INHABITANTS
		Water	Aircraft	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Blocked Lift	Activities of the Judicial Police	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Intervention no more necessary	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	Others	
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA	GORIZIA	13,8	2,4	35,9	39,4	4,3	0,7	46,1	5,4	8,3	31,8	18,4	5,6	2,6	9,7	6,3	33,7	17,9	16,8	299,1
	PORDENONE	7,0	0,1	15,5	47,1	4,8	0,1	9,9	1,4	4,5	35,2	20,6	3,8	0,0	5,5	5,0	28,1	5,4	12,8	207,0
	TRIESTE	23,7	0,0	21,3	29,2	5,2	0,2	9,6	4,8	8,0	29,8	11,1	18,6	5,7	5,9	6,7	43,5	45,0	25,2	293,5
	UDINE	10,3	0,0	19,2	32,6	2,8	0,5	9,2	1,1	4,9	46,3	23,7	4,3	0,3	2,7	7,4	25,2	15,2	15,2	221,2
LAZIO	FROSINONE	7,0	0,1	10,8	19,5	2,5	0,0	21,3	0,6	4,4	47,9	6,9	2,0	0,0	3,9	2,2	5,5	9,2	4,6	148,6
	LATINA	4,7	0,0	18,4	14,0	5,6	0,3	2,7	1,2	4,0	73,3	6,6	6,2	0,3	1,4	3,4	8,0	7,5	3,3	160,9
	RIETI	9,0	0,0	36,9	29,8	2,6	0,4	11,9	0,9	6,5	54,0	22,8	9,3	0,0	14,7	6,4	17,4	13,0	24,0	259,7
	ROMA	4,3	0,2	7,3	13,3	5,6	0,2	2,4	1,1	5,8	37,7	2,7	9,6	0,0	0,4	1,7	18,1	11,1	5,1	126,7
	VITERBO	5,0	0,0	16,6	34,1	3,3	0,0	15,5	1,4	5,1	41,1	7,7	10,4	1,4	6,8	1,6	8,6	16,1	8,3	182,9
LIGURIA	GENOVA	7,7	0,1	9,4	52,3	5,8	0,0	0,9	2,4	6,9	21,4	5,0	3,1	0,3	1,3	4,9	41,6	17,9	8,2	189,2
	IMPERIA	11,3	0,0	9,4	41,1	4,5	0,2	12,4	5,3	7,3	33,3	6,3	6,6	0,5	8,0	5,9	32,0	17,6	17,6	219,1
	LA SPEZIA	8,7	0,0	22,1	47,7	3,7	0,1	5,7	5,8	6,0	29,9	8,0	11,5	3,2	8,4	4,8	36,7	18,8	13,5	234,7
	SAVONA	8,2	0,1	16,5	49,3	7,0	1,6	19,1	6,3	7,4	30,7	14,3	6,8	0,7	5,0	10,8	38,0	21,9	20,0	263,7
LOMBARDIA	BERGAMO	3,0	0,0	4,2	5,7	0,7	0,1	1,9	0,6	1,9	18,3	7,6	4,2	0,2	2,9	2,1	17,1	4,3	5,8	80,5
	BRESCIA	3,8	0,1	5,4	5,8	1,2	0,3	2,5	0,7	1,8	21,6	6,7	2,5	0,1	2,6	1,6	13,1	5,8	6,9	82,4
	COMO	6,3	0,0	10,0	4,7	0,9	0,7	3,2	1,7	2,7	22,8	8,9	4,8	0,9	3,3	3,4	16,8	6,3	4,1	101,5
	CREMONA	7,2	0,3	9,0	8,5	2,7	0,6	3,2	0,7	3,8	25,7	10,8	4,5	0,1	4,1	4,2	18,7	7,5	13,2	124,9
	LECCO	5,5	0,1	6,7	4,9	0,8	0,1	5,3	0,8	2,2	24,8	10,4	1,5	2,1	3,6	3,6	26,5	6,0	4,2	109,1
	LODI	6,0	0,0	9,4	6,0	4,0	0,2	0,7	0,3	4,6	34,6	14,2	1,3	0,0	2,6	3,4	21,2	5,5	10,9	125,0
	MANTOVA	3,0	0,0	5,3	27,2	2,2	0,2	4,8	0,3	3,0	24,4	11,1	4,7	0,1	2,0	3,2	10,8	3,6	8,0	113,9
	MILANO	12,8	0,0	5,6	11,1	4,9	0,3	6,0	1,3	5,9	25,4	3,6	3,4	0,1	2,3	2,9	27,8	8,2	6,8	128,3
	MONZA E BRIANZA	7,0	0,0	8,5	4,9	2,0	0,2	15,1	0,3	3,1	24,7	4,0	1,5	0,0	2,5	3,6	15,3	7,1	5,8	105,8
	PAVIA	6,4	0,0	7,4	7,5	1,5	0,0	5,1	0,6	2,8	27,0	7,4	0,8	0,1	2,6	3,3	17,4	3,8	5,9	99,5
	SONDRIO	9,4	0,0	10,7	5,9	2,3	0,1	5,3	2,3	3,5	35,7	10,3	4,9	0,2	9,8	5,2	26,5	16,7	19,2	168,0
MARCHE	VARESE	5,5	0,2	14,7	3,8	1,3	0,2	3,0	1,6	2,8	20,1	7,6	5,6	0,4	2,9	2,7	21,5	4,4	4,7	103,0
	ANCONA	6,1	0,0	20,2	35,6	2,6	0,1	14,8	1,0	4,5	31,9	11,0	6,7	1,0	7,9	2,2	11,1	17,9	5,2	179,8
	ASCOLI PICENO	6,5	0,0	27,0	62,5	2,9	0,0	30,3	2,2	5,1	46,0	15,4	5,9	0,2	14,3	6,0	15,3	26,2	9,3	275,1
	FERMO	2,0	0,0	11,0	19,4	0,8	0,0	22,1	0,2	1,9	17,7	7,5	3,7	0,0	3,4	2,0	4,7	4,9	1,9	103,2
	MACERATA	3,2	0,1	11,6	45,1	2,8	0,5	32,0	0,6	3,1	26,1	14,6	4,4	0,1	30,7	2,2	11,7	7,6	13,3	209,7
MOLISE	PESARO	2,5	0,0	18,6	22,5	1,7	0,1	12,3	1,4	3,5	30,8	8,6	6,3	0,1	4,2	2,4	14,1	5,8	7,4	142,3
	CAMPOBASSO	4,9	0,0	8,7	26,5	5,6	0,5	18,2	1,3	4,0	72,3	5,9	5,1	0,2	7,6	4,0	10,4	7,5	12,3	194,9
PIEMONTE	ISERNIA	12,3	0,0	37,6	30,1	2,5	3,0	57,4	1,3	7,6	83,1	20,1	4,4	0,0	22,5	5,4	51,6	24,2	17,9	381,0
	ALESSANDRIA	6,7	0,1	11,2	53,7	6,2	0,0	5,1	1,8	4,5	31,1	9,0	2,3	0,0	3,0	4,5	16,9	12,9	12,6	181,6
	ASTI	3,5	0,4	9,6	43,7	3,2	0,3	6,4	1,9	4,7	39,5	12,4	1,7	0,0	3,1	5,5	15,1	8,9	8,1	167,7
	BIELLA	6,2	0,0	24,7	18,4	2,5	4,7	38,5	1,3	6,6	36,6	7,3	3,3	0,1	4,7	4,9	24,8	10,2	15,6	210,6
	CUNEO	14,5	0,0	4,9	33,4	2,1	0,1	24,0	1,0	4,3	29,4	18,6	2,6	0,0	4,9	5,2	18,1	7,2	10,8	181,2
	NOVARA	7,1	0,0	10,4	15,2	2,7	0,3	13,8	1,0	3,5	21,9	5,6	3,3	0,5	3,4	4,3	10,2	6,3	5,1	114,7
	TORINO	5,0	0,1	2,3	26,5	3,1	0,2	0,4	2,0	6,0	32,4	5,3	6,3	0,0	1,6	3,3	28,4	7,2	11,6	141,7
	VERBANO-C.-O.	14,3	0,1	29,4	13,8	3,1	0,0	55,3	3,8	3,6	35,4	8,1	4,0	2,4	7,9	10,6	20,9	22,9	10,2	245,6
	VERCELLI	10,4	0,2	9,7	25,8	3,7	0,8	24,9	2,7	4,5	30,9	13,6	5,1	0,0	6,4	3,7	16,2	8,2	9,7	176,5

Table 21 (2/3)

REGION	PROVINCE	2020 technical interventions per 10,000 inhabitants, at provincial level, completed by the italian C.N.VV.F.																		TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS PER PROVINCE EVERY 10,000 INHABITANTS
		Water	Aircraft	Unstable Trees	Doors and Window Openings	Blocked Lift	Activities of the Judicial Police	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Intervention no more necessary	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	Others	
PUGLIA	BARI	3,3	0,1	2,1	11,2	1,9	0,1	0,7	0,6	2,7	40,9	2,6	5,8	0,2	0,4	4,6	8,1	10,9	2,7	99,2
	BRINDISI	3,8	0,1	12,5	15,7	2,4	0,2	1,3	1,4	2,9	84,9	7,6	9,5	1,1	3,1	5,0	6,9	8,9	5,4	172,8
	FOGGIA	4,5	0,0	7,4	20,8	1,9	0,1	3,1	1,1	3,0	78,3	5,9	10,7	0,2	2,8	2,2	9,0	13,4	3,2	167,5
	LECCE	2,2	0,0	6,4	8,7	1,9	0,1	2,6	0,7	2,4	79,5	4,2	5,7	0,8	3,3	5,7	5,8	4,0	5,0	139,2
	TARANTO	4,2	0,0	9,8	22,1	3,7	0,2	1,8	2,0	3,1	72,1	3,9	10,3	0,5	2,5	4,8	9,4	17,7	9,3	177,4
SARDEGNA	CAGLIARI	6,5	0,2	4,7	31,6	4,3	0,1	3,5	1,0	5,7	43,2	3,8	2,9	0,6	2,7	4,5	8,5	15,9	17,5	157,2
	NUORO	25,7	0,0	26,5	30,5	3,2	0,0	13,9	2,7	6,5	90,4	25,7	9,9	0,3	9,3	4,9	12,6	53,3	48,7	364,2
	ORISTANO	13,6	0,0	13,9	18,1	1,6	1,3	18,1	1,4	3,7	69,7	9,6	6,6	0,4	7,3	4,8	12,1	16,1	39,6	238,0
	SASSARI	14,7	0,2	7,9	45,7	4,6	0,3	5,2	1,5	5,7	36,7	16,7	2,8	2,0	2,6	4,8	11,5	25,7	14,2	202,7
SICILIA	AGRIGENTO	3,2	0,0	5,2	18,7	2,1	0,2	4,1	0,1	2,8	99,7	4,3	5,3	0,2	5,6	2,6	8,7	10,5	6,4	179,7
	CALTANISSETTA	5,5	0,0	9,8	31,7	5,4	0,1	9,9	0,6	5,7	134,0	7,1	6,8	0,0	5,1	2,7	13,3	22,0	4,6	264,5
	CATANIA	3,2	0,0	3,5	20,9	4,2	0,0	3,3	0,8	4,9	54,7	3,3	5,3	0,6	5,1	2,3	12,1	14,6	7,2	146,0
	ENNA	5,0	0,0	16,4	12,7	2,1	0,1	15,4	0,9	2,3	112,0	4,7	10,3	0,1	9,0	2,4	9,3	15,4	14,2	232,4
	MESSINA	4,7	0,0	2,5	19,5	4,1	0,0	2,9	1,1	3,3	54,0	2,9	10,8	0,2	3,8	3,7	13,7	17,6	7,4	152,3
	PALERMO	4,6	0,1	3,9	16,6	2,6	0,2	3,2	0,5	5,4	63,3	2,6	6,9	0,1	1,3	2,8	16,8	16,9	10,6	158,3
	RAGUSA	1,7	0,1	2,0	19,5	2,8	0,0	11,3	1,1	3,0	71,2	5,5	14,8	0,2	4,9	7,0	4,3	5,4	8,1	162,9
	SIRACUSA	5,6	0,1	2,6	21,9	5,0	0,0	6,1	1,5	4,0	93,0	4,3	8,8	0,2	6,4	3,8	9,0	13,6	6,8	192,3
	TRAPANI	4,2	0,5	3,8	24,0	2,7	0,2	8,2	1,8	3,3	122,6	3,6	9,7	0,5	5,6	4,7	11,3	12,6	20,7	240,0
TOSCANA	AREZZO	5,2	0,0	9,2	43,1	3,4	0,0	3,1	0,6	3,3	39,1	9,1	5,6	0,0	7,8	3,9	22,5	19,8	10,1	185,8
	FIRENZE	2,6	0,0	5,6	29,8	3,2	0,1	1,7	0,7	3,7	24,5	3,6	2,9	0,2	3,0	2,3	15,3	13,6	3,4	116,3
	GROSSETO	4,7	0,0	21,8	55,1	4,1	0,3	13,5	3,8	6,5	40,3	11,6	5,9	0,7	9,0	4,6	18,1	22,9	10,7	233,6
	LIVORNO	8,8	0,1	12,5	48,9	5,5	0,7	0,6	3,5	5,6	31,7	5,0	3,2	1,9	4,9	4,1	23,8	33,5	6,8	201,1
	LUCCA	2,2	0,0	19,0	26,7	1,2	0,1	11,0	1,6	4,4	25,0	4,0	8,8	0,2	3,0	4,5	12,6	12,6	6,0	143,0
	MASSA	3,2	0,0	29,1	32,7	2,0	0,1	13,7	2,5	4,3	29,3	5,3	6,9	0,4	7,9	2,2	18,9	12,0	7,0	177,5
	PISA	3,8	0,1	16,9	36,7	2,3	0,0	8,5	1,1	5,0	27,5	6,4	4,6	0,2	4,5	2,2	12,5	14,0	6,0	152,3
	PISTOIA	4,4	0,0	14,0	35,4	2,5	0,1	3,5	0,8	5,1	29,0	4,8	3,6	0,0	4,9	3,4	15,9	11,6	6,1	145,2
	PRATO	3,4	0,0	10,8	35,3	4,0	0,2	11,7	1,6	4,0	22,8	2,8	5,7	0,0	3,6	4,4	12,6	14,7	14,3	151,9
UMBRIA	SIENA	5,2	0,0	19,4	41,0	1,6	0,2	13,7	1,7	4,4	32,5	11,1	6,8	0,2	4,9	5,2	16,0	17,0	5,2	186,1
	PERUGIA	5,6	0,1	38,5	54,9	2,4	0,1	33,8	1,9	4,0	35,3	10,7	14,6	0,1	9,4	4,6	10,5	11,1	9,6	247,3
VENETO	TERNI	5,4	0,0	36,2	45,3	3,0	0,2	32,0	2,3	4,7	34,9	12,3	10,7	0,1	9,6	3,4	13,2	13,6	12,9	239,8
	BELLUNO	35,8	0,3	17,7	36,1	2,6	1,4	8,5	5,7	5,3	65,9	53,8	15,9	0,3	36,6	11,6	44,3	44,1	41,3	427,5
	PADOVA	2,0	0,1	4,2	14,4	1,0	0,1	2,2	0,5	2,8	23,0	7,5	2,1	0,2	1,4	2,5	11,1	2,4	4,3	81,8
	ROVIGO	6,7	0,0	16,5	31,8	1,1	0,4	32,1	0,5	4,7	45,5	32,5	4,1	0,4	4,5	4,3	18,9	9,1	11,9	225,0
	TREVISO	6,8	0,1	8,1	19,5	2,0	1,3	1,0	0,7	3,3	26,4	15,3	3,8	0,2	2,7	3,8	13,3	3,0	7,3	118,7
	VENEZIA	5,8	0,2	7,1	33,2	3,0	0,4	1,5	0,6	5,6	34,6	10,1	2,0	8,3	3,8	3,2	12,5	7,2	14,3	153,4
	VERONA	4,5	0,1	11,9	10,0	0,9	0,7	5,1	0,4	4,1	24,6	7,2	4,2	0,8	1,6	2,8	11,7	10,2	9,3	110,1
NATIONAL TOTAL	VICENZA	7,3	0,0	7,4	22,9	1,5	0,1	0,0	0,7	2,6	24,4	7,5	4,6	0,3	1,7	3,1	13,3	10,3	5,9	113,6
		6,2	0,1	9,3	23,0	3,0	0,2	7,7	1,2	4,2	41,4	6,7	5,6	0,4	3,6	3,3	15,2	11,5	8,4	151,3

Table 21 (3/3)

Chapter: STATISTICS OF URGENT TECHNICAL RESCUE INTERVENTIONS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F. – (Reference period 01/01/2020-31/12/2020)

#### 4.4.3 Urgent technical interventions, by province, completed by the italian C.N.VV.F. in 2020 related to the surface.

The following figure shows for the year 2020 the cartographic representation of the distribution at the provincial level of the interventions carried out by the C.N.VV.F. every 10 km<sup>2</sup>.

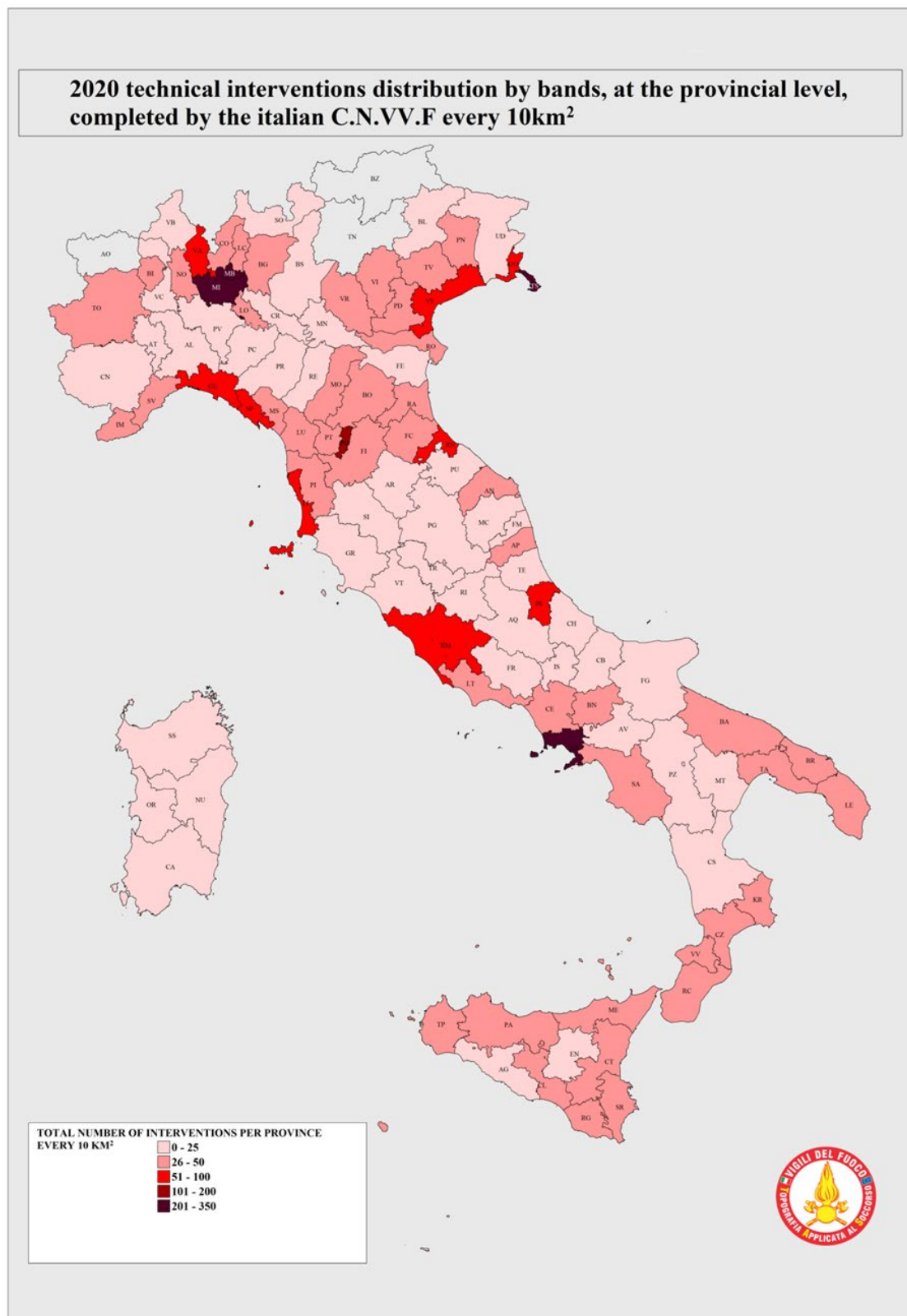


Figure 45



Figure 45 draws the map of the Italian provinces that have made the most urgent technical assistance every 10 km<sup>2</sup> of their territory of competence. It is also pointed out here that not all classes are comparable to each other (at most only the first two) and that, as often happens, the second is the one most intensely attended by 45 provinces out of 102).

Among the provinces that do not require particular problems in terms of spatial organization of work we find Oristano which, with a ratio of 8, is the province that ranks first in the first class. And it is not the only Sardinian province to do so well since immediately after, in fifth place in the first class we find Nuoro with a ratio of 12.

Among the provinces that, on the other hand, require greater attention to their geographical area, there are certainly provinces that are particularly difficult in terms of the amount of work on a large territory such as Napoli, Milano and Roma. What is characteristic, in these terms, is the presence of Prato as first in the penultimate class (the one that goes from 101 to 200) and third in the general classification, with a load ratio of 107.

The following table shows the number of interventions carried out by the C.N.VV.F. for the year 2020. at the provincial level every 10 km<sup>2</sup>. In it, a formatting has been applied to histograms by column which allows to highlight, for each type of intervention, the numerical distribution by province.

REGION	PROVINCE	2020 technical interventions every 10 km <sup>2</sup> , at provincial level, completed by the italian C.N.VV.F.																		TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS AT PROVINCE LEVEL EVERY 10 km <sup>2</sup>
		Water	Aircraft	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Blocked Lift	Activities of the Judicial Police	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Intervention no more necessary	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	Others	
ABRUZZO	CHIETI	0,7	0,0	1,9	4,7	0,5	0,0	2,7	0,1	0,6	7,1	1,1	0,7	0,1	0,8	0,5	1,0	1,7	0,3	24,6
	L'AQUILA	0,4	0,0	0,5	2,3	0,2	0,1	1,2	0,1	0,3	3,8	0,4	0,2	0,0	0,4	0,2	0,6	1,0	0,3	12,1
	PESCARA	2,2	0,0	4,9	9,9	1,5	0,0	6,0	0,4	1,3	12,5	1,1	2,0	0,1	1,8	0,8	3,0	4,3	1,3	53,4
	TERAMO	0,7	0,0	1,8	4,3	0,5	0,0	1,6	0,1	0,6	5,0	0,9	0,9	0,0	1,1	0,4	1,1	1,5	1,6	22,0
BASILICATA	MATERA	0,5	0,0	1,3	1,5	0,1	0,0	1,1	0,1	0,1	6,4	0,4	0,5	0,0	0,6	0,3	0,5	0,7	0,8	14,9
	POTENZA	0,3	0,0	0,8	0,7	0,1	0,0	1,8	0,0	0,2	3,2	0,3	0,2	0,0	0,4	0,2	0,3	0,6	0,5	9,6
CALABRIA	CATANZARO	1,2	0,0	1,9	5,5	0,5	0,0	2,2	0,2	0,7	13,1	1,5	1,1	0,0	1,2	0,6	1,3	2,5	0,9	34,5
	COSENZA	0,4	0,0	0,6	1,9	0,3	0,0	0,7	0,1	0,3	6,4	0,3	0,3	0,0	0,3	0,3	0,8	1,5	0,4	14,5
	CROTONE	1,7	0,0	1,8	5,1	0,6	0,0	1,4	0,1	0,5	13,1	0,5	1,6	0,0	0,9	0,8	1,2	3,5	1,0	33,8
	REGGIO CALABRIA	0,6	0,0	1,3	4,7	0,5	0,0	0,3	0,2	0,5	15,2	0,8	0,8	0,1	1,1	0,2	1,3	3,1	0,9	31,5
	VIBO VALENTIA	1,3	0,0	2,7	3,1	0,3	0,1	2,0	0,2	0,3	15,3	1,0	0,7	0,0	0,8	0,5	1,1	2,1	1,3	32,8
CAMPANIA	AVELLINO	1,2	0,0	1,6	3,3	0,3	0,1	2,6	0,1	0,6	5,9	0,5	0,8	0,0	1,0	0,7	0,9	2,0	1,1	22,5
	BENEVENTO	1,1	0,0	2,5	3,2	0,3	0,0	3,8	0,1	0,4	9,6	0,9	0,8	0,0	1,1	0,5	0,8	2,1	0,9	28,1
	CASERTA	1,0	0,0	1,8	5,1	0,5	0,1	1,2	0,4	1,1	18,0	0,8	1,9	0,0	0,8	0,4	1,5	2,9	1,1	38,5
	NAPOLI	19,2	0,1	12,3	54,2	4,1	0,1	9,0	2,0	10,8	89,2	2,8	18,4	0,3	2,6	5,4	14,9	44,1	23,6	313,1
	SALERNO	1,2	0,0	1,4	4,3	0,6	0,0	1,6	0,2	0,8	10,7	0,5	0,8	0,1	0,8	0,5	1,3	3,6	1,1	29,5
EMILIA ROMAGNA	BOLOGNA	2,2	0,0	1,6	12,4	1,0	0,0	4,5	0,5	1,5	10,5	2,1	1,3	0,1	1,4	1,1	3,6	2,3	2,7	48,8
	FERRARA	0,5	0,0	3,4	4,8	0,3	0,0	1,0	0,2	0,5	4,5	1,6	0,5	0,1	0,4	0,5	1,4	1,4	1,4	22,5
	FORLI'	0,4	0,0	1,8	7,2	0,5	0,0	4,1	0,2	0,6	7,1	1,3	0,4	0,0	0,5	0,5	2,0	0,8	3,4	30,9
	MODENA	2,3	0,0	2,3	8,5	0,6	0,1	5,1	0,6	0,9	8,1	1,7	1,1	0,0	0,5	0,6	4,1	1,5	2,2	40,2
	PARMA	0,5	0,0	1,1	2,0	0,2	0,0	0,9	0,2	0,3	4,1	1,2	0,6	0,0	0,3	0,3	1,6	0,6	0,7	14,6
	PIACENZA	0,3	0,0	0,7	1,3	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,3	3,4	1,8	0,3	0,0	0,1	0,4	2,0	0,3	1,6	13,2
	RAVENNA	0,6	0,0	3,2	10,6	0,5	0,0	2,5	0,3	0,9	7,5	1,9	1,4	0,2	0,8	0,9	3,1	1,1	2,0	37,5
	REGGIO EMILIA	1,0	0,0	1,5	5,0	0,3	0,0	1,3	0,5	0,7	6,5	1,6	0,9	0,0	0,3	0,5	3,2	0,5	0,9	24,5
	RIMINI	0,8	0,2	4,6	9,5	0,4	0,2	4,6	0,5	1,0	11,2	1,8	1,7	0,1	0,9	1,0	5,0	1,9	8,1	53,6

Table 22 (1/3)



REGION	PROVINCE	2020 technical interventions every 10 km <sup>2</sup> , at provincial level, completed by the italian C.N.VV.F.																		TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS AT PROVINCE LEVEL EVERY 10 km2
		Water	Aircraft	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Blocked Lift	Activities of the Judicial Police	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Intervention no more necessary	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	Others	
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA	GORIZIA	4,0	0,7	10,4	11,4	1,2	0,2	13,4	1,6	2,4	9,2	5,3	1,6	0,8	2,8	1,8	9,8	5,2	4,9	86,7
	PORDENONE	1,0	0,0	2,1	6,4	0,7	0,0	1,4	0,2	0,6	4,8	2,8	0,5	0,0	0,8	0,7	3,8	0,7	1,7	28,2
	TRIESTE	25,8	0,0	23,2	31,8	5,7	0,2	10,5	5,3	8,7	32,4	12,0	20,2	6,3	6,4	7,3	47,4	49,0	27,4	319,6
	UDINE	1,1	0,0	2,0	3,5	0,3	0,1	1,0	0,1	0,5	4,9	2,5	0,5	0,0	0,3	0,8	2,7	1,6	1,6	23,4
LAZIO	FROSINONE	1,0	0,0	1,6	2,9	0,4	0,0	3,1	0,1	0,6	7,0	1,0	0,3	0,0	0,6	0,3	0,8	1,4	0,7	21,9
	LATINA	1,2	0,0	4,6	3,5	1,4	0,1	0,7	0,3	1,0	18,3	1,6	1,6	0,1	0,3	0,8	2,0	1,9	0,8	40,1
	RIETI	0,5	0,0	2,0	1,7	0,1	0,0	0,7	0,1	0,4	3,0	1,3	0,5	0,0	0,8	0,4	1,0	0,7	1,3	14,4
	ROMA	3,4	0,1	5,8	10,6	4,4	0,1	1,9	0,9	4,6	29,9	2,2	7,6	0,0	0,3	1,4	14,3	8,8	4,0	100,5
	VITERBO	0,4	0,0	1,4	2,9	0,3	0,0	1,3	0,1	0,4	3,5	0,7	0,9	0,1	0,6	0,1	0,7	1,4	0,7	15,7
LIGURIA	GENOVA	3,5	0,1	4,2	23,5	2,6	0,0	0,4	1,1	3,1	9,7	2,2	1,4	0,1	0,6	2,2	18,7	8,1	3,7	85,3
	IMPERIA	2,0	0,0	1,7	7,4	0,8	0,0	2,2	1,0	1,3	6,0	1,1	1,2	0,1	1,5	1,1	5,8	3,2	3,2	39,7
	LA SPEZIA	2,2	0,0	5,5	11,8	0,9	0,0	1,4	1,4	1,5	7,4	2,0	2,8	0,8	2,1	1,2	9,0	4,6	3,3	57,9
	SAVONA	1,4	0,0	2,9	8,7	1,2	0,3	3,4	1,1	1,3	5,4	2,5	1,2	0,1	0,9	1,9	6,7	4,9	3,5	46,4
LOMBARDIA	BERGAMO	1,2	0,0	1,7	2,3	0,3	0,1	0,7	0,2	0,8	7,4	3,1	1,7	0,1	1,2	0,8	6,9	1,7	2,3	32,4
	BRESCIA	1,0	0,0	1,4	1,5	0,3	0,1	0,7	0,2	0,5	5,7	1,8	0,7	0,0	0,7	0,4	3,4	1,5	1,8	21,6
	COMO	3,0	0,0	4,7	2,2	0,4	0,3	1,5	0,8	1,3	10,6	4,1	2,2	0,4	1,6	1,6	7,8	3,0	1,9	47,4
	CREMONA	1,5	0,1	1,8	1,7	0,5	0,1	0,6	0,1	0,8	5,2	2,2	0,9	0,0	0,8	0,9	3,8	1,5	2,7	25,1
	LECCO	2,3	0,0	2,8	2,0	0,3	0,1	2,2	0,3	0,9	10,3	4,3	0,6	0,9	1,5	1,5	11,0	2,5	1,7	45,4
	LODI	1,7	0,0	2,7	1,7	1,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	1,3	10,0	4,1	0,4	0,0	0,8	1,0	6,1	1,6	3,2	36,3
	MANTOVA	0,5	0,0	0,9	4,7	0,4	0,0	0,8	0,0	0,5	4,2	1,9	0,8	0,0	0,4	0,6	1,9	0,6	1,4	19,8
	MILANO	26,4	0,1	11,5	23,1	10,2	0,6	12,5	2,7	12,1	52,7	7,4	7,0	0,1	4,8	6,0	57,6	17,1	14,0	265,9
	MONZA E BRIANZA	15,0	0,0	18,3	10,6	4,3	0,3	32,4	0,7	6,7	53,1	8,6	3,3	0,0	5,4	7,7	32,9	15,2	12,5	227,1
	PAVIA	1,2	0,0	1,4	1,4	0,3	0,0	0,9	0,1	0,5	4,9	1,3	0,2	0,0	0,5	0,6	3,2	0,7	1,1	18,1
	SONDRIO	0,5	0,0	0,6	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,3	0,1	0,2	2,0	0,6	0,3	0,0	0,6	0,3	1,5	0,9	1,1	9,5
	VARESE	4,1	0,2	10,8	2,8	0,9	0,1	2,2	1,2	2,1	14,8	5,6	4,1	0,3	2,2	2,0	15,9	3,3	3,5	76,1
MARCHE	ANCONA	1,5	0,0	4,8	8,5	0,6	0,0	3,5	0,2	1,1	7,6	2,6	1,6	0,2	1,9	0,5	2,6	4,3	1,2	42,8
	ASCOLI PICENO	1,1	0,0	4,5	10,5	0,5	0,0	3,1	0,4	0,9	7,7	2,6	1,0	0,0	2,4	1,0	2,6	4,4	1,6	46,2
	FERMO	0,4	0,0	2,2	3,9	0,2	0,0	4,4	0,0	0,4	3,5	1,5	0,7	0,0	0,7	0,4	0,9	1,0	0,4	20,6
	MACERATA	0,4	0,0	1,3	5,0	0,3	0,1	3,6	0,1	0,3	2,9	1,6	0,5	0,0	3,4	0,2	1,3	0,9	1,5	23,5
	PESARO	0,4	0,0	2,6	3,1	0,2	0,0	1,7	0,2	0,5	4,3	1,2	0,9	0,0	0,6	0,3	2,0	0,8	1,0	19,8
MOLISE	CAMPOBASSO	0,4	0,0	0,6	2,0	0,4	0,0	1,4	0,1	0,3	5,4	0,4	0,4	0,0	0,6	0,3	0,8	0,6	0,9	14,5
	ISERNIA	0,7	0,0	2,0	1,6	0,1	0,2	3,1	0,1	0,4	4,5	1,1	0,2	0,0	1,2	0,3	2,8	1,3	1,0	20,6
PIEMONTE	ALESSANDRIA	0,8	0,0	1,3	6,3	0,7	0,0	0,6	0,2	0,5	3,7	1,1	0,3	0,0	0,3	0,5	2,0	1,5	1,5	21,3
	ASTI	0,5	0,1	1,3	6,1	0,5	0,0	0,9	0,3	0,7	5,5	1,7	0,2	0,0	0,4	0,8	2,1	1,2	1,1	23,5
	BIELLA	1,2	0,0	4,7	3,5	0,5	0,9	7,3	0,3	1,3	7,0	1,4	0,6	0,0	0,9	0,9	4,7	1,9	3,0	40,2
	CUNEO	1,2	0,0	0,4	2,8	0,2	0,0	2,0	0,1	0,4	2,5	1,6	0,2	0,0	0,4	0,4	1,5	0,6	0,9	15,4
	NOVARA	1,9	0,0	2,8	4,1	0,7	0,1	3,7	0,3	1,0	6,0	1,5	0,9	0,1	0,9	1,2	2,8	1,7	1,4	31,2
	TORINO	1,6	0,0	0,8	8,7	1,0	0,1	0,1	0,6	1,9	10,6	1,7	2,1	0,0	0,5	1,1	9,3	2,3	3,8	46,3
	VERBANO-C.-O.	1,0	0,0	2,0	1,0	0,2	0,0	3,8	0,3	0,2	2,5	0,6	0,3	0,2	0,5	0,7	1,4	1,6	0,7	17,0
	VERCELLI	0,8	0,0	0,8	2,1	0,3	0,1	2,0	0,2	0,4	2,5	1,1	0,4	0,0	0,5	0,3	1,3	0,7	0,8	14,4

Table 22 (2/3)

Chapter: STATISTICS OF URGENT TECHNICAL RESCUE INTERVENTIONS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F. – (Reference period 01/01/2020-31/12/2020)

REGION	PROVINCE	2020 technical interventions every 10 km <sup>2</sup> , at provincial level, completed by the italian C.N.VV.F.																		TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS AT PROVINCE LEVEL EVERY 10 km <sup>2</sup>
		Water	Aircraft	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Blocked Lift	Activities of the Judicial Police	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Intervention no more necessary	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	Others	
PUGLIA	BARI	1,4	0,0	0,9	4,7	0,8	0,0	0,3	0,3	1,1	17,1	1,1	2,4	0,1	0,2	1,9	3,4	4,6	1,1	41,5
	BRINDISI	0,8	0,0	2,6	3,2	0,5	0,0	0,3	0,3	0,6	17,6	1,6	2,0	0,2	0,6	1,0	1,4	1,8	1,1	35,8
	FOGGIA	0,4	0,0	0,6	1,8	0,2	0,0	0,3	0,1	0,3	6,8	0,5	0,9	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,8	1,2	0,3	14,5
	LECCE	0,6	0,0	1,8	2,4	0,5	0,0	0,7	0,2	0,7	22,2	1,2	1,6	0,2	0,9	1,6	1,6	1,1	1,4	38,9
	TARANTO	1,0	0,0	2,2	5,1	0,8	0,1	0,4	0,4	0,7	16,5	0,9	2,4	0,1	0,6	1,1	2,2	4,1	2,1	40,5
SARDEGNA	CAGLIARI	0,9	0,0	0,6	4,2	0,6	0,0	0,5	0,1	0,8	5,8	0,5	0,4	0,1	0,4	0,6	1,1	2,1	2,3	21,0
	NUORO	0,8	0,0	0,8	1,0	0,1	0,0	0,4	0,1	0,2	2,9	0,8	0,3	0,0	0,3	0,2	0,4	1,7	1,6	11,6
	ORISTANO	0,4	0,0	0,5	0,6	0,1	0,0	0,6	0,0	0,1	2,3	0,3	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,5	1,3	7,9
	SASSARI	1,0	0,0	0,5	3,1	0,3	0,0	0,3	0,1	0,4	2,5	1,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,3	0,8	1,7	1,0	13,6
SICILIA	AGRIGENTO	0,4	0,0	0,7	2,6	0,3	0,0	0,6	0,0	0,4	13,8	0,6	0,7	0,0	0,8	0,4	1,2	1,5	0,9	24,9
	CALTANISSETTA	0,7	0,0	1,2	3,8	0,6	0,0	1,2	0,1	0,7	16,0	0,8	0,8	0,0	0,6	0,3	1,6	2,6	0,6	31,7
	CATANIA	1,0	0,0	1,1	6,3	1,3	0,0	1,0	0,2	1,5	16,4	1,0	1,6	0,2	1,5	0,7	3,6	4,4	2,2	43,8
	ENNA	0,3	0,0	1,0	0,8	0,1	0,0	1,0	0,1	0,1	7,0	0,3	0,6	0,0	0,6	0,2	0,6	1,0	0,9	14,5
	MESSINA	0,9	0,0	0,5	3,7	0,8	0,0	0,5	0,2	0,6	10,1	0,6	2,0	0,0	0,7	0,7	2,6	3,3	1,4	28,6
	PALERMO	1,1	0,0	1,0	4,1	0,6	0,0	0,8	0,1	1,3	15,5	0,6	1,7	0,0	0,3	0,7	4,1	4,1	2,6	38,6
	RAGUSA	0,3	0,0	0,4	3,8	0,5	0,0	2,2	0,2	0,6	13,8	1,1	2,9	0,0	1,0	1,4	0,8	1,0	1,6	31,7
	SIRACUSA	1,0	0,0	0,5	4,0	0,9	0,0	1,1	0,3	0,7	17,0	0,8	1,6	0,0	1,2	0,7	1,7	2,5	1,2	35,3
TOSCANA	TRAPANI	0,7	0,1	0,7	4,1	0,5	0,0	1,4	0,3	0,6	20,9	0,6	1,6	0,1	1,0	0,8	1,9	2,1	3,5	40,9
	AREZZO	0,5	0,0	1,0	4,5	0,4	0,0	0,3	0,1	0,3	4,1	1,0	0,6	0,0	0,8	0,4	2,4	2,1	1,1	19,5
	FIRENZE	0,7	0,0	1,6	8,4	0,9	0,0	0,5	0,2	1,1	7,0	1,0	0,8	0,1	0,9	0,7	4,3	3,8	1,0	32,9
	GROSSETO	0,2	0,0	1,1	2,7	0,2	0,0	0,7	0,2	0,3	2,0	0,6	0,3	0,0	0,4	0,2	0,9	1,1	0,5	11,4
	LIVORNO	2,4	0,0	3,4	13,4	1,5	0,2	0,2	1,0	1,5	8,7	1,4	0,9	0,5	1,3	1,1	6,5	9,2	1,9	55,0
	LUCCA	0,5	0,0	4,1	5,8	0,3	0,0	2,4	0,3	0,9	5,4	0,9	1,9	0,0	0,6	1,0	2,7	2,7	1,3	30,8
	MASSA	0,5	0,0	4,8	5,4	0,3	0,0	2,3	0,4	0,7	4,9	0,9	1,1	0,1	1,3	0,4	3,1	2,0	1,2	29,5
	PISA	0,7	0,0	2,9	6,3	0,4	0,0	1,5	0,2	0,9	4,7	1,1	0,8	0,0	0,8	0,4	2,1	2,4	1,0	26,1
	PISTOIA	1,3	0,0	4,2	10,7	0,8	0,0	1,0	0,2	1,5	8,8	1,5	1,1	0,0	1,5	1,0	4,8	3,5	1,9	43,9
UMBRIA	PRATO	2,4	0,0	7,6	24,8	2,8	0,1	8,2	1,1	2,8	16,0	2,0	4,0	0,0	2,5	3,1	8,9	10,3	10,1	106,8
	SIENA	0,4	0,0	1,3	2,8	0,1	0,0	0,9	0,1	0,3	2,3	0,8	0,5	0,0	0,3	0,4	1,1	1,2	0,4	12,9
	PERUGIA	0,6	0,0	3,9	5,6	0,2	0,0	3,5	0,2	0,4	3,6	1,1	1,5	0,0	1,0	0,5	1,1	1,1	1,0	25,2
VENETO	TERNI	0,6	0,0	3,8	4,8	0,3	0,0	3,4	0,2	0,5	3,7	1,3	1,1	0,0	1,0	0,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	25,2
	BELLUNO	2,0	0,0	1,0	2,0	0,1	0,1	0,5	0,3	0,3	3,7	3,0	0,9	0,0	2,0	0,6	2,5	2,5	2,3	23,8
	PADOVA	0,9	0,0	1,8	6,3	0,5	0,0	1,0	0,2	1,2	10,0	3,3	0,9	0,1	0,6	1,1	4,8	1,0	1,9	35,6
	ROVIGO	0,9	0,0	2,1	4,1	0,1	0,0	4,1	0,1	0,6	5,8	4,1	0,5	0,1	0,6	0,5	2,4	1,2	1,5	28,7
	TREVISO	2,4	0,0	2,9	7,0	0,7	0,5	0,4	0,3	1,2	9,4	5,5	1,4	0,1	1,0	1,3	4,7	1,1	2,6	42,3
	VENEZIA	2,0	0,1	2,4	11,4	1,0	0,1	0,5	0,2	1,9	11,9	3,5	0,7	2,9	1,3	1,1	4,3	2,5	4,9	52,7
	VERONA	1,3	0,0	3,6	3,0	0,3	0,2	1,5	0,1	1,2	7,3	2,1	1,3	0,2	0,5	0,8	3,5	3,1	2,8	32,9
NATIONAL TOTAL	VICENZA	2,3	0,0	2,3	7,2	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,8	7,7	2,4	1,4	0,1	0,5	1,0	4,2	3,2	1,8	35,7
		1,3	0,0	1,9	4,7	0,6	0,0	1,6	0,3	0,9	8,5	1,4	1,2	0,1	0,7	0,7	3,1	2,4	1,7	31,2

Table 22 (3/3)

#### 4.4.4 Percentage variation from 2019 to 2020 of technical interventions at the provincial level

The following figure shows the percentage change from 2019 to 2020 in the total number of urgent technical assistance interventions on the cartography.

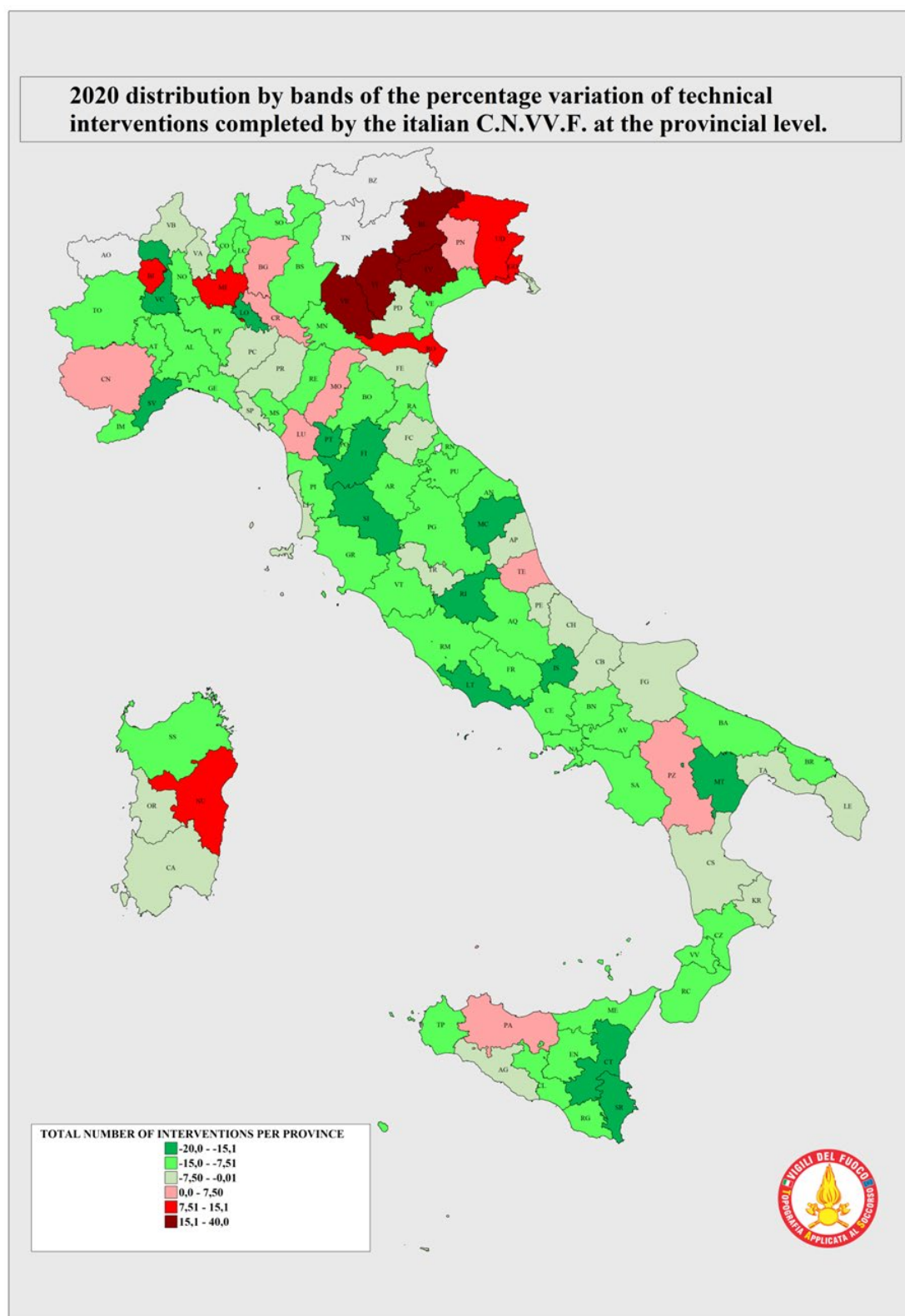


Figure 46

The following table shows the percentage change from 2019 to 2020 in the number of interventions carried out by the C.N.VV.F. for the most representative types. In it, heat map formatting was used to highlight the positive values in different shades of red, i.e., where there was an increase in the number of interventions carried out in 2020 compared to the previous year and negative values in green, i.e., where there was a decrease in 2020 compared to 2019.

As can be seen from the colouring of the cartography, in this year of analysis, the decrease in events in general led to a decrease in the annual variation, in a comparison with the previous year of many provinces viewed. In consideration of this, rescue cases have decreased for as many as 81 out of 100 provinces, with Catania in the first position and a decrease of 19.7%.

The provinces that, on the contrary and in a rather anomalous way, have increased their volumes, in this particular year, are 19 where, first of all with a percentage increase of 35.5% there is Verona but also Treviso and Vicenza, which increase the workload by almost 30%.

REGION	PROVINCE	2019 -2020 Percentage variation in the number of urgent technical interventions completed at the provincial level by the Italian C.N.VV.F.																		PERCENTAGE VARIATION IN INTERVENTIONS COMPLETED AT THE PROVINCIAL LEVEL
		Water	Aircraft	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Blocked Lift	Activities of the Judicial Police	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Intervention no more necessary	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	Others	
ABRUZZO	CHIETI	-12,3%	-100,0%	11,5%	-15,5%	-26,2%	-100,0%	22,9%	-26,9%	-0,6%	17,7%	0,0%	-12,1%	333,3%	-29,2%	77,5%	-5,2%	19,9%	-72,4%	-0,6%
	L'AQUILA	-22,1%	-33,3%	-28,1%	-6,0%	-24,5%	1000,0%	15,8%	42,9%	-3,3%	37,0%	-33,7%	-16,9%	0,0%	-14,2%	-3,8%	-27,1%	-47,2%	-46,5%	-7,6%
	PESCARA	-33,8%	-100,0%	16,0%	-10,1%	-30,4%	50,0%	23,1%	-12,1%	-24,3%	28,8%	-24,6%	-2,0%	13,3%	7,1%	0,0%	-31,6%	6,6%	-61,9%	-4,1%
	TERAMO	7,6%	0,0%	11,9%	-17,5%	-26,8%	N.C	44,0%	-49,0%	13,5%	9,7%	-30,4%	-16,1%	-82,1%	-22,9%	11,0%	-19,5%	105,7%	68,1%	0,8%
BASILICATA	MATERA	-13,3%	-100,0%	-37,6%	-17,2%	-12,3%	-100,0%	69,3%	-9,5%	-27,1%	-16,2%	-42,1%	-24,9%	-50,0%	-32,7%	-12,7%	0,0%	-33,6%	-29,3%	-19,0%
	POTENZA	12,7%	-100,0%	-30,2%	-9,0%	-35,3%	200,0%	41,4%	-15,6%	3,9%	4,6%	-28,7%	-19,4%	-100,0%	2,3%	24,2%	-19,0%	3,3%	-17,1%	0,2%
CALABRIA	CATANZARO	-24,9%	71,4%	-22,1%	-9,1%	-30,7%	125,0%	40,4%	65,5%	-11,2%	-16,9%	-26,3%	6,1%	133,3%	-4,8%	-15,1%	-10,5%	-6,3%	-53,2%	-14,1%
	COSENZA	-4,6%	N.C	-11,8%	-10,0%	-19,9%	-69,2%	119,1%	21,4%	1,0%	3,5%	-35,3%	-14,0%	100,0%	-2,3%	28,3%	-7,8%	38,9%	-61,7%	-1,0%
	CROTONE	163,7%	N.C	-9,3%	-21,6%	-36,2%	100,0%	15,7%	13,3%	-21,2%	6,5%	-20,4%	7,2%	133,3%	24,0%	64,6%	20,7%	-7,0%	-33,5%	-0,2%
	REGGIO CALABRIA	8,4%	-100,0%	-12,4%	-16,1%	-12,6%	200,0%	71,7%	-10,8%	-14,9%	-0,8%	-17,3%	-6,0%	-28,9%	-5,2%	-10,4%	-9,8%	-8,6%	-31,3%	-7,2%
	VIBO VALENTIA	-11,0%	N.C	-37,5%	-21,2%	-22,4%	300,0%	33,7%	-24,0%	-40,0%	-2,9%	0,0%	-6,3%	-40,0%	-15,1%	13,2%	-11,9%	-7,5%	-48,5%	-12,4%
CAMPANIA	AVELLINO	-19,9%	-50,0%	-18,3%	-20,5%	-27,4%	-39,4%	-17,4%	36,8%	-24,2%	1,2%	-23,2%	-8,8%	N.C	-12,1%	9,9%	-19,1%	-7,7%	-47,6%	-15,0%
	BENEVENTO	-18,3%	N.C	-32,3%	-14,6%	6,6%	-100,0%	19,6%	-30,0%	-25,7%	7,2%	-9,8%	-23,5%	-60,0%	0,0%	-6,1%	-41,6%	-25,6%	-59,6%	-12,2%
	CASERTA	-30,9%	N.C	-15,0%	-16,5%	-36,2%	600,0%	28,8%	16,3%	0,4%	-6,9%	-15,8%	-22,8%	N.C	12,7%	9,5%	-7,6%	-25,3%	-40,6%	-12,4%
	NAPOLI	-18,4%	-50,0%	-4,7%	-10,1%	-27,5%	-30,8%	83,4%	7,8%	-9,9%	-8,9%	-10,1%	-10,1%	-6,3%	-29,8%	13,6%	-10,8%	-10,6%	-5,9%	-8,7%
	SALERNO	-24,2%	N.C	-28,1%	-19,6%	-22,5%	80,0%	10,2%	-13,2%	-19,3%	-0,4%	-34,6%	-17,6%	50,0%	3,5%	4,8%	-22,7%	-7,4%	-26,3%	-11,2%
EMILIA ROMAGNA	BOLOGNA	-24,3%	20,0%	3,0%	-11,5%	-31,7%	80,0%	5,2%	-2,1%	-10,7%	-1,8%	-27,4%	-15,1%	-22,2%	31,2%	21,5%	-5,4%	11,7%	-25,8%	-8,1%
	FERRARA	-49,6%	200,0%	32,4%	-12,2%	-7,8%	-81,8%	51,1%	47,2%	-15,3%	4,3%	-20,9%	9,3%	-24,3%	11,5%	26,4%	6,9%	46,8%	-41,1%	-2,3%
	FORLI'	-57,8%	N.C	-2,1%	-13,0%	12,9%	0,0%	-5,2%	2,6%	-6,8%	23,7%	-16,3%	-22,0%	42,9%	17,5%	-1,6%	-7,3%	18,2%	25,0%	-0,6%
	MODENA	15,8%	-100,0%	28,6%	-13,5%	-10,5%	25,0%	26,8%	-22,5%	-14,6%	8,0%	-26,5%	-8,1%	N.C	-1,5%	47,2%	22,5%	33,0%	-7,4%	3,1%
	PARMA	-10,9%	-83,3%	3,3%	-7,8%	-23,7%	N.C	75,8%	2,9%	-40,8%	5,7%	-22,0%	-8,4%	N.C	23,5%	-4,0%	11,8%	3,9%	-39,6%	-3,1%
	PIACENZA	-57,0%	N.C	51,3%	-4,8%	-31,5%	-28,6%	100,0%	-5,4%	-35,6%	-12,5%	-7,3%	-31,1%	-71,4%	78,9%	11,0%	-3,0%	67,9%	33,1%	-5,9%
	RAVENNA	-38,5%	-100,0%	-4,7%	-8,9%	-24,2%	-100,0%	1,1%	39,0%	-16,5%	-5,8%	-25,5%	-8,6%	65,0%	35,7%	35,9%	0,5%	-50,8%	-24,6%	-10,3%
	REGGIO EMILIA	36,0%	-100,0%	-9,5%	-14,2%	-46,7%	-100,0%	14,3%	13,0%	-3,7%	-7,0%	-24,1%	-10,9%	200,0%	-11,5%	-9,1%	-13,8%	22,0%	-25,9%	-10,0%
	RIMINI	-28,7%	116,7%	-39,4%	-19,2%	-35,1%	14,3%	-8,5%	0,0%	-20,5%	0,3%	-33,2%	-36,0%	-57,1%	-20,4%	-9,5%	-1,8%	2,5%	78,1%	-8,9%

Table 23 (1/3)

REGION	PROVINCE	2019 -2020 Percentage variation in the number of urgent technical interventions completed at the provincial level by the Italian C.N.VV.F.																			PERCENTAGE VARIATION IN INTERVENTIONS COMPLETED AT THE PROVINCIAL LEVEL
		Water	Aircraft	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Blocked Lift	Activities of the Judicial Police	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Intervention no more necessary	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	Others		
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA	GORIZIA	18,8%	-31,3%	143,8%	-7,8%	-25,3%	200,0%	38,9%	10,4%	-0,9%	-13,1%	-19,9%	6,9%	140,0%	2,3%	-1,1%	6,2%	67,3%	-29,7%	9,5%	
	PORDENONE	-11,4%	N.C	85,0%	-13,2%	15,5%	-84,0%	51,7%	7,5%	18,5%	-0,3%	-5,5%	35,2%	0,0%	9,6%	27,9%	-0,6%	33,3%	0,8%	2,9%	
	TRIESTE	-21,8%	-100,0%	23,3%	-12,7%	-33,5%	0,0%	36,0%	-26,8%	-20,0%	-13,6%	-22,0%	8,0%	30,4%	-3,5%	4,7%	-8,1%	48,7%	4,9%	-1,3%	
	UDINE	-0,5%	-85,7%	84,0%	-0,1%	13,6%	62,5%	85,1%	37,2%	1,2%	3,1%	-15,0%	-7,7%	-5,6%	1,4%	30,5%	2,6%	106,7%	1,7%	10,5%	
LAZIO	FROSINONE	15,6%	N.C	-5,0%	-14,4%	-35,4%	-92,9%	60,0%	55,0%	-15,8%	-9,4%	-10,8%	-30,4%	-75,0%	-6,5%	12,9%	-11,7%	-13,6%	-72,6%	-11,0%	
	LATINA	-46,4%	N.C	-40,7%	-19,6%	-29,0%	-9,5%	2,0%	-12,5%	-17,9%	2,1%	-14,4%	-11,8%	60,0%	-35,3%	18,9%	-10,7%	2,4%	-71,4%	-17,0%	
	RIETI	-44,1%	N.C	-22,2%	6,1%	14,7%	500,0%	119,3%	27,3%	-4,8%	-2,5%	-3,9%	-34,3%	N.C	-13,2%	44,1%	20,5%	-30,2%	-53,0%	-15,1%	
	ROMA	-29,0%	-12,5%	-37,4%	-13,6%	-28,6%	66,7%	32,7%	2,6%	-20,2%	-1,4%	-27,9%	-1,0%	-62,5%	-16,6%	3,1%	-5,5%	-16,5%	-28,4%	-12,6%	
	VITERBO	-32,6%	-100,0%	-33,9%	-18,3%	-38,9%	N.C	40,2%	5,0%	-21,5%	14,1%	-10,8%	-12,7%	0,0%	-11,0%	-22,2%	-8,3%	-15,9%	7,9%	-9,6%	
	LIGURIA	GENOVA	-35,7%	-69,2%	10,4%	-10,8%	-27,8%	-100,0%	-2,5%	-4,3%	-19,2%	-22,6%	-7,7%	-32,4%	-46,0%	-14,2%	1,8%	-4,1%	-7,1%	-46,1%	-14,8%
IMPERIA		4,9%	-100,0%	-14,8%	-10,1%	-36,9%	300,0%	25,7%	-3,5%	-15,6%	-7,6%	-28,6%	-16,3%	-31,3%	42,4%	-14,0%	-16,3%	2,2%	-44,6%	-13,0%	
LA SPEZIA		-21,5%	-100,0%	45,3%	0,3%	-40,9%	0,0%	51,2%	27,3%	-31,9%	-7,3%	-19,8%	-13,8%	30,2%	-2,1%	-16,7%	3,8%	48,2%	-37,4%	-2,1%	
SAVONA		-44,0%	-76,9%	-4,3%	-2,8%	-5,4%	388,9%	-9,6%	-14,6%	-14,5%	-11,6%	-33,9%	-10,7%	50,0%	-3,5%	-5,2%	-11,6%	-33,1%	-43,2%	-17,6%	
LOMBARDIA	BERGAMO	-17,5%	-88,9%	38,6%	-14,4%	-30,5%	14,3%	56,1%	-2,9%	5,4%	-5,9%	2,1%	-3,2%	21,4%	20,2%	22,2%	17,5%	6,3%	60,4%	6,2%	
	BRESCIA	-7,4%	16,7%	-30,1%	-24,6%	-27,9%	0,0%	-14,7%	6,8%	1,3%	-17,8%	-25,0%	-27,0%	-69,0%	1,6%	5,9%	5,6%	-30,7%	16,9%	-14,6%	
	COMO	16,3%	-100,0%	38,9%	-24,9%	-53,1%	241,7%	76,4%	81,8%	-16,2%	-23,0%	-27,9%	5,6%	8,2%	16,3%	-5,5%	6,6%	2,2%	-58,9%	-9,9%	
	CREMONA	21,8%	140,0%	-21,3%	0,3%	-16,4%	75,0%	153,3%	14,3%	5,5%	-5,3%	-23,2%	10,4%	-57,1%	59,8%	30,2%	26,1%	-30,1%	12,9%	1,1%	
	LECCO	-45,9%	-71,4%	-9,0%	11,5%	-34,9%	25,0%	4,7%	12,0%	-29,8%	-3,3%	-23,2%	-25,0%	42,0%	-43,3%	-2,5%	9,5%	-11,8%	-42,6%	-11,5%	
	LODI	-47,7%	N.C	-40,5%	-29,9%	2,2%	-20,0%	114,3%	-58,8%	-1,9%	-11,9%	-18,2%	-65,1%	N.C	-19,2%	47,2%	27,2%	-40,8%	-13,5%	-16,8%	
	MANTOVA	-20,5%	-100,0%	7,4%	-15,6%	-22,6%	40,0%	39,3%	-71,1%	13,9%	-8,7%	-22,5%	-20,5%	500,0%	-4,7%	18,2%	-15,6%	12,4%	-1,8%	-10,3%	
	MILANO	-4,3%	-62,5%	39,7%	-22,1%	-32,9%	79,2%	-1,4%	-2,3%	-16,4%	-18,6%	-37,8%	-28,5%	22,2%	-3,2%	-2,2%	-4,1%	-1,1%	12,0%	-10,9%	
	MONZA E BRIANZA	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	
	PAVIA	-17,8%	-100,0%	45,1%	-18,5%	-38,8%	-33,3%	41,5%	-30,2%	-11,0%	-17,5%	-25,5%	-52,1%	-60,0%	2,2%	6,0%	9,3%	-19,7%	2,6%	-8,4%	
	SONDRIO	20,6%	-100,0%	-3,0%	-30,3%	-39,7%	0,0%	93,9%	-19,2%	3,2%	-24,6%	-32,1%	-12,0%	-66,7%	-2,2%	25,7%	31,6%	39,4%	-53,2%	-14,5%	
MARCHE	VARESE	23,7%	20,0%	94,8%	-23,3%	-30,2%	50,0%	-1,8%	-27,1%	-2,0%	-17,2%	-19,4%	-5,2%	-26,2%	3,2%	20,0%	12,5%	36,8%	-51,3%	-1,4%	
	ANCONA	-6,2%	-75,0%	-25,8%	4,0%	-38,1%	-53,3%	26,9%	2,1%	-7,1%	8,3%	-33,3%	-18,8%	-11,1%	4,0%	3,0%	-9,3%	26,5%	-61,5%	-7,8%	
	ASCOLI PICENO	-31,6%	N.C	-20,2%	-30,3%	-24,1%	-83,3%	-17,1%	12,5%	-39,8%	-21,8%	-41,7%	-28,8%	33,3%	-39,2%	-32,0%	-11,8%	31,1%	-68,5%	-27,0%	
	FERMO	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	N.C	
	MACERATA	-11,4%	N.C	-7,5%	-20,8%	-38,5%	275,0%	25,3%	-41,9%	-21,8%	-9,1%	-26,4%	-17,1%	33,3%	-47,2%	23,6%	20,9%	5,8%	-8,4%	-17,3%	
MOLISE	PESARO	-21,1%	N.C	-4,5%	-21,9%	-31,9%	N.C	-0,5%	-10,5%	13,9%	-4,3%	-28,7%	-14,1%	-66,7%	17,5%	-5,4%	15,4%	30,6%	-27,9%	-8,7%	
	CAMPOBASSO	-4,5%	N.C	-21,8%	-18,8%	-11,7%	-52,2%	-14,7%	11,5%	-27,7%	15,0%	-19,5%	-21,3%	-33,3%	-10,8%	55,4%	9,7%	-14,6%	-31,2%	-6,5%	
	ISERNIA	-27,7%	N.C	-28,4%	-21,4%	-40,0%	150,0%	17,2%	10,0%	-3,1%	3,9%	-24,4%	5,7%	N.C	-44,8%	-15,1%	-19,4%	-59,6%	-3,2%	-19,2%	
PIEMONTE	ALESSANDRIA	-50,8%	33,3%	169,0%	-17,3%	-15,6%	0,0%	17,1%	-32,1%	-14,3%	-15,3%	-8,6%	11,9%	-100,0%	5,1%	5,0%	-8,1%	19,8%	11,0%	-8,6%	
	ASTI	-30,2%	166,7%	-4,2%	-12,1%	-39,3%	200,0%	-2,2%	-7,0%	-29,8%	0,7%	-12,4%	-31,4%	-100,0%	-12,2%	25,8%	6,7%	-23,0%	4,3%	-8,1%	
	BIELLA	45,9%	-100,0%	78,8%	-17,9%	-29,0%	241,7%	19,4%	-4,2%	-18,4%	-11,6%	-2,3%	-28,4%	0,0%	43,9%	17,8%	-9,1%	31,9%	17,3%	7,1%	
	CUNEO	23,0%	-100,0%	-12,9%	-12,9%	-28,0%	-60,0%	-5,8%	-6,7%	6,7%	2,9%	-22,0%	14,1%	N.C	82,8%	34,2%	28,1%	100,0%	13,8%	1,7%	
	NOVARA	-7,5%	-100,0%	54,9%	-26,0%	-32,7%	300,0%	1,0%	-26,0%	-12,8%	-18,9%	-17,1%	-16,4%	533,3%	18,3%	4,6%	-2,9%	-16,1%	-48,3%	-12,3%	
	TORINO	-22,3%	-32,4%	-17,6%	-14,6%	-29,5%	9,3%	17,8%	-8,5%	-9,3%	-18,1%	-17,8%	-24,7%	66,7%	9,1%	5,5%	3,7%	-5,9%	5,3%	-11,0%	
	VERBANO-C.-O.	2,3%	-50,0%	-15,6%	-12,6%	-23,8%	N.C	57,4%	-37,9%	-5,1%	-17,9%	-27,6%	0,0%	32,1%	15,0%	-1,2%	10,5%	6,9%	-28,6%	-0,2%	
VALLE D'AOSTA	VERCELLI	-21,4%	N.C	35,2%	-12,8%	-45,1%	180,0%	6,6%	-8,0%	-32,1%	-31,2%	-30,9%	-11,3%	N.C	13,5%	-20,3%	19,7%	2,2%	-49,2%	-16,4%	

Table 23 (2/3)



REGION	PROVINCE	2019 -2020 Percentage variation in the number of urgent technical interventions completed at the provincial level by the Italian C.N.VV.F.																			PERCENTAGE VARIATION IN INTERVENTIONS COMPLETED AT THE PROVINCIAL LEVEL
		Water	Aircraft	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Blocked Lift	Activities of the Judicial Police	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Intervention no more necessary	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	Others		
PUGLIA	BARI	6,5%	600,0%	-27,5%	-7,6%	-29,0%	N.C	91,5%	-17,6%	-15,9%	-12,7%	-21,5%	-14,6%	-15,0%	-28,0%	17,2%	-2,9%	-6,2%	-18,0%	-10,1%	
	BRINDISI	10,5%	25,0%	-18,1%	-9,6%	-35,0%	-41,7%	13,3%	22,2%	-15,4%	-3,8%	-7,8%	-5,4%	138,9%	-7,0%	-3,0%	0,8%	8,9%	-43,9%	-7,1%	
	FOGGIA	5,8%	-100,0%	29,6%	-15,4%	-20,4%	-33,3%	-3,6%	27,8%	-24,3%	-10,9%	-22,5%	9,8%	50,0%	20,7%	-4,3%	4,2%	25,2%	-37,7%	-6,6%	
	LECCE	-7,9%	-60,0%	-13,4%	-4,8%	-15,3%	0,0%	3,5%	-37,8%	-31,9%	3,2%	-31,5%	-0,7%	-15,6%	0,8%	7,8%	-2,4%	10,1%	-35,5%	-3,6%	
	TARANTO	17,7%	N.C	-37,3%	-1,0%	-20,2%	-33,3%	3,1%	32,1%	-30,8%	1,7%	-24,0%	-11,3%	0,0%	10,2%	25,1%	-15,4%	11,6%	-34,9%	-6,5%	
SARDEGNA	CAGLIARI	-8,6%	50,0%	-1,1%	0,2%	-15,6%	-58,3%	-0,7%	-22,4%	56,6%	-16,9%	-32,0%	-27,5%	-41,5%	25,0%	25,4%	4,5%	3,7%	19,3%	-4,0%	
	NUORO	128,1%	N.C	-13,8%	-10,6%	-14,5%	-83,3%	-21,9%	5,8%	14,7%	-13,8%	-1,9%	7,9%	0,0%	55,3%	20,2%	-18,0%	106,0%	119,3%	13,7%	
	ORISTANO	4,5%	N.C	-34,5%	-14,6%	47,1%	33,3%	-24,7%	-8,7%	34,9%	-4,0%	12,0%	12,0%	-25,0%	8,7%	-15,7%	-18,0%	-24,2%	62,9%	-3,3%	
	SASSARI	-1,8%	-87,3%	-32,6%	-10,0%	-23,0%	15,4%	63,4%	-2,7%	-12,7%	-11,6%	-25,5%	-4,3%	82,7%	-6,8%	27,3%	-2,8%	-4,7%	-19,5%	-10,8%	
SICILIA	AGRIGENTO	-18,8%	0,0%	-27,9%	-11,8%	-21,4%	N.C	-3,3%	-72,2%	-20,7%	1,8%	-15,5%	25,6%	0,0%	-25,6%	-12,8%	-4,9%	-20,8%	-31,7%	-6,8%	
	CALTANISSETTA	-21,1%	N.C	-17,1%	-13,1%	-26,8%	-33,3%	22,8%	-34,8%	-2,7%	-8,6%	-25,5%	-18,0%	-50,0%	-16,1%	-20,5%	-19,4%	-7,2%	-66,3%	-13,5%	
	CATANIA	27,1%	-92,9%	6,8%	-20,9%	-18,2%	0,0%	43,7%	-17,0%	-20,3%	-12,5%	-7,9%	-20,0%	18,2%	13,6%	-4,2%	-6,4%	-55,5%	-21,0%	-19,7%	
	ENNA	-52,9%	N.C	-5,4%	-16,0%	-52,8%	N.C	93,0%	-6,3%	-24,5%	-3,3%	-11,8%	43,5%	N.C	-29,8%	-13,3%	-10,2%	-18,2%	-35,6%	-8,8%	
	MESSINA	37,8%	N.C	-59,4%	-20,9%	-15,8%	N.C	-4,8%	-38,2%	-11,7%	-7,6%	-14,2%	14,9%	-65,1%	-11,2%	25,1%	9,5%	-26,3%	-24,6%	-12,0%	
	PALERMO	17,9%	10,0%	-28,9%	-7,8%	-33,5%	130,0%	55,8%	-25,0%	-11,5%	8,0%	1,9%	-2,3%	-53,8%	-5,0%	6,2%	7,5%	13,4%	-15,4%	1,6%	
	RAGUSA	-72,8%	N.C	-50,4%	-17,4%	-9,3%	N.C	95,1%	-14,3%	-19,5%	-3,6%	-4,9%	-17,2%	25,0%	20,2%	40,1%	-12,3%	-30,2%	-61,8%	-13,6%	
	SIRACUSA	-31,8%	N.C	-71,3%	-10,9%	-12,2%	N.C	55,3%	-3,4%	-12,9%	-9,6%	-5,7%	-5,5%	-52,6%	9,3%	-13,5%	-14,8%	-35,9%	-49,5%	-16,3%	
	TRAPANI	-1,1%	40,0%	-55,8%	-9,6%	-16,7%	N.C	-1,4%	63,0%	-13,6%	-6,0%	-22,2%	0,5%	-54,8%	10,8%	-13,0%	-26,0%	-17,9%	-20,2%	-10,8%	
TOSCANA	AREZZO	-63,7%	-100,0%	6,5%	-14,8%	-10,0%	0,0%	-10,3%	17,6%	-21,5%	-3,3%	-20,0%	-22,2%	-100,0%	-4,0%	13,8%	-16,8%	-9,8%	22,2%	-13,0%	
	FIRENZE	-48,4%	-90,0%	5,3%	-16,4%	-38,6%	500,0%	29,5%	-12,0%	-22,8%	-5,5%	-31,1%	-31,0%	120,0%	-50,7%	-4,9%	-10,1%	-29,9%	-35,1%	-19,2%	
	GROSSETO	-36,0%	N.C	-12,2%	-10,6%	-14,3%	600,0%	-3,3%	18,3%	-27,8%	-8,6%	-27,4%	-1,5%	23,1%	8,2%	-21,7%	-17,4%	-4,2%	-49,7%	-14,3%	
	LIVORNO	-12,0%	100,0%	18,6%	-11,9%	-26,8%	29,4%	31,3%	-4,9%	-10,6%	3,1%	-6,7%	-40,0%	-12,5%	40,5%	6,3%	12,5%	37,5%	-51,3%	-1,9%	
	LUCCA	-27,1%	N.C	23,5%	4,2%	-45,2%	N.C	50,7%	5,2%	-27,6%	-14,5%	-26,0%	-13,8%	-30,0%	-7,3%	20,8%	4,8%	15,1%	-6,5%	0,2%	
	MASSA	-44,6%	N.C	18,7%	-20,7%	0,0%	100,0%	-29,3%	6,8%	-32,5%	-15,5%	-28,9%	-11,4%	60,0%	18,9%	-31,1%	22,2%	16,2%	-37,2%	-10,6%	
	PISA	-16,7%	-42,9%	11,0%	-14,1%	-41,9%	0,0%	47,3%	-20,0%	-18,8%	-13,1%	-13,1%	-31,8%	-25,0%	25,5%	-5,2%	8,5%	-4,9%	-8,7%	-7,5%	
	PISTOIA	-48,0%	N.C	-6,4%	-3,5%	-32,1%	-78,6%	7,4%	-8,0%	-27,1%	-30,5%	-26,2%	12,9%	-100,0%	-22,3%	14,9%	-23,7%	-5,3%	-16,4%	-17,8%	
	PRATO	-30,2%	-100,0%	24,2%	-14,7%	-33,8%	100,0%	27,1%	20,6%	-24,1%	-6,4%	-36,5%	-23,4%	-50,0%	-14,0%	-4,2%	-10,7%	-17,1%	-8,2%	-10,4%	
UMBRIA	SIENA	-48,1%	-100,0%	-3,2%	-19,8%	-36,4%	-55,6%	13,1%	-34,3%	-6,3%	-12,7%	-34,9%	-1,6%	100,0%	-38,2%	-6,8%	-3,9%	-11,7%	-24,0%	-15,9%	
	PERUGIA	-10,8%	-63,6%	-5,4%	-18,5%	-30,8%	150,0%	19,0%	-34,1%	-18,2%	-9,6%	-23,7%	-13,2%	200,0%	-4,7%	-4,2%	-9,1%	10,1%	-32,4%	-10,0%	
	TERNI	2,5%	-100,0%	-11,8%	-10,9%	-5,6%	N.C	65,7%	-5,6%	-19,2%	3,0%	-7,7%	-11,5%	N.C	10,8%	-27,4%	-27,3%	12,6%	26,3%	-0,5%	
VENETO	BELLUNO	78,2%	0,0%	44,5%	3,0%	96,3%	107,1%	42,1%	27,8%	33,8%	19,8%	14,1%	6,7%	133,3%	15,2%	-10,0%	-4,7%	62,9%	31,0%	21,7%	
	PADOVA	-15,7%	-22,2%	-5,1%	-14,6%	-6,7%	-66,7%	48,9%	42,4%	4,4%	8,2%	-12,2%	12,2%	63,6%	5,8%	44,4%	-1,7%	-2,2%	-19,6%	-2,1%	
	ROVIGO	-26,8%	N.C	39,9%	7,0%	-13,3%	-10,0%	112,9%	-47,6%	4,8%	8,5%	-2,2%	-7,7%	-9,1%	4,0%	65,0%	42,2%	-11,4%	-34,7%	11,6%	
	TREVISO	72,9%	-23,1%	30,1%	39,1%	51,8%	26,9%	71,2%	-3,0%	39,6%	20,6%	43,3%	33,3%	-15,8%	61,5%	66,2%	26,6%	5,1%	-13,7%	29,3%	
	VENEZIA	-31,2%	-31,8%	-39,0%	-6,9%	-19,6%	135,7%	28,6%	-35,8%	5,3%	11,4%	-20,1%	-32,5%	-22,8%	3,2%	15,7%	-5,2%	-19,3%	-24,0%	-10,9%	
	VERONA	45,3%	-56,0%	154,0%	0,9%	3,9%	223,8%	108,8%	-38,5%	26,3%	10,3%	11,6%	-6,5%	16,7%	13,5%	44,1%	22,8%	282,6%	45,1%	35,5%	
NAZIONALE TOTAL	VICENZA	84,8%	-85,7%	117,8%	17,6%	-5,0%	-21,4%	50,0%	34,9%	7,7%	1,8%	19,9%	36,5%	37,5%	-2,0%	11,5%	26,3%	323,6%	-3,5%	27,7%	
		-10,7%	-35,8%	-4,5%	-11,7%	-25,2%	43,9%	25,4%	-5,4%	-11,5%	-4,0%	-17,4%	-10,0%	-9,8%	-4,8%	10,6%	0,2%	-3,2%	-19,1%	-6,4%	

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## 4.5 Timing distribution of technical interventions

This paragraph presents the analysis carried out on the times that characterize the intervention (time of arrival on site and operational duration of the intervention). In particular, the data relating to the year 2020 are shown, comparing these with the previous year and with the average of the last five years.

### 4.5.1 Average times of arrival and duration of operational intervention

The following table shows the regional analysis concerning both the average arrival times at the site of the intervention and the duration of the operational intervention, the latter understood as the time interval that elapses from the arrival of the vehicle. rescue at the site of the intervention when it starts again. In it, heat map formatting was used to highlight the positive values in different shades of red, i.e., where there was a percentage increase and negative values in green, i.e., where a percentage decrease was detected.

Region	Average times in minutes of arrival at the site of the rescue events (exit of the office - arrival at the site)				Average durations in minutes of rescue events (start-closure of operations)			
	2020	Average	Var % (**)	Var % (***)	2020	Average	Var % (**)	Var % (***)
ABRUZZO	18,3	17,9	2,4%	3,6%	50,3	51,1	-1,5%	4,5%
BASILICATA	22,5	21,3	5,8%	3,3%	64,2	59,7	7,6%	5,0%
CALABRIA	16,5	16,8	-1,8%	1,9%	58,9	60,5	-2,7%	3,5%
CAMPANIA	17,7	16,9	5,1%	-0,8%	62,2	62,2	0,0%	-3,1%
EMILIA ROM.	18,0	16,3	10,5%	6,3%	45,8	40,7	12,3%	7,5%
FRIULI V. G.	16,3	14,5	12,9%	5,5%	48,9	47,4	3,1%	-5,5%
LAZIO	17,9	17,4	2,9%	-1,1%	43,6	43,1	1,1%	3,5%
LIGURIA	15,3	14,0	9,8%	-2,6%	43,1	44,8	-3,8%	-3,5%
LOMBARDIA	16,0	14,9	7,3%	0,4%	51,8	49,2	5,4%	2,2%
MARCHE	16,8	15,2	10,5%	4,1%	42,2	46,9	-10,1%	3,0%
MOLISE	17,9	16,8	6,2%	5,3%	51,4	45,8	12,2%	14,8%
PIEMONTE	16,4	15,6	5,2%	-2,6%	48,7	45,1	7,9%	0,6%
PUGLIA	18,1	17,0	7,0%	0,7%	49,5	45,4	8,8%	3,9%
SARDEGNA	17,1	16,2	5,6%	1,4%	39,6	38,4	3,0%	-1,5%
SICILIA	17,0	15,0	12,8%	2,2%	58,6	54,7	7,0%	2,1%
TOSCANA	17,1	16,2	5,6%	-0,4%	42,0	41,0	2,4%	-2,0%
UMBRIA	19,7	16,5	19,2%	4,0%	44,6	45,1	-1,3%	2,9%
VENETO	18,2	17,4	4,6%	3,2%	55,8	54,3	2,7%	3,5%
<b>NATIONAL AVG</b>	<b>17,3</b>	<b>16,1</b>	<b>7,5%</b>	<b>1,8%</b>	<b>50,4</b>	<b>48,7</b>	<b>3,5%</b>	<b>1,8%</b>

(\*) Average value calculated over 5 years (from 2015 to 2019).

(\*\*) Percentage variation found in 2020 compared to the average of the previous 5 years.

(\*\*\*) Percentage variation found in 2020 compared to the previous year (2019).

**Table 24** – Average arrival time and operational intervention duration, expressed in minutes.

In 2020, compared to 2019, there was an increase in arrival times at the site of the intervention of 1.8% at the national level and an increase of the same, compared to the average of the last 5 years of 7.5%.



In relation to the average duration of rescue interventions, again at national level, there was an increase in the average duration of interventions of about 1.8% compared to the previous year, and 3.5% compared to the average of the last 5 years (from 2015 to 2019).

If we observe the trend of the regions, regarding the first type of average times, it can be noted that Umbria has increased its times by over 19.2% and Friuli-Venezia Giulia by 12.9% if we compare their regional average times with the performances in the previous 5 years. Again Calabria, which improves the average times of the last 5 years by 1.8%, and Liguria and Piedmont, which improved by 2.6% from the previous year, had excellent performances.

With reference to the average duration of rescue operations it is possible to make some clarifications. First of all, we can look at the column on the far right of the table, where there are the variations found between 2020 and the previous year and note the worsening of the "weather" conditions which is important for Molise, average for Emilia-Romagna and more contained for Basilicata and Abruzzo.

On the other hand, the average operating durations of Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Liguria and Campania have improved since 2019.

Now, let's look at the previous column, which is the one that analyses the percentage changes between the year in question, 2020, and the previous 5 years. Here we can find much improved conditions in the Marche (probably now the continuous and persistent alarm caused by the earthquake in central Italy in 2016-2017 is beginning to emerge) which improves its times by 10.1%. On the other hand, the average times in Molise and Emilia-Romagna worsened, as already noted for the change in the previous year.

The following table, number 26, shows the analysis at the provincial level concerning both the average arrival times at the site of the intervention and the duration of the operational intervention.

As you can see, in the following pages of table 26, there are two different categories, already mentioned, defined as "average arrival times" and "average rescue durations". In relation to the first type of analysis, it is possible to observe the excellent performance of Reggio Calabria which lowers its average arrival times by 18.9% compared to the performance of the previous year, such as Belluno and Treviso which even improve more than 10 %. On the other hand, if you look at the situation these days compared to the average of the last five years, things are not going so well. In fact, the average times of many provinces worsen with, first of all, Imperia increasing its times by almost 30%.

For the average duration of relief, the situation between provinces is much less homogeneous. The "times" situation worsens especially Cremona and Trapani which increase by more than 30% compared to the average of the last 5 years while Ascoli Piceno improves it by 20%. Compared to the previous year, Reggio Calabria,

Genova and Belluno improved by more than 20%, while Trapani and Cremona collapsed, increasing its rescue times by more than 35%.

In relation to this table, then, a clarification is necessary, explained with the numerical symbol (1) positioned above the provinces of Milano and Ascoli Piceno. The data of these provinces are also referable, for the years under examination, to those of Monza and Brianza (whose average arrival times, for the year under examination are 13.2 minutes and, for those relating to the duration of the operational intervention, 40.4 minutes) and those of Fermo (whose average arrival times are 20.6 minutes and, for those relating to the duration of the operational intervention, 38.1 minutes). The aforementioned provinces, in fact, are put into a system but will be analysed through the table, only when there are values to compare since, as they were born recently as Commands, they need more years to produce the data we need to be work towards it.

Region	Province	Average times in minutes of arrival at the site of the intervention (exit of the office - arrival at the site)				Average durations in minutes of rescue interventions (start-closure of operations)			
		2020	Average	Var % (**)	Var %	2020	Average	Var % (**)	Var %
ABRUZZO	CHIETI	17,9	16,7	7,3%	4,3%	45,8	42,8	7,1%	8,9%
	L'AQUILA	19,0	17,1	10,8%	6,3%	58,1	55,2	5,2%	21,7%
	PESCARA	16,7	17,0	-2,2%	0,1%	51,2	49,8	2,9%	-3,2%
	TERAMO	20,4	21,1	-3,2%	3,2%	45,5	55,3	-17,7%	-10,1%
BASILICATA	MATERA	16,2	15,6	3,5%	-3,3%	60,7	55,6	9,1%	1,4%
	POTENZA	28,5	27,0	5,6%	3,0%	67,3	63,4	6,1%	7,5%
CALABRIA	CATANZARO	17,8	16,6	7,1%	3,6%	54,8	50,9	7,6%	8,9%
	COSENZA	18,0	19,4	-7,4%	1,4%	76,6	80,1	-4,5%	2,2%
	CROTONE	12,7	12,2	4,2%	8,1%	44,1	40,9	7,9%	15,8%
	REGGIO CALABRIA	15,6	16,6	-6,0%	-1,7%	56,1	61,8	-9,2%	-4,5%
	VIBO VALENTIA	18,8	18,4	2,4%	4,5%	55,6	60,3	-7,7%	2,8%
CAMPANIA	AVELLINO	18,8	17,6	6,8%	0,8%	52,8	48,5	8,9%	-1,7%
	BENEVENTO	16,9	16,2	4,8%	-1,0%	49,6	55,2	-10,1%	-4,9%
	CASERTA	19,5	19,6	-0,4%	-4,1%	57,8	58,8	-1,7%	-5,5%
	NAPOLI	15,6	14,3	8,8%	1,1%	68,9	68,7	0,3%	-3,6%
	SALERNO	21,0	20,8	0,9%	-2,5%	59,8	59,0	1,3%	-0,6%
EMILIA R.	BOLOGNA	18,2	17,1	6,2%	2,8%	44,6	40,2	11,0%	6,2%
	FERRARA	15,1	13,8	9,4%	6,5%	42,1	38,1	10,6%	4,9%
	FORLI'	18,4	16,0	15,4%	9,8%	48,2	38,8	24,2%	26,1%
	MODENA	18,6	16,8	10,7%	8,9%	47,0	41,8	12,4%	8,3%
	PARMA	18,5	16,8	10,1%	9,6%	60,4	49,5	22,0%	21,9%
	PIACENZA	15,2	15,2	0,2%	-5,0%	45,3	50,6	-10,4%	-17,7%
	RAVENNA	17,4	15,2	14,2%	6,5%	40,7	36,6	11,4%	5,6%
	REGGIO EMILIA	21,4	17,8	20,4%	11,0%	51,2	41,2	24,3%	12,5%
	RIMINI	17,1	15,2	12,3%	8,0%	33,9	36,9	-8,2%	-13,8%
FRIULI V. G.	GORIZIA	14,0	11,8	19,0%	18,0%	44,4	41,1	8,2%	3,2%
	PORDENONE	16,9	14,9	13,3%	2,9%	46,8	49,7	-5,7%	-18,1%
	TRIESTE	12,5	10,5	19,4%	18,2%	39,4	37,6	4,6%	-7,3%
	UDINE	19,2	18,1	5,7%	-1,9%	57,3	55,7	2,8%	-0,8%
LAZIO	FROSINONE	18,8	18,3	3,0%	-1,2%	53,3	52,3	1,9%	-6,1%
	LATINA	19,1	18,1	5,4%	-0,9%	52,3	45,6	14,8%	5,9%
	RIETI	19,7	19,4	1,7%	-2,6%	53,1	61,5	-13,6%	-6,2%
	ROMA	17,3	17,3	0,1%	-1,2%	39,6	38,2	3,7%	6,0%
	VITERBO	18,9	18,0	5,2%	2,1%	45,3	46,6	-2,9%	8,5%
LIGURIA	GENOVA	15,2	14,2	7,0%	-6,0%	38,7	41,3	-6,3%	-7,5%
	IMPERIA	13,7	10,5	29,6%	8,5%	52,2	49,2	6,1%	2,1%
	LA SPEZIA	14,7	14,5	1,7%	-5,1%	42,1	40,1	5,1%	7,9%
	SAVONA	17,2	15,6	9,9%	-0,4%	47,2	52,9	-10,7%	-5,7%
LOMBARDIA	BERGAMO	16,7	15,5	7,8%	0,4%	61,5	53,8	14,4%	2,6%
	BRESCIA	20,0	18,1	10,8%	0,6%	55,0	55,3	-0,4%	-4,8%
	COMO	13,9	14,9	-6,2%	-8,6%	51,3	50,9	0,8%	-2,7%
	CREMONA	13,1	11,6	12,9%	3,0%	67,3	49,7	35,4%	37,0%
	LECCO	14,6	14,4	1,6%	-3,7%	58,5	55,3	5,8%	-4,3%
	LODI	12,3	11,6	5,8%	0,2%	59,6	51,4	16,0%	6,4%
	MANTOVA	14,6	13,6	7,3%	2,4%	43,9	41,1	6,7%	-2,0%
	MILANO (1)	16,8	15,2	10,8%	1,7%	48,5	44,6	8,8%	8,1%
	PAVIA	15,0	14,5	2,8%	1,8%	55,7	53,2	4,8%	10,5%
	SONDRIO	15,3	14,2	7,6%	12,8%	53,6	61,1	-12,3%	-9,1%
	VARESE	15,9	12,8	24,4%	16,6%	53,5	50,9	5,1%	-1,5%
MARCHE	ANCONA	16,2	14,8	9,3%	0,0%	44,3	42,1	5,3%	4,0%
	ASCOLI PICENO (1)	16,5	16,5	0,2%	-2,6%	40,2	50,7	-20,7%	2,9%
	MACERATA	18,0	15,3	17,7%	9,4%	40,4	46,8	-13,8%	-1,5%
	PESARO	15,1	14,2	6,1%	6,1%	44,7	41,0	9,0%	9,4%

(\*) Average value calculated over 5 years (from 2015 to 2019).

(\*\*) Percentage variation found in 2020 compared to the average of the previous 5 years.

(\*\*\*) Percentage variation found in 2020 compared to the previous year (2019).

**Table 25 (1/2) – Average arrival time and operational intervention duration (minutes).**

Region	Province	Average times in minutes of arrival at the site of the rescue events (exit of the office - arrival at the site)				Average durations in minutes of rescue events (start-closure of operations)			
		2020	Average	Var % (**)	Var %	2020	Average	Var % (**)	Var %
MOLISE	CAMPOBASSO	17,9	16,8	6,3%	8,2%	54,6	45,7	19,4%	18,6%
	ISERNIA	17,8	16,8	5,9%	1,9%	47,1	46,0	2,4%	9,0%
PIEMONTE	ALESSANDRIA	14,1	12,6	11,9%	0,3%	36,4	35,0	4,0%	-4,0%
	ASTI	14,6	13,8	5,8%	3,1%	44,3	37,3	18,9%	12,2%
	BIELLA	14,8	14,6	1,1%	-9,1%	55,3	57,1	-3,1%	-25,3%
	CUNEO	16,9	14,5	16,5%	8,0%	60,6	49,0	23,7%	27,1%
	NOVARA	17,0	16,1	5,4%	-0,7%	43,5	43,4	0,2%	-11,8%
	TORINO	17,5	17,4	0,4%	-6,7%	48,1	46,1	4,3%	-1,0%
	VERBANO-C.-O.	16,5	15,0	10,1%	-0,5%	51,4	47,1	9,2%	-0,6%
	VERCELLI	14,8	13,7	8,3%	-3,0%	44,9	45,0	-0,2%	-14,2%
PUGLIA	BARI	18,3	17,3	6,1%	-2,0%	46,1	41,1	12,0%	6,0%
	BRINDISI	15,7	14,4	9,2%	1,1%	41,5	38,7	7,4%	1,9%
	FOGGIA	16,9	15,7	7,1%	2,9%	49,0	46,3	5,7%	14,6%
	LECCE	19,7	18,0	9,1%	3,4%	55,1	51,1	7,8%	0,3%
	TARANTO	19,5	18,6	4,4%	-0,2%	54,4	49,9	8,9%	-2,7%
SARDEGNA	CAGLIARI	17,9	17,3	3,6%	0,3%	37,4	38,9	-3,8%	-4,8%
	NUORO	19,4	18,9	2,5%	-1,1%	44,5	41,8	6,3%	-0,1%
	ORISTANO	18,5	16,2	13,9%	-1,4%	49,1	42,0	16,9%	2,2%
	SASSARI	14,0	13,5	4,2%	5,2%	34,7	34,9	-0,6%	-2,7%
SICILIA	AGRIGENTO	13,8	12,3	12,7%	2,5%	71,9	63,4	13,4%	11,5%
	CALTANISSETTA	13,3	11,5	15,5%	-0,4%	57,9	54,1	6,9%	2,0%
	CATANIA	15,5	13,7	12,9%	-2,7%	56,1	60,7	-7,5%	-14,8%
	ENNA	23,9	22,2	7,7%	2,3%	64,3	58,9	9,1%	9,4%
	MESSINA	17,5	14,7	19,0%	7,1%	70,4	58,3	20,7%	13,7%
	PALERMO	19,4	17,8	9,4%	2,8%	51,7	49,4	4,7%	5,0%
	RAGUSA	14,4	12,3	17,1%	3,8%	47,4	47,9	-1,0%	-3,8%
	SIRACUSA	16,1	14,8	9,0%	0,2%	49,5	53,5	-7,6%	-9,8%
	TRAPANI	17,6	15,7	12,1%	0,8%	66,4	49,0	35,6%	21,7%
TOSCANA	AREZZO	17,3	15,7	10,7%	1,8%	37,0	37,9	-2,4%	-8,7%
	FIRENZE	18,3	17,9	2,2%	1,7%	40,3	36,8	9,6%	9,7%
	GROSSETO	16,6	16,5	0,8%	-8,6%	38,8	42,6	-8,9%	-10,4%
	LIVORNO	17,1	15,6	9,6%	-1,8%	42,6	38,0	12,2%	-0,3%
	LUCCA	15,1	13,7	9,6%	2,6%	48,8	46,5	4,9%	-7,4%
	MASSA	15,0	14,4	3,9%	-1,8%	49,0	43,2	13,4%	9,5%
	PISA	16,6	14,8	12,5%	7,1%	44,0	39,6	11,1%	7,8%
	PISTOIA	15,9	16,1	-1,7%	-9,8%	38,9	47,3	-17,7%	-27,1%
	PRATO	18,5	17,9	3,2%	0,2%	39,3	47,3	-16,9%	-14,4%
	SIENA	19,1	17,6	8,4%	2,6%	44,8	41,2	8,9%	9,1%
UMBRIA	PERUGIA	20,7	16,7	24,0%	7,1%	43,8	44,1	-0,6%	9,3%
	TERNI	16,9	16,1	4,7%	-4,9%	46,7	48,5	-3,6%	-12,7%
VENETO	BELLUNO	18,6	17,1	8,6%	12,7%	71,3	73,3	-2,7%	2,7%
	PADOVA	17,0	16,9	0,8%	0,4%	51,2	48,7	5,1%	6,1%
	ROVIGO	19,2	17,3	10,6%	9,0%	50,6	46,6	8,6%	11,7%
	TREVISO	16,1	16,7	-3,8%	-4,7%	51,8	62,2	-16,8%	-18,2%
	VENEZIA	17,8	17,3	2,9%	-0,5%	50,1	46,6	7,5%	6,3%
	VERONA	20,4	19,0	7,2%	7,6%	60,9	57,0	6,8%	8,2%
	VICENZA	18,9	17,2	9,9%	3,1%	54,4	48,7	11,7%	8,4%
NATIONAL AVG		21,7	16,1	▶34,8%	▶27,6%	37,8	48,7	▶-22,4%	▶-23,6%

(\*) Average value calculated over 5 years (from 2015 to 2019).

(\*\*) Percentage variation found in 2020 compared to the average of the previous 5 years.

(\*\*\*) Percentage variation found in 2020 compared to the previous year (2019).

**Table 25 (2/2)** Average arrival time and operational intervention duration (minutes).

#### 4.5.2 Average duration of the year 2020 by type of technical interventions at regional level

The following two tables show the analysis, at a regional level, of the average duration of the interventions carried out in 2020 by the National Fire Brigade, expressed in minutes and divided into more significant types. In table 26 a formatting has been applied to histograms per operating row which allows to highlight the distribution, for each region, of the average operating durations in the different types of intervention.

In table 27, the same formatting with histograms per column allows for the distribution of the average operational intervention durations by region for each type.

2002 average duration in minutes of technical intervention, at the regional level, completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F. divided by type.

REGION	Water	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Lift blocked	Clean up of insects	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures
ABRUZZO	46,0	49,8	19,2	17,7	33,8	43,5	83,8	56,1	133,5	43,0	34,4	72,6	45,6
BASILICATA	69,2	61,5	24,0	25,4	41,6	62,4	73,8	66,4	62,0	51,4	53,4	99,1	64,1
CALABRIA	74,5	60,6	27,2	25,0	49,1	48,2	70,8	59,5	80,1	54,4	50,4	63,1	61,1
CAMPANIA	67,1	73,0	33,6	29,2	42,3	57,0	74,4	75,5	144,7	54,7	55,9	68,2	77,6
EMILIA ROMAGNA	57,0	40,0	17,3	19,8	32,7	49,8	78,0	42,5	105,8	40,2	38,3	59,2	47,4
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA	42,4	40,9	18,1	19,8	33,3	48,2	70,5	57,7	79,0	58,3	43,1	70,4	45,3
LAZIO	41,5	42,6	18,8	14,8	33,5	43,2	60,3	44,4	101,9	56,5	35,9	34,1	41,4
LIGURIA	48,2	45,7	20,5	17,9	35,1	46,2	71,4	50,7	100,3	50,4	35,2	46,9	52,3
LOMBARDIA	45,9	41,6	25,4	19,3	32,9	55,4	62,1	48,9	87,6	41,5	38,3	55,2	52,5
MARCHE	44,4	40,6	17,0	19,7	31,0	45,5	71,3	46,2	99,0	45,3	44,0	56,5	45,1
MOLISE	49,4	51,9	20,9	21,5	36,1	51,9	64,3	67,1	184,0	40,1	32,8	84,4	52,3
PIEMONTE	68,7	43,3	19,2	18,1	34,4	50,2	68,4	53,4	127,4	47,2	45,3	52,3	58,7
PUGLIA	58,1	51,5	24,9	23,3	36,3	45,8	55,1	61,5	117,7	42,4	38,3	60,0	52,8
SARDEGNA	37,7	35,7	17,0	15,4	31,6	32,5	45,1	50,1	77,4	43,8	33,6	77,7	52,0
SICILIA	64,8	58,0	27,3	23,0	41,6	47,2	64,5	69,8	119,9	54,5	44,6	63,8	65,4
TOSCANA	48,9	40,7	15,7	19,9	33,2	42,3	55,1	50,9	133,8	48,9	34,8	70,7	48,8
UMBRIA	50,6	51,2	18,0	20,6	32,3	49,5	68,7	56,6	104,9	54,1	35,4	51,1	89,8
VENETO	69,1	46,7	18,3	21,4	39,9	58,1	73,5	51,6	70,4	52,9	41,2	85,4	56,0
National average duration by type (minutes):	54,6	46,8	21,0	19,7	35,4	49,1	65,8	52,6	91,5	48,6	40,8	59,2	56,3

Table 26 – Average duration (minutes) by type of operational intervention at the regional level.

2002 average duration in minutes of technical intervention, at the regional level, completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F. divided by type.

REGION	Water	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Lift blocked	Clean up of insects	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures
ABRUZZO	46,0	49,8	19,2	17,7	33,8	43,5	83,8	56,1	133,5	43,0	34,4	72,6	45,6
BASILICATA	69,2	61,5	24,0	25,4	41,6	62,4	73,8	66,4	62,0	51,4	53,4	99,1	64,1
CALABRIA	74,5	60,6	27,2	25,0	49,1	48,2	70,8	59,5	80,1	54,4	50,4	63,1	61,1
CAMPANIA	67,1	73,0	33,6	29,2	42,3	57,0	74,4	75,5	144,7	54,7	55,9	68,2	77,6
EMILIA ROMAGNA	57,0	40,0	17,3	19,8	32,7	49,8	78,0	42,5	105,8	40,2	38,3	59,2	47,4
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA	42,4	40,9	18,1	19,8	33,3	48,2	70,5	57,7	79,0	58,3	43,1	70,4	45,3
LAZIO	41,5	42,6	18,8	14,8	33,5	43,2	60,3	44,4	101,9	56,5	35,9	34,1	41,4
LIGURIA	48,2	45,7	20,5	17,9	35,1	46,2	71,4	50,7	100,3	50,4	35,2	46,9	52,3
LOMBARDIA	45,9	41,6	25,4	19,3	32,9	55,4	62,1	48,9	87,6	41,5	38,3	55,2	52,5
MARCHE	44,4	40,6	17,0	19,7	31,0	45,5	71,3	46,2	99,0	45,3	44,0	56,5	45,1
MOLISE	49,4	51,9	20,9	21,5	36,1	51,9	64,3	67,1	184,0	40,1	32,8	84,4	52,3
PIEMONTE	68,7	43,3	19,2	18,1	34,4	50,2	68,4	53,4	127,4	47,2	45,3	52,3	58,7
PUGLIA	58,1	51,5	24,9	23,3	36,3	45,8	55,1	61,5	117,7	42,4	38,3	60,0	52,8
SARDEGNA	37,7	35,7	17,0	15,4	31,6	32,5	45,1	50,1	77,4	43,8	33,6	77,7	52,0
SICILIA	64,8	58,0	27,3	23,0	41,6	47,2	64,5	69,8	119,9	54,5	44,6	63,8	65,4
TOSCANA	48,9	40,7	15,7	19,9	33,2	42,3	55,1	50,9	133,8	48,9	34,8	70,7	48,8
UMBRIA	50,6	51,2	18,0	20,6	32,3	49,5	68,7	56,6	104,9	54,1	35,4	51,1	89,8
VENETO	69,1	46,7	18,3	21,4	39,9	58,1	73,5	51,6	70,4	52,9	41,2	85,4	56,0
National average duration by type (minutes):	54,6	46,8	21,0	19,7	35,4	49,1	65,8	52,6	91,5	48,6	40,8	59,2	56,3

**Table 27** – Average duration (minutes) by type of operational intervention at the regional level.

From the first of the two tables (table 26) it is possible to read quite clearly that the most "lasting" type of emergency technical assistance, that is, which requires more time to be carried out, is the "ports" type, as can be seen in almost all regions and as is also eloquent from the national average duration for this type which stands well above the other types of rescues.

There are, however, exceptions to the aforementioned maxim; we find, in fact, that the "person rescue" takes longer than the "ports" for Basilicata, Sardinia and Veneto.

Table 27, on the other hand, attempts to clarify in which region a type of rescue is the one with the most extended times. In this regard, the "water" rescue takes longer to be evaded in Calabria, as well as its "Clean-up of insects and" recoveries ". The "Unstable Trees" type is a very long-lasting job in Campania while the "gas leak" takes many minutes in Basilicata. While the Abruzzo region is most likely struggling with "fires and explosions", the "ports" are the worry of Molise, which obviously needs a long time to finish the work for which they were called.

#### **4.5.3 Total overall duration by type of technical intervention at regional level - year 2020**

The following two tables show the regional analysis for the year 2020 regarding the overall duration of the interventions expressed in hours, for the most significant types. In the first table, formatting has been applied to histograms per row which allows to highlight, for each region, the distribution of the overall duration of the interventions in the various typologies. In particular, it can be observed that at national level, the type of intervention "fires and explosions" is the most demanding in terms of total time spent by the Fire Brigade.

The following table, 28, in fact, describes the total overall durations, represented in hours, for each type of urgent technical intervention at the regional level. It is evident that almost all the regions, as we have already mentioned, are affected, in the total number of hours, by the enormous number of events typical of "fires and explosions"; the only exception is Liguria which equals the total hours of "fires and explosions", of 4,706 hours, with that of "rescue to the person" which totalled 4,636 hours.

In table 29, formatting has been applied to histograms by column which allows to highlight, for each type of intervention, the distribution of the overall duration of the interventions by region. The table itself shows us some particularities with respect to the types of intervention. For example, Lombardy is the province that scores the most hours in "water" of all, as for "blocked lifts" and "Unstable Trees", while Veneto is first in "ports"; in "safety of buildings and structures" Campania is the one that does the most hours as for "opening doors and windows". However, remember that these values are formed by both the total count of hours and the number of interventions.



2020 total overall durations (hours) by type of the technical interventions, at the regional level, completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.

REGION	Water	Aircraft	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Blocked Lift	Activities of the Judicial Police	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Intervention no more necessary	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	Others	Total hours spent by region:
ABRUZZO	635	2	1.406	1.419	141	273	1.329	45	442	8.783	747	147	85	613	227	1.425	1.359	545	19.618
BASILICATA	442	0	1.001	888	35	87	1.100	19	164	5.351	344	56	1	402	198	565	687	1.345	12.186
CALABRIA	1.481	12	1.941	2.427	255	87	1.270	61	521	19.316	1.009	235	64	959	521	1.663	3.519	1.326	36.670
CAMPANIA	4.119	5	4.347	6.422	539	167	2.597	188	2.091	30.066	1.429	1.001	142	1.277	1.212	3.640	11.309	4.697	75.249
EMILIA ROMAGNA	2.201	9	2.913	4.266	355	92	3.139	238	1.400	19.613	2.623	335	189	863	902	6.047	2.035	4.090	51.310
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA	1.059	13	1.691	1.329	158	81	914	72	560	5.473	2.308	180	246	568	566	4.307	1.702	2.301	23.527
LAZIO	1.876	301	4.055	2.789	730	249	1.598	169	2.283	24.669	1.812	953	138	833	699	5.078	4.335	4.046	56.612
LIGURIA	1.031	6	1.448	2.585	254	119	574	180	812	4.706	933	173	209	502	541	4.636	2.484	2.110	23.303
LOMBARDIA	5.871	117	4.971	3.494	836	1.216	2.815	319	3.409	24.794	5.295	623	327	1.938	1.833	19.071	5.704	10.889	93.523
MARCHE	477	4	1.835	1.557	113	56	1.616	56	430	5.532	1.323	139	99	1.377	304	1.676	1.429	1.131	19.154
MOLISE	172	0	435	287	51	44	524	7	129	2.424	330	21	12	235	72	921	318	332	6.316
PIEMONTE	3.540	40	2.102	4.016	423	302	2.465	222	1.880	15.521	3.199	365	132	991	1.380	8.572	3.578	6.145	54.873
PUGLIA	1.327	5	1.994	2.320	340	140	398	104	835	22.861	1.671	600	369	533	1.142	3.117	3.726	1.634	43.116
SARDEGNA	1.224	12	892	1.572	164	58	572	47	492	6.040	1.485	86	200	462	423	2.148	3.294	2.506	21.675
SICILIA	2.153	141	1.996	4.436	645	120	1.755	132	1.632	40.224	2.073	1.004	282	1.893	1.194	6.391	7.853	7.858	81.782
TOSCANA	1.219	2	3.366	3.526	367	72	1.324	136	1.160	9.799	1.801	270	290	1.419	730	7.139	4.964	2.860	40.443
UMBRIA	408	3	2.818	1.370	76	19	1.564	57	301	3.506	914	234	14	743	220	832	1.531	1.056	15.664
VENETO	3.686	40	3.258	3.117	290	665	1.207	129	1.783	17.346	5.211	355	998	1.615	1.162	9.701	3.753	5.454	59.770
Hours employed by the C.N.VV.F. by type of intervention:	32.920	713	42.468	47.320	5.773	3.847	26.761	2.182	20.324	266.024	34.506	6.778	3.795	17.224	13.327	86.927	63.579	60.326	734.792

Table 28 – 2020 total duration (hours) by type of operational intervention at regional level.

2020 total overall durations (hours) by type of the technical interventions, at the regional level, completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.

REGION	Water	Aircraft	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Blocked Lift	Activities of the Judicial Police	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Intervention no more necessary	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	Others	Total hours spent by region:
ABRUZZO	635	2	1.406	1.419	141	273	1.329	45	442	8.783	747	147	85	613	227	1.425	1.359	545	19.618
BASILICATA	442	0	1.001	388	35	87	1.100	19	164	5.351	344	56	1	402	198	565	687	1.345	12.186
CALABRIA	1.481	12	1.941	2.427	255	87	1.270	61	521	19.316	1.009	235	64	959	521	1.663	3.519	1.326	36.670
CAMPANIA	4.119	5	4.347	6.422	539	167	2.597	188	2.091	30.066	1.429	1.001	142	1.277	1.212	3.640	11.309	4.697	75.249
EMILIA ROMAGNA	2.201	9	2.913	4.266	355	92	3.139	238	1.400	19.613	2.623	335	189	863	902	6.047	2.035	4.090	51.310
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA	1.059	13	1.691	1.329	158	81	914	72	560	5.473	2.308	180	246	568	566	4.307	1.702	2.301	23.527
LAZIO	1.876	301	4.055	2.789	730	249	1.598	169	2.283	24.669	1.812	953	138	833	699	5.078	4.335	4.046	56.612
LIGURIA	1.031	6	1.448	2.585	254	119	574	180	812	4.706	933	173	209	502	541	4.636	2.484	2.110	23.303
LOMBARDIA	5.871	117	4.971	3.494	836	1.216	2.815	319	3.409	24.794	5.295	623	327	1.938	1.833	19.071	5.704	10.889	93.523
MARCHE	477	4	1.835	1.557	113	56	1.616	56	430	5.532	1.323	139	99	1.377	304	1.676	1.429	1.131	19.154
MOLISE	172	0	435	287	51	44	524	7	129	2.424	330	21	12	235	72	921	318	332	6.316
PIEMONTE	3.540	40	2.102	4.016	423	302	2.465	222	1.880	15.521	3.199	365	132	991	1.380	8.572	3.578	6.145	54.873
PUGLIA	1.327	5	1.994	2.320	340	140	398	104	835	22.861	1.671	600	369	533	1.142	3.117	3.726	1.634	43.116
SARDEGNA	1.224	12	892	1.572	164	58	572	47	492	6.040	1.485	86	200	462	423	2.148	3.294	2.506	21.675
SICILIA	2.153	141	1.996	4.436	645	120	1.755	132	1.632	40.224	2.073	1.004	282	1.893	1.194	6.391	7.853	7.858	81.782
TOSCANA	1.219	2	3.366	3.526	367	72	1.324	136	1.160	9.799	1.801	270	290	1.419	730	7.139	4.964	2.860	40.443
UMBRIA	408	3	2.818	1.370	76	19	1.564	57	301	3.506	914	234	14	743	220	832	1.531	1.056	15.664
VENETO	3.686	40	3.258	3.117	290	665	1.207	129	1.783	17.346	5.211	355	998	1.615	1.162	9.701	3.753	5.454	59.770
Hours employed by the C.N.VV.F. by type of intervention:	32.920	713	42.468	47.320	5.773	3.847	26.761	2.182	20.324	266.024	34.506	6.778	3.795	17.224	13.327	86.927	63.579	60.326	734.792

Table 29 – 2020 total duration (hours) by type of operational intervention at regional level.

The following table shows the summary data at national level concerning the percentage distribution of the overall duration of operational interventions, which represents an indicator of the commitment in terms of human resources by type of intervention, compared, in the second data column, with the distribution percentage of the number of interventions divided by type. Basically, the first column gives an indication on the commitment of the firefighters in terms of hours of operational intervention by type, while the second column provides an indication of the commitment of the firefighters in terms of the number of interventions in depending on the type.

The third column shows the difference, in percentage terms, between the numerical distribution of the overall duration of the interventions and the numerical distribution of the same. The histogram in red indicates a more demanding type of intervention in terms of duration, compared to the respective numerical impact.

2020 percentage distribution of types with total number and duration of technical operations completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.

INTERVENTION TYPE	Percentage distribution of the total duration of operational interventions	Percentage distribution of the number of operational interventions.	Difference between the percentage distribution of the total duration of operational interventions and the percentage distribution of the number of operational interventions	
Water	4,48%	4,07%		0,41%
Aircraft	0,10%	0,05%		0,05%
Unstable Trees	5,78%	6,14%	-0,36%	
Doors and Windows Openings	6,44%	15,18%	-8,74%	
Blocked Lift	0,79%	1,98%	-1,19%	
Activities of the Judicial Police	0,52%	0,15%		0,37%
Clean up of insects	3,64%	5,12%	-1,48%	
False Alarm	0,30%	0,82%	-0,53%	
Gas leak	2,77%	2,81%	-0,04%	
Fires and Explosions	36,20%	27,40%		8,81%
Road accidents	4,70%	4,45%		0,25%
Intervention no more necessary	0,92%	3,72%	-2,80%	
Harbours	0,52%	0,28%		0,24%
Recoveries	2,34%	2,40%	-0,06%	
Animal rescue	1,81%	2,21%	-0,40%	
Person rescue	11,83%	10,02%		1,81%
Safety of buildings and Structures	8,65%	7,63%		1,03%
Others	8,21%	5,58%		2,63%

Table 30

#### 4.5.4 Timing distribution of urgent technical interventions

The following table shows the percentage distribution in the days of the week of the interventions carried out in 2020 at the regional level. In it, the percentage refers to the number of interventions with respect to the regional total.

2020 percentage distribution of technical interventions, at the regional level, completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F. during the days of the week

REGION	DAY OF THE WEEK						
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
ABRUZZO	14,3%	15,5%	14,3%	14,8%	14,5%	14,0%	12,7%
BASILICATA	14,6%	14,4%	14,5%	14,6%	14,2%	13,5%	14,2%
CALABRIA	14,5%	14,5%	14,1%	14,0%	13,8%	15,3%	13,8%
CAMPANIA	14,4%	14,1%	14,7%	14,3%	14,5%	14,2%	13,8%
EMILIA ROMAGNA	15,2%	14,0%	13,9%	13,5%	14,2%	15,0%	14,2%
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA	14,8%	14,0%	14,3%	14,1%	14,0%	14,6%	14,3%
LAZIO	14,6%	13,9%	14,9%	14,5%	13,6%	14,7%	13,7%
LIGURIA	14,8%	13,5%	13,6%	13,3%	15,3%	15,4%	14,0%
LOMBARDIA	14,5%	13,6%	13,8%	13,5%	15,2%	15,7%	13,7%
MARCHE	14,2%	15,9%	15,3%	13,4%	14,5%	14,3%	12,4%
MOLISE	16,6%	14,1%	14,5%	13,9%	14,3%	13,3%	13,2%
PIEMONTE	13,8%	14,1%	14,8%	13,3%	14,8%	15,4%	13,8%
PUGLIA	14,2%	13,8%	14,1%	14,4%	14,0%	14,4%	15,0%
SARDEGNA	13,7%	14,3%	15,1%	14,4%	14,8%	15,4%	12,3%
SICILIA	14,5%	13,5%	14,7%	14,1%	14,1%	14,8%	14,2%
TOSCANA	14,2%	13,8%	14,3%	13,6%	15,3%	15,3%	13,5%
UMBRIA	15,5%	15,0%	14,2%	13,9%	14,9%	13,9%	12,6%
VENETO	15,3%	14,0%	13,8%	13,5%	13,4%	14,7%	15,3%
<b>NATIONAL:</b>	14,5%	14,0%	14,4%	13,9%	14,4%	14,9%	13,9%

Table 31

The following table shows the percentage distribution of interventions in the days of the week according to the type. In it, the percentage refers to the number of interventions with respect to the total by type.

2020 percentage distribution of technical interventions, divided by type, completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F. on different days of the week

INTERVENTIOS TYPE	DAY OF THE WEEK						
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Water	15,1%	14,0%	12,4%	12,2%	14,9%	15,5%	15,8%
Aircraft	19,5%	11,8%	13,2%	13,7%	12,5%	15,1%	14,2%
Unstable Trees	16,7%	14,5%	13,2%	11,4%	16,3%	15,2%	12,7%
Doors and Windows Openings	13,8%	13,2%	13,8%	13,9%	14,0%	15,6%	15,7%
Lift blocked	14,0%	13,4%	15,0%	14,4%	14,1%	15,9%	13,2%
Clean up of insects	16,7%	15,5%	15,3%	15,1%	14,6%	13,3%	9,4%
False Alarm	14,4%	12,9%	14,6%	13,9%	14,4%	15,8%	13,9%
Gas leak	14,9%	14,5%	15,0%	15,1%	14,8%	13,9%	11,8%
Fires and Explosions	13,7%	13,6%	14,4%	14,0%	14,3%	15,1%	15,0%
Road accidents	14,8%	13,7%	14,1%	13,7%	14,9%	15,6%	13,2%
Intervention no more necessary	14,6%	13,7%	14,2%	14,1%	14,8%	14,9%	13,7%
Harbours	14,3%	15,7%	12,4%	15,8%	12,0%	15,4%	14,3%
Recoveries	14,9%	14,3%	14,7%	14,0%	13,5%	14,7%	13,9%
Animal rescue	14,3%	13,7%	13,5%	13,8%	13,9%	15,2%	15,7%
Person rescue	14,5%	14,0%	14,2%	14,5%	13,8%	14,5%	14,6%
Safety of buildings and Structures	15,6%	16,0%	16,0%	13,7%	14,0%	13,6%	11,1%
Others	14,1%	14,3%	15,6%	14,5%	15,3%	14,7%	11,5%
<b>NATIONAL:</b>	<b>14,5%</b>	<b>14,0%</b>	<b>14,3%</b>	<b>13,9%</b>	<b>14,4%</b>	<b>14,9%</b>	<b>13,9%</b>

Table 32

Table 33 shows the percentage distribution of interventions by type divided by time slots for the year 2020.

In it, the percentage refers to the number of interventions compared to the total by type and formatting has been applied to histograms by column which highlights, for each type, the trend in the different time bands.

Table 34 shows the percentage distribution by time slots of the interventions carried out in the year 2020 at the regional level. In it, the percentage refers to the number of interventions compared to the regional total and a formatting has been applied to histograms per column which highlights, for each region, the differences in the various time bands.

TIME BAND	2020 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TECHNICAL INTERVENTIONS IN THE DIFFERENT TIME BANDS, DIVIDED BY TYPE																
	Water	Aircraft	Unstable Trees	Doors and Windows Openings	Lift blocked	Clean up of insects	False Alarm	Gas leak	Fires and Explosions	Road accidents	Intervention no more necessary	Harbours	Recoveries	Animal rescue	Person rescue	Safety of buildings and Structures	Others
0-1	3,4%	0,2%	1,8%	2,4%	1,8%	0,1%	3,1%	2,5%	3,0%	2,5%	2,7%	0,8%	1,5%	1,5%	2,4%	1,1%	2,1%
1-2	2,6%	0,9%	1,2%	1,4%	1,2%	0,0%	2,3%	1,5%	2,3%	2,1%	1,8%	0,4%	1,1%	0,8%	1,9%	0,7%	1,5%
2-3	2,1%	0,2%	0,9%	0,8%	0,6%	0,0%	1,1%	0,9%	1,8%	1,8%	1,3%	0,6%	0,7%	0,6%	1,6%	0,4%	1,3%
3-4	1,8%	0,0%	0,7%	0,5%	0,5%	0,0%	0,9%	0,6%	1,4%	1,4%	0,9%	0,6%	0,5%	0,4%	1,3%	0,3%	1,0%
4-5	1,6%	0,0%	0,7%	0,4%	0,5%	0,0%	0,8%	0,4%	1,2%	1,3%	0,8%	0,5%	0,4%	0,2%	1,2%	0,3%	0,9%
5-6	1,6%	1,2%	1,0%	0,4%	0,6%	0,0%	0,9%	0,4%	1,2%	1,7%	0,9%	0,4%	0,5%	0,3%	1,5%	0,3%	1,0%
6-7	2,3%	1,2%	1,7%	0,7%	1,7%	0,1%	1,6%	0,7%	1,4%	2,6%	1,2%	1,6%	0,9%	0,9%	2,0%	0,7%	1,4%
7-8	2,7%	2,8%	2,2%	1,4%	2,9%	0,4%	1,9%	1,7%	1,6%	3,7%	1,8%	1,8%	1,8%	2,0%	2,8%	1,4%	2,9%
8-9	4,3%	4,6%	4,7%	3,3%	4,7%	3,6%	3,2%	3,5%	3,0%	5,1%	3,2%	7,3%	5,0%	5,2%	5,7%	4,9%	6,9%
9-10	5,7%	8,8%	7,8%	5,0%	5,5%	9,1%	4,3%	5,4%	3,2%	5,0%	4,6%	11,7%	6,8%	7,3%	6,5%	8,1%	8,3%
10-11	6,0%	13,0%	7,9%	6,1%	6,2%	10,8%	4,9%	6,4%	4,0%	5,5%	5,8%	11,2%	8,1%	7,6%	6,9%	9,4%	7,3%
11-12	5,9%	8,4%	7,1%	7,2%	6,8%	9,4%	4,9%	6,4%	4,9%	5,5%	6,4%	8,4%	8,0%	7,7%	6,5%	9,2%	6,6%
12-13	3,9%	5,1%	4,5%	6,0%	6,9%	3,2%	4,4%	5,6%	5,3%	5,1%	5,7%	6,0%	5,5%	5,5%	6,2%	5,8%	4,3%
13-14	4,6%	4,9%	5,5%	6,5%	6,0%	4,7%	4,4%	4,8%	5,9%	5,4%	5,7%	5,9%	6,4%	6,7%	5,5%	6,7%	5,0%
14-15	5,2%	5,8%	6,6%	5,4%	4,4%	6,7%	4,9%	4,7%	6,2%	5,6%	5,7%	5,8%	7,0%	6,8%	5,3%	7,6%	6,2%
15-16	5,7%	7,7%	7,2%	5,2%	4,5%	9,7%	5,4%	4,8%	6,4%	6,0%	6,1%	6,6%	7,6%	6,5%	5,3%	7,8%	6,4%
16-17	5,8%	10,4%	7,5%	5,6%	5,0%	9,6%	5,4%	6,0%	6,7%	5,9%	6,6%	6,8%	6,9%	6,9%	5,8%	7,3%	6,0%
17-18	6,0%	6,3%	7,3%	6,5%	6,8%	10,1%	7,4%	7,2%	7,1%	6,7%	7,1%	5,4%	6,9%	6,9%	5,6%	7,1%	5,8%
18-19	6,0%	5,1%	6,3%	7,4%	8,4%	9,2%	7,3%	7,9%	7,2%	6,5%	7,2%	4,9%	6,5%	6,5%	5,3%	6,2%	5,4%
19-20	4,8%	4,6%	4,4%	6,7%	8,1%	4,7%	6,6%	7,5%	6,0%	5,5%	5,7%	3,8%	4,6%	4,7%	5,2%	4,1%	4,1%
20-21	4,1%	3,0%	3,3%	6,1%	6,7%	2,6%	6,3%	7,4%	6,2%	5,0%	5,5%	3,7%	3,9%	4,3%	4,9%	3,0%	4,2%
21-22	5,2%	3,9%	4,1%	7,0%	4,2%	3,9%	8,0%	6,1%	5,8%	4,1%	5,7%	2,8%	4,1%	5,1%	4,4%	3,4%	4,4%
22-23	4,9%	0,5%	3,1%	4,7%	3,3%	1,4%	5,2%	4,4%	4,5%	3,4%	4,4%	1,7%	2,9%	3,2%	3,4%	2,4%	4,0%
23-24	3,9%	1,4%	2,5%	3,3%	2,6%	0,4%	4,6%	3,4%	3,6%	2,7%	3,2%	1,2%	2,2%	2,5%	2,8%	1,7%	2,9%
TOT 24 HOURS	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 33

TIME BAND	2020 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE TECHNICAL INTERVENTIONS, DIVIDED BY REGION, COMPLETED BY THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F IN THE DIFFERENT TIME BANDS																		NATIONAL TOTAL BY TIME BAND
	ABRUZZO	BASILICATA	CALABRIA	CAMPANIA	EMILIA ROMAGNA	FRILU VENEZIA GIULIA	LAZIO	LIGURIA	LOMBARDIA	MARCHE	MOLISE	PIEMONTE	PUGLIA	SARDEGNA	SICILIA	TOSCANA	UMBRIA	VENETO	
0-1	1,8%	1,5%	2,3%	2,8%	2,0%	1,9%	2,4%	2,2%	2,7%	1,7%	1,5%	2,3%	2,6%	2,3%	2,5%	1,9%	1,5%	2,3%	2,3%
1-2	1,1%	1,1%	1,8%	1,9%	1,5%	1,4%	1,7%	1,5%	1,9%	1,4%	0,9%	1,7%	1,9%	1,4%	1,9%	1,4%	0,9%	1,7%	1,6%
2-3	0,8%	0,6%	1,3%	1,3%	1,2%	1,0%	1,4%	1,2%	1,5%	1,0%	0,7%	1,2%	1,3%	1,0%	1,3%	1,0%	0,6%	1,2%	1,2%
3-4	0,6%	0,5%	0,9%	0,9%	0,9%	0,8%	1,1%	1,0%	1,2%	0,8%	0,4%	1,0%	1,0%	0,8%	1,0%	0,8%	0,5%	1,1%	1,0%
4-5	0,6%	0,5%	0,7%	0,8%	0,8%	0,7%	1,0%	0,8%	1,1%	0,7%	0,4%	0,9%	0,9%	0,7%	0,9%	0,6%	0,5%	0,9%	0,8%
5-6	0,8%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%	1,0%	1,1%	1,0%	1,0%	1,2%	0,7%	0,4%	1,0%	0,9%	0,6%	0,8%	0,7%	0,6%	1,2%	0,9%
6-7	1,2%	1,2%	1,1%	1,1%	1,5%	1,3%	1,2%	1,5%	1,6%	1,1%	0,9%	1,5%	1,2%	1,0%	1,1%	1,2%	0,9%	1,8%	1,3%
7-8	1,9%	1,5%	1,5%	2,7%	1,9%	2,4%	1,4%	1,8%	2,3%	1,9%	1,5%	2,2%	1,6%	1,6%	1,6%	1,8%	1,3%	2,3%	1,9%
8-9	4,3%	4,1%	4,0%	2,9%	4,5%	5,1%	3,9%	4,4%	4,6%	4,5%	3,7%	4,2%	3,3%	4,2%	3,8%	4,3%	4,8%	4,9%	4,1%
9-10	6,3%	6,0%	6,8%	5,2%	5,3%	6,0%	5,6%	5,5%	5,1%	6,7%	7,5%	5,2%	5,3%	7,0%	5,1%	5,8%	6,6%	5,6%	5,6%
10-11	7,2%	7,1%	7,1%	5,8%	6,1%	6,7%	6,2%	6,8%	5,4%	7,6%	8,1%	6,0%	6,2%	7,6%	5,8%	6,8%	7,4%	6,3%	6,3%
11-12	6,8%	7,5%	6,9%	6,4%	6,4%	7,1%	6,5%	6,9%	5,8%	7,7%	7,6%	6,2%	6,6%	7,3%	6,5%	7,1%	7,4%	6,2%	6,6%
12-13	4,9%	6,2%	5,1%	5,1%	5,3%	5,5%	5,1%	5,8%	5,1%	5,4%	5,3%	5,1%	5,8%	5,5%	5,6%	5,5%	5,8%	5,0%	5,3%
13-14	5,7%	6,5%	5,9%	5,3%	5,7%	5,8%	6,6%	5,8%	5,2%	5,5%	6,2%	5,3%	6,1%	5,8%	6,4%	5,9%	6,1%	5,4%	5,8%
14-15	6,2%	6,6%	5,9%	5,9%	5,8%	5,9%	6,4%	5,9%	5,9%	6,0%	5,7%	6,1%	5,8%	5,5%	6,3%	6,3%	6,5%	5,5%	6,0%
15-16	7,1%	6,8%	6,2%	5,9%	6,7%	6,5%	6,2%	6,6%	6,1%	7,2%	8,0%	6,2%	5,6%	6,0%	6,2%	6,7%	7,2%	6,0%	6,3%
16-17	7,7%	7,2%	6,4%	6,0%	7,0%	6,8%	6,7%	6,6%	6,3%	7,2%	8,7%	6,4%	5,9%	6,0%	6,2%	6,7%	7,5%	6,4%	6,5%
17-18	7,4%	7,8%	7,0%	6,8%	7,4%	6,9%	6,7%	6,6%	6,7%	7,5%	7,4%	7,0%	6,6%	6,6%	6,6%	7,0%	7,1%	6,8%	6,9%
18-19	7,2%	7,5%	6,6%	7,0%	7,1%	6,7%	6,5%	6,5%	6,6%	6,6%	6,8%	7,2%	6,8%	6,6%	6,8%	6,9%	6,9%	6,7%	6,8%
19-20	5,4%	5,5%	5,0%	6,7%	5,8%	5,7%	4,8%	4,9%	5,8%	5,1%	4,8%	5,8%	5,9%	5,1%	5,3%	5,5%	5,3%	5,5%	5,5%
20-21	5,2%	4,5%	5,2%	4,1%	5,2%	5,0%	5,0%	5,3%	5,3%	4,4%	5,0%	5,4%	5,6%	4,8%	5,7%	4,7%	5,1%	5,5%	5,1%
21-22	4,7%	4,6%	5,0%	6,3%	4,8%	4,0%	5,6%	5,1%	5,1%	4,2%	3,8%	5,2%	5,8%	5,3%	5,4%	5,5%	4,5%	4,9%	5,2%
22-23	3,2%	3,0%	3,7%	4,8%	3,5%	3,2%	4,0%	3,4%	4,1%	3,1%	2,7%	3,9%	4,2%	4,2%	4,0%	3,4%	3,0%	3,8%	3,8%
23-24	2,2%	1,8%	2,8%	3,5%	2,7%	2,4%	3,0%	2,8%	3,4%	2,1%	1,9%	3,0%	3,3%	3,0%	3,2%	2,5%	1,9%	2,8%	2,9%
TOTAL BY REGION	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Table 34



#### **4.6 Interventions for technical rescue completed in 2020 by the Italian C.N.VV.F. compared to the staffing of the Fire Brigade Commands**

In this chapter, for the year 2020, the analysis of urgent technical rescue interventions related to the theoretical staffing equipment, for each single Command, established by the decree of the Ministry of the Interior of 11 April 2017 and with subsequent amendments made by decree of the Ministry of the Interior is carried out 'Internal January 16 2018, n ° 102 and subsequent amendments.

The personnel listed in the following table belong to the roles of Department Heads, Team Heads and Non-specialist Firefighters present exclusively at the provincial commands.

In the following table, histogram formatting by columns has been applied which allows for a quick comparison for the various Fire Brigade Commands on the interventions carried out, the staffing equipment and the progress of the operational indicator obtained from the annual interventions / operational staff ratio. It should be noted that this indicator provides an indicative value of the adequacy of the distribution of resources between non-homogeneous locations. More in-depth analyses will have to foresee the correlation with other indicators since the interventions, as also emerges from the previous chapters, are very heterogeneous in type, duration, complexity, etc.

**2020 operational indicator (measure of the adequacy of the distribution of the Italian Fire Brigade personnel between non-homogeneous offices)**

VVF COMMAND	2020 INTERVENTIONS	STAFF (THEORETICAL ORGANIC SKILLS)	OPERATIONAL INDICATOR (year 2020)
AGRIGENTO	7.608	335	22,7
ALESSANDRIA	7.579	267	28,4
ANCONA	8.404	366	23,0
AREZZO	6.302	201	31,4
ASCOLI PICENO	5.671	140	40,5
ASTI	3.556	102	34,9
AVELLINO	6.322	234	27,0
BARI	16.014	486	33,0
BELLUNO	8.605	267	32,2
BENEVENTO	5.838	201	29,0
BERGAMO	8.924	316	28,2
BIELLA	3.668	94	39,0
BOLOGNA	18.052	515	35,1
BRESCIA	10.343	342	30,2
BRINDISI	6.655	240	27,7
CAGLIARI	12.061	461	26,2
CALTANISSETTA	6.770	226	30,0
CAMPOBASSO	4.237	189	22,4
CASERTA	10.199	300	34,0
CATANIA	15.658	535	29,3
CATANZARO	8.326	345	24,1
CHIETI	6.397	239	26,8
COMO	6.068	168	36,1
COSENZA	9.742	321	30,3
CREMONA	4.444	127	35,0
CROTONE	5.870	228	25,7
CUNEO	10.621	282	37,7
ENNA	3.722	193	19,3
FERMO	1.773	127	14,0
FERRARA	5.901	234	25,2
FIRENZE	11.577	528	21,9
FOGGIA	10.166	341	29,8
FORLI'	7.348	282	26,1
FROSINONE	7.095	214	33,2

Table 35 (1/3)

**2020 operational indicator (measure of the adequacy of the distribution of the Italian Fire Brigade personnel between non-homogeneous offices)**

VVF COMMAND	2020 INTERVENTIONS	STAFF (THEORETICAL ORGANIC SKILLS)	OPERATIONAL INDICATOR (year 2020)
GENOVA	15.633	526	29,7
GORIZIA	4.121	224	18,4
GROSSETO	5.131	201	25,5
IMPERIA	4.588	185	24,8
ISERNIA	3.168	127	24,9
LA SPEZIA	5.103	168	30,4
L'AQUILA	6.108	222	27,5
LATINA	9.052	247	36,6
LECCE	10.884	268	40,6
LECCO	3.654	102	35,8
LIVORNO	6.673	209	31,9
LODI	2.843	94	30,2
LUCCA	5.472	226	24,2
MACERATA	6.519	239	27,3
MANTOVA	4.634	201	23,1
MASSA CARRARA	3.402	160	21,3
MATERA	5.181	193	26,8
MESSINA	9.349	314	29,8
MILANO	41.899	865	48,4
MODENA	10.810	288	37,5
MONZA E BRIANZA	9.208	193	47,7
NAPOLI	36.917	958	38,5
NOVARA	4.186	168	24,9
NUORO	7.473	267	28,0
ORISTANO	3.688	193	19,1
PADOVA	7.634	248	30,8
PALERMO	19.356	599	32,3
PARMA	5.049	236	21,4
PAVIA	5.377	201	26,8
PERUGIA	15.991	495	32,3
PESARO URBINO	5.072	247	20,5
PESCARA	6.564	248	26,5
PIACENZA	3.410	201	17,0
PISA	6.370	277	23,0

National  
29.2

Table 35 (2/3)

**2020 operational indicator (measure of the adequacy of the distribution of the Italian Fire Brigade personnel between non-homogeneous offices)**

VVF COMMAND	2020 INTERVENTIONS	STAFF (THEORETICAL ORGANIC SKILLS)	OPERATIONAL INDICATOR (year 2020)
PISTOIA	4.235	206	20,6
PORDENONE	6.426	201	32,0
POTENZA	6.305	275	22,9
PRATO	3.906	135	28,9
RAGUSA	5.140	233	22,1
RAVENNA	6.972	209	33,4
REGGIO CALABRIA	10.106	401	25,2
REGGIO EMILIA	5.603	209	26,8
RIETI	3.960	173	22,9
RIMINI	4.635	248	18,7
ROMA	53.886	1.729	31,2
ROVIGO	5.214	160	32,6
SALERNO	14.636	504	29,0
SASSARI	9.817	537	18,3
SAVONA	7.169	307	23,4
SIENA	4.934	234	21,1
SIRACUSA	7.489	267	28,0
SONDRIO	3.031	226	13,4
TARANTO	10.005	288	34,7
TERAMO	4.307	168	25,6
TERNI	5.359	181	29,6
TORINO	31.621	749	42,2
TRAPANI	10.111	408	24,8
TREVISO	10.483	348	30,1
TRIESTE	6.792	178	38,2
UDINE	11.643	308	37,8
VARESE	9.116	498	18,3
VENEZIA	13.025	621	21,0
VERBANIA	3.839	127	30,2
VERCELLI	2.990	168	17,8
VERONA	10.177	328	31,0
VIBO VALENTIA	3.776	176	21,5
VICENZA	9.718	275	35,3
VITERBO	5.667	201	28,2
<b>NATIONAL TOTAL</b>	<b>884.128</b>	<b>30.312</b>	<b>29,2</b>

 Nazionale  
29,2

Table 35 (3/3)

Table 35 (numbers 1, 2 and 3) was created through the analysis of the interventions carried out in 2020 by each Italian Fire Brigade Command, related to the presence of staff in service, as required by the law referred to above, which corresponds to the theoretical staffing present in the area. From this comparison, an operational indicator was created, which analyzes the scope of work, effective and theoretical, and the theoretical response capacity, through the availability of personnel of each Command.

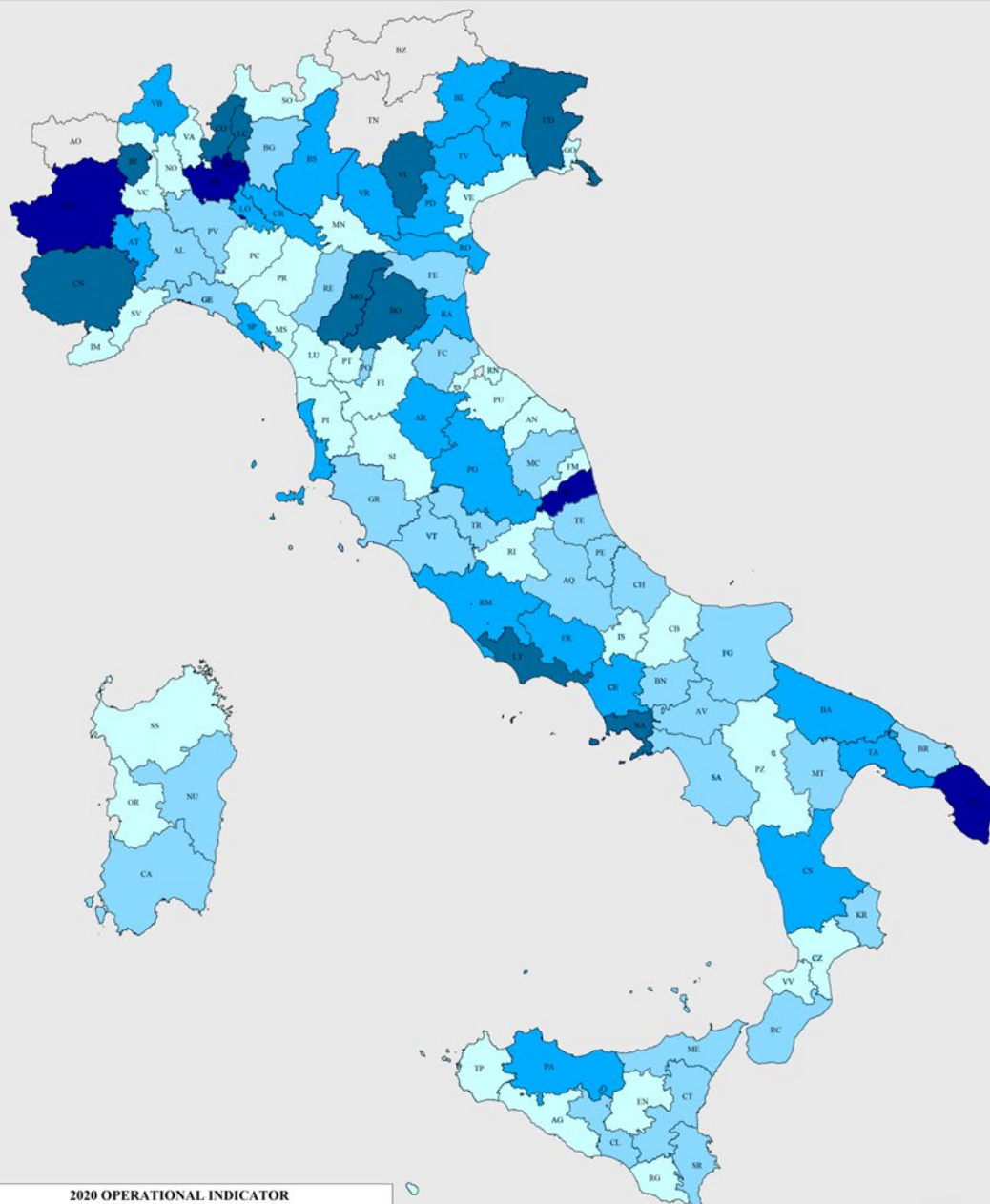
The table was then formatted in alphabetical order, so what you see is not a ranking, and with the national values of the indicator (orange vertical bar).

As you can see, there are different operating loads. There are Commands, for example, which are far above national loads as the workload is not proportionate to their staffing, such as Milano which has a very high operational indicator (48.4) and which therefore implies a heavy work for the subjects in very high service. Follow this line, for example, Ascoli Piceno, with an operational indicator above 40 points and 10 points away from the national one, and Torino which closes 2020 with an indicator of 42.2.

Among the commands that are "lighter" for rescue load on equipment are Sondrio, which closes 2020 with an operational indicator of 13.4, almost 30 points from the national indicator, Piacenza and Vercelli which, with a little above 17 points, they appear to be under-operational commands (with a theoretical level of notable efficiency).

The following figure shows the cartographic representation of the distribution of the provincial level operational indicator for 2020.

**2020 distribution of the operational indicator by equivalent bands relating to the urgent technical interventions completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F. at the provincial level.**



**Figure 47**

## 5 Fuel consumption

This chapter shows for the years 2019 and 2020 the data relating to the consumption of fuels used for rescue and institute services by the land and naval vehicles of the C.N.VV.F.

### 5.1 Distribution of fuel consumption by Command

The following table shows the data relating to fuel consumption divided by year, type of service (rescue and institute) and type of fuel. In addition, the percentage changes in consumption recorded from 2019 to 2020 are also represented.

It should be remembered that, as previously stated, this, as well as for the future table 37, is one of those cases where it is impossible to enter the data of Fermo and Monza della Brianza as they were commands that did not exist in 2019. For this reason, and given the unavailability of the aforementioned data, it is considered appropriate to insert the two commands in a future yearbook, when the survey will be congruous and consistent.

2019- 2020 CONSUMPTION OF FUELS USED BY THE PROVINCIAL COMMANDS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F. FOR INTERVENTION AND INSTITUTE SERVICES

SITE		YEAR 2019				YEAR 2020				2019-2020 PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMPTION			
		AID SERVICES		INSTITUTE SERVICES		AID SERVICES		INSTITUTE SERVICES		AID (PETROL + DIESEL)	INSTITUTE (PETROL + DIESEL)	(AID + INSTITUTE)	
		GAS	DIESEL	GAS	DIESEL	GAS	DIESEL	GAS	DIESEL			GAS	DIESEL
Abruzzo	CHIETI	0	57.629	743	36.574	0	63.649	405	22.149	10,4%	✓-39,6%	✓-45,6%	✓-8,9%
	L'AQUILA	204	57.255	5.855	48.900	142	65.954	2.983	47.850	15,0%	✓-7,2%	✓-48,4%	7,2%
	PESCARA	0	22.505	4.047	48.885	0	27.563	3.234	44.549	22,5%	✓-9,7%	✓-20,1%	1,0%
	TERAMO	85	46.324	5.969	42.344	2	46.753	5.925	38.948	0,7%	✓-7,1%	✓-2,1%	✓-3,3%
Basilicata	MATERA	666	77.643	941	54.547	36	60.359	42	37.017	✓-22,9%	✓-33,2%	✓-95,1%	✓-26,3%
	POTENZA	20	88.056	350	51.568	20	89.716	216	45.271	1,9%	✓-12,4%	✓-36,2%	✓-3,3%
Calabria	CATANZARO	0	76.947	597	46.091	4	54.289	1.633	34.015	✓-29,4%	✓-23,6%	174,0%	✓-28,2%
	COSENZA	0	75.805	115	47.613	0	94.863	834	38.239	25,1%	✓-18,1%	625,2%	7,8%
	CROTONE	0	46.890	0	34.177	0	52.388	0	37.388	11,7%	9,4%	N.C.	10,7%
	REGGIO C.	196	134.510	2.780	36.556	30	139.002	4.467	30.892	3,2%	✓-10,1%	51,1%	✓-0,7%
	VIBO VALENTIA	0	34.592	59	29.196	0	36.144	16	26.043	4,5%	✓-10,9%	✓-72,9%	✓-2,5%

(N.P.) = Data not received from Comando VF --- (N.C.) = Data not calculable

Table 36 (1/5)



2019- 2020 CONSUMPTION OF FUELS USED BY THE PROVINCIAL COMMANDS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F. FOR INTERVENTION AND INSTITUTE SERVICES

SITE		YEAR 2019				YEAR 2020				2019-2020 PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMPTION			
		AID SERVICES		INSTITUTE SERVICES		AID SERVICES		INSTITUTE SERVICES		AID (PETROL + DIESEL)	INSTITUTE (PETROL + DIESEL)	(AID + INSTITUTE)	
		GAS	DIESEL	GAS	DIESEL	GAS	DIESEL	GAS	DIESEL			GAS	DIESEL
Campania	AVELLINO	0	21.983	1.664	83.541	0	21.572	1.284	63.715	✓-1,9%	✓-23,7%	✓-22,9%	✓-19,2%
	BENEVENTO	0	45.885	1.136	57.662	226	49.009	828	36.478	7,3%	✓-36,6%	✓-7,2%	✓-17,4%
	CASERTA	0	59.946	0	97.194	0	57.762	0	67.939	✓-3,6%	✓-30,1%	N.C.	✓-20,0%
	NAPOLI	206	187.052	7.395	255.996	149	171.779	15.515	254.096	✓-8,2%	2,4%	106,1%	✓-3,9%
	SALERNO	90	132.628	5.016	120.991	21	135.268	4.185	107.302	1,9%	✓-11,5%	✓-17,6%	✓-4,4%
Emilia R.	BOLOGNA	136	21.242	2.800	150.376	30	16.415	2.386	140.103	✓-23,1%	✓-7,0%	✓-17,7%	✓-8,8%
	FERRARA	0	45.381	0	51.436	3	44.933	63	39.809	✓-1,0%	✓-22,5%	N.C.	✓-12,5%
	FORLI'	528	57.299	425	37.643	66	55.671	577	44.300	✓-3,6%	17,9%	✓-32,5%	5,3%
	MODENA	47	65.780	1.949	48.690	2	71.886	1.917	45.474	9,2%	✓-6,4%	✓-3,9%	2,5%
	PARMA	0	49.205	573	48.685	0	51.670	328	39.153	5,0%	✓-19,8%	✓-42,7%	✓-7,2%
	PIACENZA	71	38.007	508	42.491	3	40.188	289	34.607	5,6%	✓-18,8%	✓-49,6%	✓-7,1%
	RAVENNA	6	59.517	5.299	49.299	10	53.409	3.363	44.851	✓-10,3%	✓-11,7%	✓-36,4%	✓-9,7%
	REGGIO E.	295	57.347	1.442	36.873	0	56.558	1.360	32.452	✓-1,9%	✓-11,8%	✓-21,7%	✓-5,5%
Friuli V.G.	RIMINI	37	30.349	910	41.505	56	28.265	689	39.936	✓-6,8%	✓-4,2%	✓-21,4%	✓-5,1%
	GORIZIA	0	22.069	0	33.753	0	26.466	0	32.302	19,9%	✓-4,3%	N.C.	5,3%
	PORDENONE	110	50.070	825	32.937	1	50.562	473	29.139	0,8%	✓-12,3%	✓-49,3%	✓-4,0%
	TRIESTE	0	22.017	357	18.430	0	24.744	331	17.243	12,4%	✓-6,5%	✓-7,4%	3,8%
Lazio	UDINE	1.278	99.552	3.642	52.300	669	104.740	2.047	55.730	4,5%	3,3%	✓-44,8%	5,7%
	FROSINONE	0	54.309	143	57.230	0	50.920	0	51.475	✓-6,2%	✓-10,3%	✓-100,0%	✓-8,2%
	LATINA	11	82.719	746	51.370	0	73.695	514	52.916	✓-10,9%	2,5%	✓-32,2%	✓-5,6%
	RIETI	368	44.259	1.278	42.086	252	41.427	750	36.404	✓-6,6%	✓-14,3%	✓-39,1%	✓-9,9%
	ROMA	2.160	271.762	9.415	360.532	1.588	254.468	11.016	343.601	✓-6,5%	✓-4,1%	8,9%	✓-5,4%
	VITERBO	667	65.477	3.656	46.321	506	61.859	4.104	34.866	✓-5,7%	✓-22,0%	6,6%	✓-13,5%

(N.P.) = Data not received from Comando VF --- (N.C.) = Data not calculable

Table 36 (2/5)

2019- 2020 CONSUMPTION OF FUELS USED BY THE PROVINCIAL COMMANDS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F. FOR INTERVENTION AND INSTITUTE SERVICES

SITE		YEAR 2019				YEAR 2020				2019-2020 PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMPTION			
		AID SERVICES		INSTITUTE SERVICES		AID SERVICES		INSTITUTE SERVICES		AID (PETROL + DIESEL)	INSTITUTE (PETROL + DIESEL)	(AID + INSTITUTE)	
		GAS	DIESEL	GAS	DIESEL	GAS	DIESEL	GAS	DIESEL			GAS	DIESEL
Liguria	GENOVA	30	63.064	10.059	127.999	0	52.061	9.623	113.028	✓-17,5%	✓-11,2%	✓-4,6%	✓-13,6%
	IMPERIA	170	28.845	1.350	38.497	217	22.326	1.308	30.950	✓-22,3%	✓-19,0%	⊖0,4%	✓-20,9%
	LA SPEZIA	0	24.300	0	27.696	0	23.015	0	29.420	✓-5,3%	⊖6,2%	N.C.	⊖0,8%
	SAVONA	380	55.142	5.356	55.355	4	48.012	3.372	52.461	✓-13,5%	✓-8,0%	✓-41,1%	✓-9,1%
Lombardia	BERGAMO	240	39.770	4.228	74.301	305	45.306	3.806	79.349	⊖14,0%	⊖5,9%	✓-8,0%	⊖9,3%
	BRESCIA	0	71.318	3.324	71.651	36	80.539	1.484	66.900	⊖13,0%	✓-8,8%	✓-54,3%	⊖3,1%
	COMO	1.458	60.495	1.383	30.776	826	50.435	1.814	27.247	✓-17,3%	✓-9,6%	✓-7,1%	✓-14,9%
	CREMONA	0	22.922	1.152	36.997	5	24.289	849	26.929	⊖6,0%	✓-27,2%	✓-25,9%	✓-14,5%
	LECCO	1.551	34.467	1.483	13.584	1.849	30.919	2.194	12.963	✓-9,0%	⊖0,6%	⊖33,3%	✓-8,7%
	LODI	511	26.433	1.240	20.204	452	24.922	442	12.910	✓-5,8%	✓-37,7%	✓-48,9%	✓-18,9%
	MANTOVA	0	29.912	0	49.987	0	24.152	67	51.581	✓-19,3%	⊖3,3%	N.C.	✓-5,2%
	MILANO	71	128.382	12.254	341.883	124	106.268	11.219	264.457	✓-17,2%	✓-22,2%	✓-8,0%	✓-21,2%
	PAVIA	0	44.309	1.246	34.247	2	40.567	2.184	27.602	✓-8,4%	✓-16,1%	⊖75,4%	✓-13,2%
	SONDRIO	348	25.793	2.926	39.351	175	26.140	2.195	29.902	⊖0,7%	✓-24,1%	✓-27,6%	✓-14,0%
	VARESE	86	56.070	3.533	35.582	57	47.497	2.882	28.024	✓-15,3%	✓-21,0%	✓-18,8%	✓-17,6%
Marche	ANCONA	79	65.515	3.426	93.851	15	65.285	3.095	79.455	✓-0,4%	✓-15,1%	✓-11,3%	✓-9,2%
	ASCOLI P.	15	55.958	2.169	60.533	22	39.386	1.106	48.092	✓-29,6%	✓-21,5%	✓-48,4%	✓-24,9%
	MACERATA	250	67.960	3.300	55.519	134	63.192	2.341	40.527	✓-7,2%	✓-27,1%	✓-30,3%	✓-16,0%
	PESARO U.	11	49.792	2.802	40.622	20	47.393	2.925	42.830	✓-4,8%	⊖5,4%	⊖4,7%	✓-0,2%
Molise	CAMPOBASSO	0	51.388	973	38.529	0	57.571	723	32.406	⊖12,0%	✓-16,1%	✓-25,7%	⊖0,1%
	ISERNIA	0	34.031	0	17.709	0	32.719	0	17.590	✓-3,9%	✓-0,7%	N.C.	✓-2,8%

(N.P.) = Data not received from Comando VF --- (N.C.) = Data not calculable

Table 36 (3/5)

2019- 2020 CONSUMPTION OF FUELS USED BY THE PROVINCIAL COMMANDS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F. FOR INTERVENTION AND INSTITUTE SERVICES

SITE		YEAR 2019				YEAR 2020				2019-2020 PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMPTION			
		AID SERVICES		INSTITUTE SERVICES		AID SERVICES		INSTITUTE SERVICES		AID (PETROL + DIESEL)	INSTITUTE (PETROL + DIESEL)	(AID + INSTITUTE)	
		GAS	DIESEL	GAS	DIESEL	GAS	DIESEL	GAS	DIESEL			GAS	DIESEL
Piemonte	ALESSANDRIA	32	57.411	2.598	53.190	0	56.222	2.430	37.746	✓-2,1%	✓-28,0%	✓-7,6%	✓-15,0%
	ASTI	28	21.434	901	13.309	2	21.323	578	10.972	✓-0,6%	✓-18,7%	✓-37,6%	✓-7,0%
	BIELLA	98	20.419	930	16.773	71	22.834	1.137	14.845	⊖11,6%	✓-9,7%	⊖17,5%	⊖1,3%
	CUNEO	654	59.223	1.923	79.029	466	58.872	1.716	83.008	✓-0,9%	⊖4,7%	✓-15,3%	⊖2,6%
	NOVARA	0	40.619	0	22.761	0	38.357	49	19.228	✓-5,6%	✓-15,3%	N.C.	✓-9,1%
	TORINO	373	117.189	9.906	235.959	230	105.991	7.736	213.749	✓-9,6%	✓-9,9%	✓-22,5%	✓-9,5%
	VERBANIA	351	30.351	1.269	21.211	279	31.138	1.654	17.442	⊖2,3%	✓-15,1%	⊖19,3%	✓-5,8%
	VERCELLI	2	25.351	458	37.468	107	23.362	337	37.946	✓-7,4%	⊖0,9%	✓-3,6%	✓-2,4%
Puglia	BARI	53	88.633	3.169	76.575	254	97.783	3.611	58.614	⊖10,5%	✓-22,0%	⊖20,0%	✓-5,3%
	BRINDISI	0	46.369	562	34.945	234	58.613	2.710	32.693	⊖26,9%	✓-0,3%	⊖423,8%	⊖12,3%
	FOGGIA	528	98.341	5.367	62.132	985	103.900	11.286	61.984	⊖6,1%	⊖8,5%	⊖108,2%	⊖3,4%
	LECCE	107	114.790	1.011	47.561	104	113.889	473	41.274	✓-0,8%	✓-14,1%	✓-48,4%	✓-4,4%
	TARANTO	269	93.646	2.017	44.615	463	102.426	3.354	36.901	⊖9,6%	✓-13,7%	⊖67,0%	⊖0,8%
Sardegna	CAGLIARI	94	39.565	3.549	144.693	111	31.573	1.832	122.307	✓-20,1%	✓-16,3%	✓-46,7%	✓-16,5%
	NUORO	0	29.532	0	6.430	92	57.517	841	30.117	⊖95,1%	⊖381,4%	N.C.	⊖143,7%
	ORISTANO	53	30.521	755	33.695	190	31.783	1.379	33.396	⊖4,6%	⊖0,9%	⊖94,2%	⊖1,5%
	SASSARI	234	68.840	6.340	109.045	4	71.695	3.534	108.996	⊖3,8%	✓-2,5%	✓-46,2%	⊖1,6%
Sicilia	AGRIGENTO	0	73.897	124	46.401	0	73.237	1.318	41.391	✓-0,9%	✓-8,2%	⊖962,9%	✓-4,7%
	CALTANISSETTA	0	61.164	0	40.576	0	58.884	0	31.223	✓-3,7%	✓-23,1%	N.C.	✓-11,4%
	CATANIA	5	55.099	3.430	138.151	0	50.010	523	101.110	✓-9,2%	✓-28,2%	✓-84,8%	✓-21,8%
	ENNA	123	49.296	555	32.770	154	45.289	529	29.248	✓-8,0%	✓-10,6%	⊖0,7%	✓-9,2%
	MESSINA	1.153	91.499	2.183	68.169	267	86.598	2.579	70.565	✓-6,2%	⊖4,0%	✓-14,7%	✓-1,6%
	PALERMO	1.472	73.461	108	68.093	830	75.089	140	53.237	⊖1,3%	✓-21,7%	✓-38,6%	✓-9,3%
	RAGUSA	24	58.982	829	48.318	17	50.978	360	43.204	✓-13,6%	✓-11,4%	✓-55,8%	✓-12,2%
	SIRACUSA	0	46.491	0	38.085	0	60.480	61	31.631	⊖30,1%	✓-16,8%	N.C.	⊖8,9%
	TRAPANI	136	103.395	697	121.132	3	95.434	546	96.755	✓-7,8%	✓-20,1%	✓-34,0%	✓-14,4%

(N.P.) = Data not received from Comando VF --- (N.C.) = Data not calculable

Table 36 (4/5)

2019- 2020 CONSUMPTION OF FUELS USED BY THE PROVINCIAL COMMANDS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F. FOR INTERVENTION AND INSTITUTE SERVICES

SITE		YEAR 2019				YEAR 2020				2019-2020 PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN CONSUMPTION			
		AID SERVICES		INSTITUTE SERVICES		AID SERVICES		INSTITUTE SERVICES		AID (PETROL + DIESEL)	INSTITUTE (PETROL + DIESEL)	(AID + INSTITUTE)	
		GAS	DIESEL	GAS	DIESEL	GAS	DIESEL	GAS	DIESEL			GAS	DIESEL
Toscana	AREZZO	0	54.013	318	38.720	0	49.962	328	30.093	✓-7,5%	✓-22,1%	⊖3,1%	✓-13,7%
	FIRENZE	0	16.378	6.698	170.403	4	15.013	6.171	157.448	✓-8,3%	✓-7,6%	✓-7,8%	✓-7,7%
	GROSSETO	41	44.775	6.713	69.623	85	38.524	7.009	53.596	✓-13,8%	✓-20,6%	⊖5,0%	✓-19,5%
	LIVORNO	0	35.058	3.635	67.973	69	39.687	1.561	52.000	⊖13,4%	✓-25,2%	✓-55,2%	✓-11,0%
	LUCCA	0	45.471	20	70.889	0	46.354	2	32.131	⊖1,9%	✓-54,7%	✓-90,0%	✓-32,5%
	MASSA C.	0	25.055	860	43.292	0	23.845	0	36.027	✓-4,8%	✓-18,4%	✓-100,0%	✓-12,4%
	PISA	7	36.774	7.500	67.605	0	35.005	6.073	58.660	✓-4,8%	✓-13,8%	✓-19,1%	✓-10,3%
	PISTOIA	25	24.662	2.325	55.349	0	15.953	1.048	34.864	✓-35,4%	✓-37,7%	✓-55,4%	✓-36,5%
	PRATO	132	32.632	1.994	20.935	55	32.304	1.511	16.033	✓-1,2%	✓-23,5%	✓-26,3%	✓-9,8%
	SIENA	231	68.959	809	38.112	134	59.979	634	28.097	✓-13,1%	✓-26,2%	✓-26,1%	✓-17,7%
Umbria	PERUGIA	64	94.278	5.934	127.724	5	85.743	4.804	133.518	✓-9,1%	⊖3,5%	✓-19,8%	✓-1,2%
	TERNI	75	49.353	2.363	27.756	65	52.822	1.625	23.327	⊖7,0%	✓-17,2%	✓-30,7%	✓-1,2%
Veneto	BELLUNO	1.666	64.530	1.287	62.704	1.919	71.588	1.906	57.477	⊖11,0%	✓-7,2%	⊖29,5%	⊖1,4%
	PADOVA	106	65.709	2.128	38.086	56	59.350	1.981	33.850	✓-9,7%	✓-10,9%	✓-8,8%	✓-10,2%
	ROVIGO	35	44.933	2.253	33.196	5	48.104	2.256	40.818	⊖7,0%	⊖21,5%	✓-1,2%	⊖13,8%
	TREVISO	1.093	80.503	4.399	53.891	902	79.160	3.894	47.207	✓-1,9%	✓-12,3%	✓-12,7%	✓-6,0%
	VENEZIA	349	75.085	3.975	98.318	349	80.408	4.605	107.691	⊖7,1%	⊖9,8%	⊖14,6%	⊖8,5%
	VERONA	1.385	58.567	4.081	70.738	1.028	58.882	3.961	63.316	✓-0,1%	✓-10,1%	✓-8,7%	✓-5,5%
	VICENZA	192	64.310	5.509	43.198	312	72.963	5.154	42.144	⊖13,6%	✓-2,9%	✓-4,1%	⊖7,1%
NATIONAL TOTAL:		23.570	5.914.435	244.319	6.438.262	17.910	5.814.864	230.637	5.668.748	-1,8%	-11,7%	-7,2%	-7,0%

(N.P.) = Data not received from Comando VF --- (N.C.) = Data not calculable

Table 36 (5/5)

Table 36 compares the variation in fuel consumption by province and by type of use in the rescue and institute services made by the land and naval vehicles of the C.N.VV.F.

It is built starting from the analysis, of the two years in question, of the consumption of gasoline and diesel fuel of the two types of necessary services and, in the right margin, with the study of the percentage variations of this consumption. First, an attempt was made to evaluate the percentage variations of the rescue and the institute taken separately, but combining the types of fuel, and then with the analysis of the two types of services together but distinguishing, in formatting, the two types of fuel.

What is easy to demonstrate is that there are also provinces that have had, compared to others, a decrease in consumption for all four categories described above. Among these, the province of Avellino, Bologna had the best performances for the year 2020, just to name a few that achieved a good result in all four sectors and therefore excellent performance in ecological and economic terms. It is worth mentioning that, in this context, a decrease in workload, in the form of a decrease in the total number of urgent technical assistance interventions, logically leads to a decrease in consumption and therefore to an improvement of all performance analyzed.

On the other hand, they had a deterioration in performance, and this is the thing, therefore, relevant as it is anomalous, in consumption and an increase in all four specific cases, the provinces of Foggia, Oristano and Venice.

There are also particular cases. Agrigento has found, for example, a percentage increase in the use of petrol for 2020 of 962%, Cosenza of 625.2% and Brindisi of 423.8%. Nuoro, on the other hand, found a 381.4% increase in consumption for “institute” services”.

## 5.2 Fuel consumption for urgent technical assistance in relation to interventions

This paragraph analyzes the fuel consumption inherent in the urgent technical rescue activity carried out by the Fire Brigade Commands for the years 2019 and 2020. From this data and from the number of rescue interventions carried out by each Command, the ratio of "liters of fuel consumed for each rescue intervention" was then calculated. Among the main factors that can affect this ratio is the percentage of interventions for fires on the total interventions carried out by each Command, since, unlike all other types of intervention, fires require continuous use of the vehicle's engine to ensure the operation of the emergency vehicle pumps (APS and ABP).

An indicator called ICC (fuel consumption indicator) was therefore defined, calculated as shown below:

$$ICC = \frac{\text{liters of fuel consumed for each rescue intervention}}{\% \text{ interventions for fires on the total interventions carried out by the Command}}$$

Of course, there are other factors that can influence this indicator such as, for example, the presence of port or airport detachments whose rescue vehicles are characterized by very high consumption compared to a very limited number of interventions on an annual basis. This leads to an anomalous rise in the ICC indicator, especially when referring to small-sized commands located in major airports or ports.

In the following table a formatting has been applied to histograms which allows to make a quick comparison between the VVF. commands for each of the values reported therein.

SITE		2019 CONSUMPTION OF FUELS USED BY THE PROVINCIAL COMMANDS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F.					2020 CONSUMPTION OF FUELS USED BY THE PROVINCIAL COMMANDS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F.				
		TOTAL AID LITERS	NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS	LITERS OF FUEL CONSUMED FOR EACH INTERVENTION	PERCENTAGE OF INTERVENTIONS FOR FIRE COMPARED TO TOTAL INTERVENTIONS	ICC	TOTAL AID LITERS	NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS	LITERS OF FUEL CONSUMED FOR EACH INTERVENTION	PERCENTAGE OF INTERVENTIONS FOR FIRE COMPARED TO TOTAL INTERVENTIONS	ICC
Abruzzo	CHIETI	57.629	6.438	9,0	24,5%	36,5	63.649	6.397	9,9	29,0%	34,3
	L'AQUILA	57.459	6.611	8,7	21,2%	41,1	66.096	6.108	10,8	31,4%	34,5
	PESCARA	22.505	6.846	3,3	17,5%	18,8	27.563	6.564	4,2	23,5%	17,9
	TERAMO	46.409	4.272	10,9	20,8%	52,3	46.755	4.307	10,9	22,6%	48,1
Basilicata	MATERA	78.309	6.393	12,2	41,4%	29,6	60.395	5.181	11,7	42,8%	27,3
	POTENZA	88.076	6.295	14,0	32,4%	43,2	89.736	6.305	14,2	33,8%	42,1
Calabria	CATANZARO	76.947	9.694	7,9	39,2%	20,2	54.293	8.326	6,5	37,9%	17,2
	COSENZA	75.805	9.839	7,7	42,1%	18,3	94.863	9.742	9,7	44,1%	22,1
	CROTONE	46.890	5.882	8,0	36,3%	21,9	52.388	5.870	8,9	38,8%	23,0
	REGGIO C.	134.706	10.892	12,4	45,2%	27,3	139.032	10.106	13,8	48,3%	28,5
	VIBO VALENTIA	34.592	4.311	8,0	42,0%	19,1	36.144	3.776	9,6	46,6%	20,6
Campania	AVELLINO	21.983	7.434	3,0	21,9%	13,5	21.572	6.322	3,4	26,1%	13,1
	BENEVENTO	45.885	6.647	6,9	27,9%	24,7	49.235	5.838	8,4	34,1%	24,8
	CASERTA	59.946	11.646	5,1	44,0%	11,7	57.762	10.199	5,7	46,7%	12,1
	NAPOLI	187.258	40.424	4,6	28,6%	16,2	171.928	36.917	4,7	28,5%	16,3
	SALERNO	132.719	16.473	8,1	32,4%	24,9	135.289	14.636	9,2	36,3%	25,5
Emilia R.	BOLOGNA	21.378	19.638	1,1	20,2%	5,4	16.445	18.052	0,9	21,6%	4,2
	FERRARA	45.381	6.043	7,5	18,7%	40,2	44.936	5.901	7,6	20,0%	38,1
	FORLI'	57.827	7.394	7,8	18,6%	42,1	55.737	7.348	7,6	23,1%	32,8
	MODENA	65.827	10.487	6,3	19,3%	32,5	71.888	10.810	6,7	20,3%	32,8
	PARMA	49.205	5.209	9,4	25,6%	37,0	51.670	5.049	10,2	27,9%	36,7
	PIACENZA	38.078	3.625	10,5	27,8%	37,9	40.191	3.410	11,8	25,8%	45,7
	RAVENNA	59.523	7.775	7,7	18,9%	40,4	53.419	6.972	7,7	19,9%	38,5
	REGGIO E.	57.642	6.227	9,3	25,6%	36,1	56.558	5.603	10,1	26,5%	38,1
	RIMINI	30.386	5.086	6,0	19,0%	31,5	28.321	4.635	6,1	20,9%	29,3

(N.P.) = Data not received from the VF Command --- (N.C.) = Data not calculable.

Table 37 (1/4)



SITE		2019 CONSUMPTION OF FUELS USED BY THE PROVINCIAL COMMANDS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F.					2020 CONSUMPTION OF FUELS USED BY THE PROVINCIAL COMMANDS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F.				
		TOTAL AID LITERS	NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS	LITERS OF FUEL CONSUMED FOR EACH INTERVENTION	PERCENTAGE OF INTERVENTIONS FOR FIRE COMPARED TO TOTAL INTERVENTIONS	ICC	TOTAL AID LITERS	NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS	LITERS OF FUEL CONSUMED FOR EACH INTERVENTION	PERCENTAGE OF INTERVENTIONS FOR FIRE COMPARED TO TOTAL INTERVENTIONS	ICC
Friuli V.G.	GORIZIA	22.069	3.763	5,9	13,4%	43,8	26.466	4.121	6,4	10,6%	60,4
	PORDENONE	50.180	6.243	8,0	17,5%	45,8	50.563	6.426	7,9	17,0%	46,3
	TRIESTE	22.017	6.878	3,2	11,6%	27,6	24.744	6.792	3,6	10,1%	35,9
	UDINE	100.830	10.536	9,6	22,4%	42,6	105.408	11.643	9,1	20,9%	43,2
Lazio	FROSINONE	54.309	7.969	6,8	31,7%	21,5	50.920	7.095	7,2	32,2%	22,3
	LATINA	82.730	10.902	7,6	37,0%	20,5	73.695	9.052	8,1	45,5%	17,9
	RIETI	44.627	4.662	9,6	18,1%	52,9	41.679	3.960	10,5	20,8%	50,6
	ROMA	273.922	61.656	4,4	26,4%	16,8	256.056	53.886	4,8	29,8%	16,0
	VITERBO	66.144	6.269	10,6	17,8%	59,3	62.365	5.667	11,0	22,4%	49,0
Liguria	GENOVA	63.094	18.354	3,4	12,5%	27,6	52.061	15.633	3,3	11,3%	29,4
	IMPERIA	29.015	5.271	5,5	14,3%	38,5	22.543	4.588	4,9	15,2%	32,3
	LA SPEZIA	24.300	5.210	4,7	13,5%	34,6	23.015	5.103	4,5	12,8%	35,4
	SAVONA	55.522	8.697	6,4	10,9%	58,8	48.016	7.169	6,7	11,6%	57,5
Lombardia	BERGAMO	40.010	8.403	4,8	25,6%	18,6	45.611	8.924	5,1	22,7%	22,5
	BRESCIA	71.318	12.114	5,9	27,2%	21,6	80.575	10.343	7,8	26,2%	29,7
	COMO	61.953	6.735	9,2	26,3%	35,0	51.261	6.068	8,4	22,4%	37,7
	CREMONA	22.922	4.397	5,2	21,9%	23,8	24.294	4.444	5,5	20,5%	26,6
	LECCO	36.018	4.131	8,7	20,8%	42,0	32.768	3.654	9,0	22,7%	39,5
	LODI	26.944	3.417	7,9	26,1%	30,2	25.374	2.843	8,9	27,6%	32,3
	MANTOVA	29.912	5.166	5,8	21,1%	27,5	24.152	4.634	5,2	21,5%	24,3
	MILANO	128.453	47.048	2,7	21,7%	12,6	106.392	41.899	2,5	19,8%	12,8
	PAVIA	44.309	5.873	7,5	30,1%	25,0	40.569	5.377	7,5	27,2%	27,8
	SONDRIO	26.141	3.545	7,4	24,1%	30,5	26.315	3.031	8,7	21,3%	40,8
	VARESE	56.156	9.244	6,1	23,2%	26,2	47.554	9.116	5,2	19,5%	26,8

(N.P.) = Data not received from the VF Command --- (N.C.) = Data not calculable.

Table 37 (2/4)



SITE		2019 CONSUMPTION OF FUELS USED BY THE PROVINCIAL COMMANDS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F.					2020 CONSUMPTION OF FUELS USED BY THE PROVINCIAL COMMANDS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F.				
		TOTAL AID LITERS	NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS	LITERS OF FUEL CONSUMED FOR EACH INTERVENTION	PERCENTAGE OF INTERVENTIONS FOR FIRE COMPARED TO TOTAL INTERVENTIONS	ICC	TOTAL AID LITERS	NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS	LITERS OF FUEL CONSUMED FOR EACH INTERVENTION	PERCENTAGE OF INTERVENTIONS FOR FIRE COMPARED TO TOTAL INTERVENTIONS	ICC
Marche	ANCONA	65.594	9.112	7,2	15,1%	47,6	65.300	8.404	7,8	17,7%	43,8
	ASCOLI P.	55.973	7.771	7,2	15,6%	46,1	39.408	5.671	6,9	16,7%	41,5
	MACERATA	68.210	7.883	8,7	11,3%	76,5	63.326	6.519	9,7	12,4%	78,1
	PESARO U.	49.803	5.558	9,0	20,6%	43,4	47.413	5.072	9,3	21,6%	43,2
Molise	CAMPOBASSO	51.388	4.530	11,3	30,2%	37,6	57.571	4.237	13,6	37,1%	36,6
	ISERNIA	34.031	3.919	8,7	17,0%	51,2	32.719	3.168	10,3	21,8%	47,4
Piemonte	ALESSANDRIA	57.443	8.294	6,9	18,5%	37,5	56.222	7.579	7,4	17,1%	43,3
	ASTI	21.462	3.870	5,5	21,5%	25,8	21.325	3.556	6,0	23,6%	25,4
	BIELLA	20.517	3.425	6,0	21,1%	28,4	22.905	3.668	6,2	17,4%	35,9
	CUNEO	59.877	10.443	5,7	16,0%	35,7	59.338	10.621	5,6	16,2%	34,4
	NOVARA	40.619	4.773	8,5	20,7%	41,2	38.357	4.186	9,2	19,1%	47,9
	TORINO	117.562	35.516	3,3	24,8%	13,3	106.221	31.621	3,4	22,9%	14,7
	VERBANIA	30.702	3.847	8,0	17,5%	45,5	31.417	3.839	8,2	14,4%	56,7
	VERCELLI	25.353	3.578	7,1	21,2%	33,4	23.469	2.990	7,8	17,5%	44,9
Puglia	BARI	88.686	17.822	5,0	42,4%	11,7	98.037	16.014	6,1	41,2%	14,9
	BRINDISI	46.369	7.167	6,5	47,4%	13,6	58.847	6.655	8,8	49,1%	18,0
	FOGGIA	98.869	10.890	9,1	48,9%	18,5	104.885	10.166	10,3	46,7%	22,1
	LECCE	114.897	11.294	10,2	53,4%	19,1	113.993	10.884	10,5	57,2%	18,3
	TARANTO	93.915	10.699	8,8	37,3%	23,5	102.889	10.005	10,3	40,6%	25,3
Sardegna	CAGLIARI	39.659	12.569	3,2	31,7%	9,9	31.685	12.061	2,6	27,5%	9,6
	NUORO	29.532	6.570	4,5	32,8%	13,7	57.609	7.473	7,7	24,8%	31,0
	ORISTANO	30.574	3.815	8,0	29,5%	27,2	31.973	3.688	8,7	29,3%	29,6
	SASSARI	69.074	11.004	6,3	18,3%	34,3	71.699	9.817	7,3	18,1%	40,3

(N.P.) = Data not received from the VF Command --- (N.C.) = Data not calculable.

Table 37 (3/4)

SITE		2019 CONSUMPTION OF FUELS USED BY THE PROVINCIAL COMMANDS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F.					2020 CONSUMPTION OF FUELS USED BY THE PROVINCIAL COMMANDS OF THE ITALIAN C.N.VV.F.				
		TOTAL AID LITERS	NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS	LITERS OF FUEL CONSUMED FOR EACH INTERVENTION	PERCENTAGE OF INTERVENTIONS FOR FIRE COMPARED TO TOTAL INTERVENTIONS	ICC	TOTAL AID LITERS	NUMBER OF INTERVENTIONS	LITERS OF FUEL CONSUMED FOR EACH INTERVENTION	PERCENTAGE OF INTERVENTIONS FOR FIRE COMPARED TO TOTAL INTERVENTIONS	ICC
Sicilia	AGRIGENTO	73.897	8.167	9,0	50,8%	17,8	73.237	7.608	9,6	55,5%	17,4
	CALTANISSETTA	61.164	7.824	7,8	47,9%	16,3	58.884	6.770	8,7	50,7%	17,2
	CATANIA	55.104	19.506	2,8	34,4%	8,2	50.010	15.658	3,2	37,5%	8,5
	ENNA	49.419	4.082	12,1	45,4%	26,6	45.443	3.722	12,2	48,2%	25,3
	MESSINA	92.652	10.623	8,7	33,8%	25,8	86.865	9.349	9,3	35,4%	26,2
	PALERMO	74.933	19.049	3,9	37,7%	10,4	75.919	19.356	3,9	40,0%	9,8
	RAGUSA	59.006	5.950	9,9	39,2%	25,3	50.995	5.140	9,9	43,7%	22,7
	SIRACUSA	46.491	8.948	5,2	44,7%	11,6	60.480	7.489	8,1	48,3%	16,7
	TRAPANI	103.531	11.332	9,1	48,5%	18,9	95.437	10.111	9,4	51,1%	18,5
Toscana	AREZZO	54.013	7.240	7,5	19,0%	39,4	49.962	6.302	7,9	21,1%	37,7
	FIRENZE	16.378	14.335	1,1	18,0%	6,3	15.017	11.577	1,3	21,1%	6,1
	GROSSETO	44.816	5.988	7,5	16,2%	46,2	38.609	5.131	7,5	17,3%	43,6
	LIVORNO	35.058	6.803	5,2	15,0%	34,3	39.756	6.673	6,0	15,8%	37,8
	LUCCA	45.471	5.462	8,3	20,5%	40,6	46.354	5.472	8,5	17,5%	48,4
	MASSA C.	25.055	3.807	6,6	17,4%	37,7	23.845	3.402	7,0	16,5%	42,5
	PISA	36.781	6.890	5,3	19,2%	27,8	35.005	6.370	5,5	18,0%	30,5
	PISTOIA	24.687	5.150	4,8	23,6%	20,3	15.953	4.235	3,8	20,0%	18,9
	PRATO	32.764	4.357	7,5	14,4%	52,3	32.359	3.906	8,3	15,0%	55,2
	SIENA	69.190	5.865	11,8	16,8%	70,2	60.113	4.934	12,2	17,5%	69,8
Umbria	PERUGIA	94.342	17.767	5,3	14,2%	37,4	85.748	15.991	5,4	14,3%	37,6
	TERNI	49.428	5.387	9,2	14,1%	65,3	52.887	5.359	9,9	14,6%	67,8
Veneto	BELLUNO	66.196	7.070	9,4	15,7%	59,7	73.507	8.605	8,5	15,4%	55,4
	PADOVA	65.815	7.795	8,4	25,5%	33,2	59.406	7.634	7,8	28,1%	27,7
	ROVIGO	44.968	4.673	9,6	20,8%	46,3	48.109	5.214	9,2	20,2%	45,6
	TREVISO	81.596	8.109	10,1	23,8%	42,2	80.062	10.483	7,6	22,2%	34,3
	VENEZIA	75.434	14.616	5,2	18,0%	28,6	80.757	13.025	6,2	22,6%	27,5
	VERONA	59.952	7.510	8,0	27,4%	29,1	59.910	10.177	5,9	22,3%	26,4
	VICENZA	64.502	7.610	8,5	27,0%	31,4	73.275	9.718	7,5	21,5%	35,1
NATIONAL MEDIA:				6,3	26,7%	23,5			6,7	27,5%	24,3

(N.P.) = Data not received from the VF Command --- (N.C.) = Data not calculable.

Table 37 (4/4)

Table 37 was designed to analyze fuel consumption in relation to each specific intervention but with different weights due, as we anticipated, to a high number of "fire and explosion" type interventions, in the presence, in the competent territory, of an important port or airport. These factual situations, as previously mentioned, lead to an anomalous increase in the total fuel consumption of the Command, the relative consumption of each intervention and, finally, the ICC index that we have created.

Given a different weight to the interventions, a fuel consumption index was then produced, defined, as above, ICC and which analyses relevant events and significant variations, by province of Command, in the context.

The first analysis that we are led to do is to analyse the ICC index in the two reference years and, subsequently, to analyse important changes. It can be noted, for example, that the province of Gorizia has, in 2019, an ICC, equal to 43.8 while, in the year under review, it passes to one of 60.4; in this sense also other provinces. Viterbo, for example, passes from an ICC of 59.3 to one of 49.0; Sondrio from one of 30.5 to one of 40.8; Verbania, finally, from one of 45.5 to one of 56.7.

In this context, the province of Nuoro is still an important anomaly; despite the important variations of fuel highlighted in the previous tables and which concerned the consumption of the same for "institute" services, also in this comparison the province cited above is out of scale with respect to the average and with respect to the other provinces. Its ICC index actually goes from 13.7 to a current 31.0.

There are also provinces that have seen their ICC situation unchanged; therefore, their consumption is considered congruous with respect to the values reported in 2019 (and with respect to the different types of urgent technical intervention) such as the provinces of Benevento (with an ICC of 24), Modena (with an ICC of 32) and Pesaro Urbino with an ICC of 43 and therefore with an index well above the national average which, for the year in question, stood at 24.3 of the ICC.

## 6 Fire prevention and surveillance

The objective of this survey is to obtain an insight into both the progress of fire prevention procedures for the activities subject to controls by the C.N.VV.F. pursuant to Presidential Decree 151/2011 and on the performance of the fire surveillance services carried out by the Fire Brigade.

The purpose of the survey is the observation of the fire prevention services carried out by the National Body in order to obtain a cognitive picture on the progress of the activities subject to the obligation of controls or subjected to the fire surveillance services as well as in order to have useful data for the purpose of optimizing the resources of the central and peripheral organization of the Corps.

The survey covers the entire national territory, except for the autonomous provinces of Trento and Bolzano and the Valle d'Aosta Autonomous Region which have an independent fire prevention and surveillance service.

The data presented refer to the requests and reports, received and processed by the local offices of the Fire Brigade, relating to fire prevention procedures (project evaluations / NOF, SCIA / checks in progress, periodic certification of fire compliance / derogation etc.), as well as the fire surveillance services referred to in art. 18 of Legislative Decree 139/2006, carried out by the Fire Brigade Commands mainly in the premises where public entertainment and entertainment activities take place or with a significant presence of the public.

## **6.1 Fire prevention**

The data relating to fire prevention procedures concern the requests and reports, in the year 2020, that the managers of the activities subject to fire prevention controls are required to submit to the competent Fire Brigade Command, pursuant to the D.P.R. 151/2011. The activities subject to the aforementioned technical-procedural requirements in the field of fire prevention are identified in Annex I to the aforementioned regulation.

In implementation of the principle of proportionality, the Presidential Decree 151/2011 distinguishes the activities subjected to fire prevention controls into three categories: A, B and C, listed in Annex I to the same Presidential Decree and subject to differentiated regulations in relation to the risk associated with the activity, the presence of specific technical rules and the need to protect public safety.

In particular, therefore, the obligations related to the evaluation of projects are differentiated in relation to the needs of protection of public interests: for the activities attributable to category A, which are subject to technical rules and which due to their standardization are not particularly complex, do not the preventive opinion of conformity of the Commands is foreseen.

As regards the controls following the presentation of SCIA, it should be noted that with the entry into force of the Presidential Decree 151/2011, the inspection activity carried out by the Commands was oriented to activities characterized by greater complexity from the point of view of fire prevention (cat. C of Annex I to Presidential Decree 151/2011) while for activities cat. Controls A and B are carried out on a random basis.

Another relevant element is the introduction in the procedural framework of the requests, of a voluntary nature, of NOF (feasibility clearance) and of VCO (verification in progress): the first represents an evaluation of the preliminary project, on specific aspects of fire prevention (extremely important tool in case of particularly complex projects); the second, also typically aimed at very complex activities, consists instead in the request, during the construction phase of the work, for the intervention of the VV.F. to verify specific aspects of fire prevention.

### 6.1.1 Fire prevention activities

The following table shows the data relating to fire prevention for the year 2020 with histogram formatting applied to the individual columns that show the trend, for each type of instance, depending on the region.

**Trend recorded for the year 2020 of fire prevention procedures for activities subject to controls by the Italian  
C.N.VV.F. pursuant to D.P.R. 151/2011**

REGION	2020 Applications presented						2020 Applications processed					
	PROJECT EVALUATION	SCIA	NOF	VCO	RENEWAL CERTIFICATIONS	TOTAL	PROJECT EVALUATION	CHECKS	NOF	VCO	RENEWAL CERTIFICATIONS	TOTAL
Piemonte	1.845	5.791	4	4	6.038	13.682	1.441	2.474	4	3	3.199	7.121
Lombardia	4.670	9.575	36	20	10.410	24.711	3.597	5.686	27	16	9.407	18.733
Veneto	2.574	8.224	22	21	11.051	21.892	1.981	4.179	15	14	10.471	16.660
Liguria	549	2.000	1	6	2.506	5.062	442	1.380	1	4	2.436	4.263
Friuli V. G.	555	1.531	4	5	3.342	5.437	463	1.125	3	5	3.305	4.901
Emilia Romagna	2.380	6.091	17	14	6.750	15.252	1.702	3.311	11	7	4.520	9.551
Toscana	1.505	4.609	8	3	5.303	11.428	1.186	3.319	5	2	4.779	9.291
Marche	733	2.295	2	1	3.080	6.111	648	1.899	2	1	2.953	5.503
Umbria	376	1.869	1	0	2.643	4.889	315	1.030	1	0	2.133	3.479
Lazio	1.972	6.047	18	16	5.327	13.380	1.495	2.052	7	7	3.877	7.438
Abruzzo	454	1.374	2	0	1.351	3.181	397	1.047	2	0	1.150	2.596
Molise	111	343	1	0	229	684	87	252	1	0	207	547
Campania	1.539	2.553	6	5	2.887	6.990	1.336	1.671	6	2	2.692	5.707
Puglia	1.001	2.135	4	4	2.243	5.387	800	1.592	3	2	2.056	4.453
Basilicata	150	479	0	0	552	1.181	136	354	0	0	540	1.030
Calabria	385	1.983	2	5	836	3.211	331	1.079	2	3	777	2.192
Sicilia	942	2.390	7	2	2.056	5.397	740	1.188	4	1	1.806	3.739
Sardegna	522	1.349	9	5	1.263	3.148	448	1.008	9	4	1.176	2.645
<b>NATIONAL TOT.</b>	<b>22.263</b>	<b>60.638</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>67.867</b>	<b>151.023</b>	<b>17.545</b>	<b>34.646</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>57.484</b>	<b>109.849</b>

Table 38

The following table shows for the year 2020 the data relating to the percentage changes at regional level between the fire prevention requests presented and those fulfilled.

2020 percentage variation between requests processed and requests presented relating to fire prevention procedures for activities subject to controls by the Italian C.N.VV.F. pursuant to D.P.R. 151/2011							
REGION	PROJECT EVALUATION	CHECKS SCIA	NOF	VCO	RENEWAL CERTIFICATIO NS	TOTAL	
Piemonte	-21,9%	-57,3%	0,0%	-25,0%	-47,0%	-48,0%	
Lombardia	-23,0%	-40,6%	-25,0%	-20,0%	-9,6%	-24,2%	
Veneto	-23,0%	-49,2%	-31,8%	-33,3%	-5,2%	-23,9%	
Liguria	-19,5%	-31,0%	0,0%	-33,3%	-2,8%	-15,8%	
Friuli V. G.	-16,6%	-26,5%	-25,0%	0,0%	-1,1%	-9,9%	
Emilia Romagna	-28,5%	-45,6%	-35,3%	-50,0%	-33,0%	-37,4%	
Toscana	-21,2%	-28,0%	-37,5%	-33,3%	-9,9%	-18,7%	
Marche	-11,6%	-17,3%	0,0%	0,0%	-4,1%	-9,9%	
Umbria	-16,2%	-44,9%	0,0%	0,0%	-19,3%	-28,8%	
Lazio	-24,2%	-66,1%	-61,1%	-56,3%	-27,2%	-44,4%	
Abruzzo	-12,6%	-23,8%	0,0%	0,0%	-14,9%	-18,4%	
Molise	-21,6%	-26,5%	0,0%	0,0%	-9,6%	-20,0%	
Campania	-13,2%	-34,5%	0,0%	-60,0%	-6,8%	-18,4%	
Puglia	-20,1%	-25,4%	-25,0%	-50,0%	-8,3%	-17,3%	
Basilicata	-9,3%	-26,1%	0,0%	0,0%	-2,2%	-12,8%	
Calabria	-14,0%	-45,6%	0,0%	-40,0%	-7,1%	-31,7%	
Sicilia	-21,4%	-50,3%	-42,9%	-50,0%	-12,2%	-30,7%	
Sardegna	-14,2%	-25,3%	0,0%	-20,0%	-6,9%	-16,0%	

Table 39

The following table shows the data regarding fire prevention for the year 2020 with histogram formatting applied to the individual columns that show the trend, for each type of instance, according to the Command.

**Trend recorded for the year 2020 of fire prevention procedures for activities subject to controls by the Italian C.N.VV.F. pursuant to D.P.R. 151/2011**

Command VV.F.	2020 Applications presented						2020 Applications processed					
	PROJECT EVALUATION	SCIA	NOF	VCO	RENEWAL CERTIFICATIONS	TOTAL	PROJECT EVALUATION	CHECKS	NOF	VCO	RENEWAL CERTIFICATIONS	TOTAL
<b>Piemonte</b>												
Alessandria	179	602	0	0	663	1.444	156	405	0	0	638	1.199
Asti	84	418	1	0	492	995	82	387	1	0	467	937
Biella	76	319	0	1	279	675	45	158	0	1	192	396
Cuneo	356	1.116	0	0	972	2.444	283	675	0	0	945	1.903
Novara	164	361	0	0	426	951	129	320	0	0	408	857
Torino	830	2.480	2	3	2.749	6.064	617	139	2	2	112	872
Verbania	47	273	0	0	250	570	43	229	0	0	244	516
Vercelli	109	222	1	0	207	539	86	161	1	0	193	441
<b>Lombardia</b>												
Bergamo	414	1.048	5	0	1.478	2.945	323	478	3	0	1.053	1.857
Brescia	621	1.281	6	0	1.410	3.318	522	348	4	0	1.390	2.264
Como	299	771	2	5	438	1.515	228	684	2	5	435	1.354
Cremona	200	388	0	1	306	895	138	186	0	0	301	625
Lecco	129	438	4	0	573	1.144	118	267	3	0	567	955
Lodi	104	223	0	1	141	469	88	171	0	1	131	391
Mantova	205	649	0	1	806	1.661	167	392	0	0	790	1.349
Milano	1.644	2.266	12	6	2.550	6.478	1.262	1.422	10	4	2.070	4.768
Monza	425	576	0	1	1.037	2.039	248	268	0	1	1.007	1.524
Pavia	245	771	6	1	590	1.613	215	607	4	1	585	1.412
Sondrio	84	290	1	4	352	731	77	101	1	4	350	533
Varese	300	874	0	0	729	1.903	211	762	0	0	728	1.701
<b>Veneto</b>												
Belluno	123	753	1	2	1.489	2.368	98	574	0	2	1.483	2.157
Padova	555	1.665	3	5	1.851	4.079	426	849	1	3	1.698	2.977
Rovigo	104	461	0	1	458	1.024	88	273	0	1	416	778
Treviso	434	1.756	6	4	2.113	4.313	328	539	6	4	2.030	2.907
Venezia	394	962	10	4	1.849	3.219	329	633	6	2	1.591	2.561
Verona	502	1.556	2	1	1.575	3.636	415	401	2	1	1.570	2.389
Vicenza	462	1.071	0	4	1.716	3.253	297	910	0	1	1.683	2.891

Table 40 (1/4)



**Trend recorded for the year 2020 of fire prevention procedures for activities subject to controls by the Italian C.N.VV.F. pursuant to D.P.R. 151/2011**

Command VV.F.	2020 Applications presented						2020 Applications processed					
	PROJECT EVALUATION	SCIA	NOF	VCO	RENEWAL CERTIFICATIONS	TOTAL	PROJECT EVALUATION	CHECKS	NOF	VCO	RENEWAL CERTIFICATIONS	TOTAL
<b>Liguria</b>												
Genova	262	786	1	1	1.003	2.053	200	383	1	0	987	1.571
Imperia	85	473	0	4	566	1.128	71	370	0	3	536	980
La Spezia	62	134	0	1	257	454	53	87	0	1	234	375
Savona	140	607	0	0	680	1.427	118	540	0	0	679	1.337
<b>Friuli V. G.</b>												
Gorizia	55	104	1	1	263	424	44	61	1	1	246	353
Pordenone	182	468	1	2	1.061	1.714	126	428	0	2	1.057	1.613
Trieste	68	236	0	0	370	674	65	179	0	0	368	612
Udine	250	723	2	2	1.648	2.625	228	457	2	2	1.634	2.323
<b>Emilia Romagna</b>												
Bologna	546	1.615	8	1	1.953	4.123	434	853	8	0	1.683	2.978
Ferrara	156	575	1	1	541	1.274	129	455	1	1	452	1.038
Forlì - Cesena	211	467	0	1	484	1.163	179	305	0	1	79	564
Modena	424	817	1	8	1.132	2.382	136	271	0	3	263	673
Parma	275	599	5	1	451	1.331	217	400	0	0	402	1.019
Piacenza	148	380	2	0	436	966	107	180	2	0	405	694
Ravenna	202	405	0	0	632	1.239	137	183	0	0	619	939
R. Emilia	264	782	0	1	629	1.676	240	586	0	1	617	1.444
Rimini	154	451	0	1	492	1.098	123	78	0	1	0	202
<b>Toscana</b>												
Arezzo	104	485	0	0	809	1.398	89	315	0	0	699	1.103
Firenze	394	1.090	1	0	1.194	2.679	312	849	0	0	1.193	2.354
Grosseto	77	810	0	0	586	1.473	47	776	0	0	585	1.408
Livorno	117	345	2	1	595	1.060	98	183	2	0	438	721
Lucca	131	359	0	0	426	916	105	189	0	0	361	655
Massa C.	76	149	1	1	178	405	56	85	1	1	147	290
Pisa	173	557	3	0	347	1.080	132	387	2	0	241	762
Pistoia	93	214	0	0	309	616	76	32	0	0	280	388
Prato	197	188	1	0	224	610	151	115	0	0	223	489
Siena	143	412	0	1	635	1.191	120	388	0	1	612	1.121

**Table 40 (2/4)**

Capitolo: Fire prevention and surveillance

**Trend recorded for the year 2020 of fire prevention procedures for activities subject to controls by the Italian C.N.VV.F. pursuant to D.P.R. 151/2011**

Command VV.F.	2020 Applications presented						2020 Applications processed					
	PROJECT EVALUATION	SCIA	NOF	VCO	RENEWAL CERTIFICATIONS	TOTAL	PROJECT EVALUATION	CHECKS	NOF	VCO	RENEWAL CERTIFICATIONS	TOTAL
<b>Marche</b>												
Ancona	251	706	0	1	961	1.919	223	602	0	1	959	1.785
Ascoli P.	161	544	0	0	646	1.351	144	442	0	0	573	1.159
Macerata	169	506	0	0	767	1.442	154	417	0	0	730	1.301
Pesaro	152	539	2	0	706	1.399	127	438	2	0	691	1.258
<b>Umbria</b>												
Perugia	288	1.488	0	0	1.989	3.765	240	825	0	0	1.486	2.551
Terni	88	381	1	0	654	1.124	75	205	1	0	647	928
<b>Lazio</b>												
Frosinone	137	366	0	0	297	800	90	43	0	0	237	370
Latina	236	629	1	3	400	1.269	175	125	1	3	88	392
Rieti	46	279	0	0	159	484	31	237	0	0	157	425
Roma	1.461	4.069	16	13	3.995	9.554	1.141	1.616	6	4	2.967	5.734
Viterbo	92	704	1	0	476	1.273	58	31	0	0	428	517
<b>Abruzzo</b>												
Chieti	127	373	2	0	481	983	111	292	2	0	315	720
L'Aquila	107	346	0	0	277	730	95	264	0	0	264	623
Pescara	100	237	0	0	279	616	94	195	0	0	261	550
Teramo	120	418	0	0	314	852	97	296	0	0	310	703
<b>Molise</b>												
Campobasso	93	291	0	0	171	555	78	213	0	0	152	443
Isernia	18	52	1	0	58	129	9	39	1	0	55	104
<b>Campania</b>												
Avellino	149	245	0	0	284	992	132	85	0	0	167	384
Benevento	75	199	1	2	267	1.452	64	175	1	1	267	508
Caserta	371	454	0	0	358	1.594	338	182	0	0	335	855
Napoli	632	924	3	1	1.307	3.908	542	685	3	0	1.286	2.516
Salerno	312	731	2	2	671	2.374	260	544	2	1	637	1.444

Table 40 (3/4)

**Trend recorded for the year 2020 of fire prevention procedures for activities subject to controls by the Italian C.N.VV.F. pursuant to D.P.R. 151/2011**

Command VV.F.	2020 Applications presented						2020 Applications processed					
	PROJECT EVALUATION	SCIA	NOF	VCO	RENEWAL CERTIFICATIONS	TOTAL	PROJECT EVALUATION	CHECKS	NOF	VCO	RENEWAL CERTIFICATIONS	TOTAL
<b>Puglia</b>												
Bari	451	816	2	1	1.107	2.377	367	666	2	1	1.016	2.052
Brindisi	81	273	1	0	255	610	66	263	1	0	254	584
Foggia	166	378	0	0	290	834	135	321	0	0	271	727
Lecce	188	435	0	3	330	956	144	292	0	1	258	695
Taranto	115	233	1	0	261	610	88	50	0	0	257	395
<b>Basilicata</b>												
Matera	65	141	0	0	111	317	56	101	0	0	99	256
Potenza	85	338	0	0	441	864	80	253	0	0	441	774
<b>Calabria</b>												
Catanzaro	91	464	0	3	197	755	82	376	0	3	183	644
Cosenza	112	776	1	0	286	1.175	97	148	1	0	277	523
Crotone	46	245	0	0	60	351	36	114	0	0	34	184
Reggio C.	76	328	0	0	211	615	66	285	0	0	208	559
Vibo Valentia	60	170	1	2	82	315	50	156	1	0	75	282
<b>Sicilia</b>												
Agrigento	63	182	0	0	193	438	44	69	0	0	156	269
Caltanissetta	44	113	0	0	101	258	29	23	0	0	99	151
Catania	233	505	1	0	487	1.226	196	306	0	0	485	987
Enna	35	55	0	0	57	147	27	13	0	0	43	83
Messina	110	278	0	0	226	614	79	123	0	0	197	399
Palermo	229	533	2	0	413	1.177	194	402	1	0	411	1.008
Ragusa	76	179	1	0	287	543	56	31	1	0	265	353
Siracusa	75	227	3	1	128	434	61	147	2	1	128	339
Trapani	77	318	0	1	164	560	54	74	0	0	22	150
<b>Sardegna</b>												
Cagliari	197	501	7	5	727	1.437	156	363	7	4	686	1.216
Nuoro	101	179	2	0	246	528	96	127	2	0	228	453
Oristano	50	74	0	0	115	239	35	54	0	0	106	195
Sassari	174	595	0	0	175	944	161	464	0	0	156	781
<b>NATIONAL TOT.:</b>	<b>22.263</b>	<b>60.638</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>67.867</b>	<b>154.353</b>	<b>17.545</b>	<b>34.646</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>57.484</b>	<b>109.849</b>

**Table 40 (4/4)**

Capitolo: Fire prevention and surveillance

## 6.2 Fire surveillance

As regards fire surveillance services, the data refer to the services performed by the Fire Brigade Commands. during 2020 pursuant to art. 18 of Legislative Decree 139/2006, where fire surveillance means the "physical defence service rendered exclusively and for consideration by the National Corps with its own personnel and technical means in activities in which behavioural factors or sequences of uncontrollable events may assume such importance as to determine risk conditions that cannot be foreseen and therefore cannot be faced only with technical prevention measures. immediate intervention in the event that the harmful event occurs."

These services are normally carried out at public entertainment and entertainment venues but, in general, they can be carried out, at the request of the responsible parties and compatibly with the availability of personnel and means of the C.N.VV.F., also in other activities such as example, ports, factories, plants, boats, etc.

With regard to fire surveillance services, also for the year 2020, the usual trend is confirmed that sees theatres as the main recipients of the service (36.6% of total services).

In this regard, it is recalled that in general for public entertainment and entertainment venues, the organic discipline relating to fire surveillance services is dictated by the decree of the Minister of the Interior 22 February 1996 n.261, which establishes, among other things, the minimum entity of the service and the methods of performance.

In particular, Article 4 of the D.M. 261/1996 provides that the entity of the surveillance service is established, on the proposal of the fire brigade commander, by the municipal and provincial supervisory commissions on public entertainment venues referred to in articles 141-bis and 142 of the royal decree of 6 May 1940, 635 and subsequent amendments.

As regards the territorial distribution of the services rendered, the Lombardy and Lazio regions are confirmed as the most committed, having in fact completed, in the year 2020, together, over 24% of the national total of services rendered.

At a national level, for the year 2020 there was a decrease in the provision of supervisory services of about 60% compared to the average of the services provided in the previous five years.

### 6.2.1 Fire surveillance services

The following tables show the data relating to the fire surveillance services carried out by the C.N.VV.F.. In them, histogram formatting has been applied to the individual columns that show the trend for the various activities according to the region (tab. 41) and of the Command (tab. 42).

2020 fire surveillance services completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F. pursuant to art. 18 of Legislative Decree 139/2006													
REGION	Circuses and Tent theaters	Theaters e Cinema	Theaters outdoors	Sound theaters	Auditorium	Installations sportsmen outdoors	Installations sportsmen indoors	Exhibitions	Fairs	Harbour	Others service	TOTAL	Perc. Reg. on the Nat. TOT.
Abruzzo	0	105	0	0	11	11	32	0	10	0	2	171	1,0%
Basilicata	0	6	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	16	0,1%
Calabria	0	98	0	10	8	8	76	0	22	727	0	949	5,6%
Campania	10	558	26	0	30	30	122	8	22	580	177	1.563	9,2%
Emilia R.	2	669	12	3	48	48	143	32	84	28	39	1.108	6,5%
Friuli V.G.	0	381	0	0	0	31	11	5	48	0	8	484	2,8%
Lazio	1	643	20	94	230	230	89	125	12	368	266	2.078	12,2%
Liguria	3	240	0	1	6	6	65	32	6	950	235	1.544	9,1%
Lombardia	105	936	20	81	73	73	187	387	50	0	146	2.058	12,1%
Marche	0	318	21	1	1	1	61	0	8	55	16	482	2,8%
Molise	0	1	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	1	22	0,1%
Piemonte	11	398	0	0	34	34	70	15	5	0	19	586	3,4%
Puglia	40	271	1	0	1	1	55	0	28	256	62	715	4,2%
Sardegna	2	86	0	0	33	33	18	0	5	366	57	600	3,5%
Sicilia	14	408	61	21	1	1	39	6	17	916	26	1.510	8,9%
Toscana	46	372	17	55	3	20	154	87	32	1.112	93	1.991	11,7%
Umbria	1	109	6	2	0	0	36	8	8	0	4	174	1,0%
Veneto	9	647	55	0	12	12	82	11	109	0	58	995	5,8%
NATIONAL TOTAL BY ACTIVITY	244	6.246	243	268	501	549	1.244	716	466	5.358	1.211	17.046	100,0%
% VALUE BY ACTIVITY	1,4%	36,6%	1,4%	1,6%	2,9%	3,2%	7,3%	4,2%	2,7%	31,4%	7,1%	100,0%	

Table 41

2020 fire surveillance services completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.  
pursuant to art. 18 of Legislative Decree 139/2006

COMMANDS	Circuses and Tent theaters	Theaters e Cinema	Theaters outdoors	Sound theaters	Auditorium	Installations sportsmen outdoors	Installations sportsmen indoors	Exhibitions	Fairs	Harbour	Others service	TOTAL
<b>Piemonte</b>												
Alessandria	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Asti	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15
Biella	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	25
Cuneo	6	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	62
Novara	1	36	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	57
Torino	4	175	0	0	17	17	50	15	3	0	1	282
Verbania	0	54	0	0	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	88
Vercelli	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	39
<b>Lombardia</b>												
Bergamo	0	69	14	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	10	115
Brescia	7	54	0	0	0	0	21	1	27	0	0	110
Como	0	35	0	0	0	0	20	12	0	0	0	67
Cremona	0	32	0	4	5	5	33	0	6	0	0	85
Lecco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lodi	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	29
Mantova	3	56	0	0	2	2	15	2	17	0	0	97
Milano	95	523	1	77	66	66	61	362	0	0	122	1.373
Monza	0	2	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	16
Pavia	0	42	5	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	4	55
Sondrio	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Varese	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	97
<b>Veneto</b>												
Belluno	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	33
Padova	9	82	0	0	2	2	33	0	29	0	1	158
Rovigo	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Treviso	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	71
Venezia	0	313	0	0	7	7	0	0	4	0	54	385
Verona	0	69	55	0	3	3	35	0	48	0	0	213
Vicenza	0	76	0	0	0	0	14	0	28	0	0	118
<b>Liguria</b>												
Genova	0	144	0	1	2	2	52	32	6	940	210	1.389
Imperia	3	44	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	10	25	90
La Spezia	0	23	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	36
Savona	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
<b>Friuli V.G.</b>												
Gorizia	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
Pordenone	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	79
Trieste	0	239	0	0	0	0	11	5	0	0	0	255
Udine	0	42	0	0	0	31	0	0	11	0	8	92

Table 42 (1/3)

2020 fire surveillance services completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.  
pursuant to art. 18 of Legislative Decree 139/2006

COMMANDS	Circuses and Tent theaters	Theaters e Cinema	Theaters outdoors	Sound theaters	Auditorium	Installations sportsmen outdoors	Installations sportsmen indoors	Exhibitions	Fairs	Harbour	Others service	TOTAL
<b>Emilia Romagna</b>												
Bologna	0	122	0	0	30	30	22	0	22	0	9	235
Ferrara	0	66	0	0	0	0	14	7	0	0	23	110
Forli-Cesena	0	69	0	0	0	0	18	0	12	0	0	99
Modena	0	101	0	0	0	0	26	4	13	0	0	144
Parma	0	117	8	0	0	0	22	0	28	0	1	176
Piacenza	0	17	0	0	2	2	0	8	0	0	0	29
Ravenna	0	67	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	73
Reggio Emilia	2	56	0	0	0	0	33	4	6	0	0	101
Rimini	0	54	0	3	16	16	6	9	3	28	6	141
<b>Toscana</b>												
Arezzo	4	21	8	0	0	0	17	31	0	0	0	81
Firenze	1	121	0	55	1	1	54	35	4	0	13	285
Grosseto	0	27	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	16	13	73
Livorno	9	42	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	1.021	1	1.097
Lucca	0	34	9	0	0	0	9	8	0	0	0	60
Massa Carrara	0	5	0	0	0	0	13	3	12	75	0	108
Pisa	5	27	0	0	2	2	24	0	0	0	2	62
Pistoia	5	35	0	0	0	0	7	10	16	0	41	114
Prato	21	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	51
Siena	1	44	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	9	60
<b>Marche</b>												
Ancona	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	74
Ascoli Piceno	0	79	0	0	0	0	30	0	2	0	0	111
Fermo	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Macerata	0	99	20	1	1	1	18	0	6	0	7	153
Pesaro Urbino	0	74	1	0	0	0	13	0	0	55	0	143
<b>Umbria</b>												
Perugia	1	92	6	0	0	0	17	8	8	0	4	136
Terni	0	17	0	2	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	38
<b>Lazio</b>												
Frosinone	0	8	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	37
Latina	0	21	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	355	0	383
Rieti	0	22	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	10	36
Roma	1	580	20	94	230	230	45	125	12	13	227	1.577
Viterbo	0	12	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	29	45
<b>Abruzzo</b>												
Chieti	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	35
L'Aquila	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Pescara	0	30	0	0	11	11	32	0	0	0	2	86
Teramo	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
<b>Molise</b>												
Campobasso	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Isernia	0	1	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	21

Table 42 (2/3)

2020 fire surveillance services completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F.  
pursuant to art. 18 of Legislative Decree 139/2006

COMMANDS	Circuses and Tent theaters	Theaters e Cinema	Theaters outdoors	Sound theaters	Auditorium	Installations sportsmen outdoors	Installations sportsmen indoors	Exhibitions	Fairs	Harbour	Others service	TOTAL
<b>Campania</b>												
Avellino	0	18	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	22
Benevento	0	18	6	0	2	2	18	0	0	0	0	46
Caserta	1	12	6	0	4	4	6	0	12	0	8	53
Napoli	2	421	12	0	7	7	52	8	10	15	166	700
Salerno	7	89	2	0	17	17	42	0	0	565	3	742
<b>Puglia</b>												
Bari	34	155	0	0	1	1	15	0	22	226	7	461
Brindisi	0	17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	31
Foggia	0	10	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	23
Lecce	6	61	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	18	39	145
Taranto	0	28	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	15	55
<b>Basilicata</b>												
Matera	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6
Potenza	0	6	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	10
<b>Calabria</b>												
Catanzaro	0	27	0	10	7	7	16	0	9	0	0	76
Cosenza	0	46	0	0	1	1	32	0	13	11	0	104
Crotone	0	8	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	655	0	678
Reggio C.	0	17	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	61	0	91
Vibo Valentia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sicilia</b>												
Agrigento	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	2	145
Caltanissetta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catania	0	123	0	0	0	0	12	6	12	25	0	178
Enna	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	5
Messina	0	36	23	0	1	1	10	0	0	330	9	410
Palermo	12	156	12	20	0	0	7	0	5	0	1	213
Ragusa	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	41
Siracusa	0	28	0	1	0	0	5	0	0	161	0	195
Trapani	0	35	26	0	0	0	4	0	0	248	10	323
<b>Sardegna</b>												
Cagliari	0	76	0	0	13	13	18	0	5	140	8	273
Nuoro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	60
Oristano	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	8
Sassari	2	10	0	0	20	20	0	0	0	160	47	259
<b>NATIONAL TOT:</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>6.246</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>1.244</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>5.358</b>	<b>1.211</b>	<b>17.046</b>

Table 42 (3/3)



The following table shows, at the provincial level, the percentage changes in supervisory services found in the year 2020, compared to the average of the previous five years. Formatting has been applied to it:

- by line (years 2015-2020), which allows you to highlight the trend in the five years taken into consideration for each Command;
- by column (average), which allows you to make a comparison between the VVF. Commands;
- by column (percentage change in 2020 against its average), in which the increases in supervisory services found in 2020 are highlighted in green compared to the average of the previous five years (2015-2019).

The provinces of Fermo, which carried out 1 surveillance service in the theaters/cinemas and Monza and Brianza which carried out 2 in the theaters/cinemas and 14 in the indoor sports facilities, as already amply highlighted in table 42.

In the table you can immediately see a significant decrease in the supervisory activity carried out by the National Fire Brigade. due, mainly or almost exclusively, it is better to say, to the forced closures due to the epidemic of public entertainment venues and all the events affected by this type of control. It is also possible to note, as an anomaly in the system outlined, the increase in supervisory activities in the provinces of Nuoro and Crotone, which increase the events despite the general decrease as numerous surveillance activities have been carried out, especially in the ports, during refueling operations on board ships (bunkering).

**2020 Average distribution and percentage variations of the fire surveillance services  
completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F. pursuant to art. 18 of Legislative Decree 139/2006**

COMMANDS	TOTAL 2015	TOTAL 2016	TOTAL 2017	TOTAL 2018	TOTAL 2019	TOTAL 2020	AVERAGE (2015-2019)	% VAR (2020 vs AVERAGE)
<b>Piemonte</b>								
Alessandria	140	166	172	145	96	18	144	↓-87,5%
Asti	110	87	134	116	105	15	110	↓-86,4%
Biella	113	128	128	136	137	25	128	↓-80,5%
Cuneo	264	301	302	275	285	62	285	↓-78,3%
Novara	177	182	173	164	317	57	203	↓-71,9%
Torino	1.419	1.220	1.399	1.481	1.510	282	1.406	↓-79,9%
Verbania	82	122	204	193	173	88	155	↓-43,2%
Vercelli	161	150	178	171	164	39	165	↓-76,3%
<b>Lombardia</b>								
Bergamo	360	368	333	321	325	115	341	↓-66,3%
Brescia	418	521	505	462	458	110	473	↓-76,7%
Como	302	357	322	692	295	67	394	↓-83,0%
Cremona	660	290	285	438	562	85	447	↓-81,0%
Lecco	4	3	1	5	2	0	3	↓-100,0%
Lodi	205	242	183	311	301	29	248	↓-88,3%
Mantova	157	191	227	185	299	97	212	↓-54,2%
Milano	4.996	4.765	4.847	4.495	4.799	1.373	4.780	↓-71,3%
Pavia	250	249	297	285	274	55	271	↓-79,7%
Sondrio	62	116	141	134	135	14	118	↓-88,1%
Varese	458	533	498	563	520	97	514	↓-81,1%
<b>Veneto</b>								
Belluno	54	149	145	147	156	33	130	↓-74,7%
Padova	378	462	442	431	389	158	420	↓-62,4%
Rovigo	49	61	71	74	91	17	69	↓-75,4%
Treviso	246	243	297	245	262	71	259	↓-72,5%
Venezia	1.206	1.024	985	1.024	1.079	385	1.064	↓-63,8%
Verona	890	825	891	906	878	213	878	↓-75,7%
Vicenza	401	384	376	406	429	118	399	↓-70,4%
<b>Liguria</b>								
Genova	2.485	1.510	1.502	1.425	1.531	1.389	1.691	↓-17,8%
Imperia	371	476	376	388	130	90	348	↓-74,2%
La Spezia	184	178	149	161	180	36	170	↓-78,9%
Savona	141	126	101	106	405	29	176	↓-83,5%
<b>Friuli V.G.</b>								
Gorizia	134	128	150	157	167	58	147	↓-60,6%
Pordenone	158	165	201	213	218	79	191	↓-58,6%
Trieste	801	786	800	852	855	255	819	↓-68,9%
Udine	247	295	242	214	212	92	242	↓-62,0%

**Table 43 (1/3)**

**2020 Average distribution and percentage variations of the fire surveillance services  
completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F. pursuant to art. 18 of Legislative Decree 139/2006**

COMMANDS	TOTAL 2015	TOTAL 2016	TOTAL 2017	TOTAL 2018	TOTAL 2019	TOTAL 2020	AVERAGE (2015-2019)	% VAR (2020 vs AVERAGE)
<b>Emilia Romagna</b>								
Bologna	823	920	885	903	940	235	894	↓ -73,7%
Ferrara	274	287	276	300	322	110	292	↓ -62,3%
Forlì-Cesena	327	376	390	366	416	99	375	↓ -73,6%
Modena	435	446	442	443	428	144	439	↓ -67,2%
Parma	410	410	441	446	479	176	437	↓ -59,7%
Piacenza	161	169	142	145	166	29	157	↓ -81,5%
Ravenna	218	241	233	216	241	73	230	↓ -68,2%
Reggio Emilia	246	296	293	294	296	101	285	↓ -64,6%
Rimini	389	392	438	431	693	141	469	↓ -69,9%
<b>Toscana</b>								
Arezzo	54	92	168	188	228	81	146	↓ -44,5%
Firenze	1.057	897	878	788	851	285	894	↓ -68,1%
Grosseto	163	162	212	231	211	73	196	↓ -62,7%
Livorno	1.181	1.255	1.244	1.230	1.329	1.097	1.248	↓ -12,1%
Lucca	423	457	378	327	322	60	381	↓ -84,3%
Massa Carrara	178	249	309	212	218	108	233	↓ -53,7%
Pisa	240	267	303	268	264	62	268	↓ -76,9%
Pistoia	296	310	290	458	440	114	359	↓ -68,2%
Prato	220	206	206	206	217	51	211	↓ -75,8%
Siena	253	287	284	375	371	60	314	↓ -80,9%
<b>Marche</b>								
Ancona	73	279	386	386	374	74	300	↓ -75,3%
Ascoli Piceno	267	275	277	313	297	111	286	↓ -61,2%
Macerata	400	406	411	392	456	153	413	↓ -63,0%
Pesaro Urbino	362	406	350	292	386	143	359	↓ -60,2%
<b>Umbria</b>								
Perugia	501	508	554	566	586	136	543	↓ -75,0%
Terni	102	59	117	142	99	38	104	↓ -63,4%
<b>Lazio</b>								
Frosinone	153	173	81	91	109	37	121	↓ -69,5%
Latina	661	578	613	546	542	383	588	↓ -34,9%
Rieti	201	193	182	240	150	36	193	↓ -81,4%
Roma	4.207	4.816	4.395	4.814	4.175	1.577	4.481	↓ -64,8%
Viterbo	9	4	23	110	116	45	52	↓ -14,1%
<b>Abruzzo</b>								
L'Aquila	172	145	187	238	151	34	179	↓ -81,0%
Chieti	175	188	164	153	114	35	159	↓ -78,0%
Pescara	241	237	212	240	252	86	236	↓ -63,6%
Teramo	69	70	92	89	66	16	77	↓ -79,3%
<b>Molise</b>								
Campobasso	0	0	9	15	5	1	6	↓ -82,8%
Isernia	31	47	46	60	55	21	48	↓ -56,1%

Table 43 (2/3)

**2020 Average distribution and percentage variations of the fire surveillance services  
completed by the Italian C.N.VV.F. pursuant to art. 18 of Legislative Decree 139/2006**

COMMANDS	TOTAL 2015	TOTAL 2016	TOTAL 2017	TOTAL 2018	TOTAL 2019	TOTAL 2020	AVERAGE (2015-2019)	% VAR (2020 vs AVERAGE)
<b>Campania</b>								
Avellino	85	182	180	104	163	22	143	↓ -84,6%
Benevento	123	138	108	129	151	46	130	↓ -64,6%
Caserta	185	289	312	249	304	53	268	↓ -80,2%
Napoli	1.906	2.226	2.250	2.518	2.627	700	2.305	↓ -69,6%
Salerno	635	685	801	877	982	742	796	↓ -6,8%
<b>Puglia</b>								
Bari	955	978	941	1.044	1.056	461	995	↓ -53,7%
Brindisi	189	115	107	104	117	31	126	↓ -75,5%
Foggia	76	33	66	70	142	23	77	↓ -70,3%
Lecce	703	413	432	449	542	145	508	↓ -71,4%
Taranto	190	169	172	159	124	55	163	↓ -66,2%
<b>Basilicata</b>								
Matera	105	87	81	126	189	6	118	↓ -94,9%
Potenza	80	63	83	74	94	10	79	↓ -87,3%
<b>Calabria</b>								
Catanzaro	185	192	234	162	160	76	187	↓ -59,3%
Cosenza	242	291	338	265	361	104	299	↓ -65,3%
Crotone	263	242	301	245	366	678	283	↑ 139,2%
Reggio C.	596	202	198	257	290	91	309	↓ -70,5%
Vibo Valentia	3	9	11	14	14	0	10	↓ -100,0%
<b>Sicilia</b>								
Agrigento	162	236	205	233	239	145	215	↓ -32,6%
Caltanissetta	11	1	4	1	1	0	4	↓ -100,0%
Catania	695	635	715	760	707	178	702	↓ -74,7%
Enna	6	14	13	10	10	5	11	↓ -52,8%
Messina	866	886	816	844	824	410	847	↓ -51,6%
Palermo	825	712	761	633	565	213	699	↓ -69,5%
Ragusa	270	242	244	192	97	41	209	↓ -80,4%
Siracusa	578	394	364	378	359	195	415	↓ -53,0%
Trapani	372	383	429	401	375	323	392	↓ -17,6%
<b>Sardegna</b>								
Cagliari	359	420	441	474	572	273	453	↓ -39,8%
Nuoro	31	23	40	33	43	60	34	↑ 76,5%
Oristano	37	36	34	32	16	8	31	↓ -74,2%
Sassari	370	355	357	376	379	259	367	↓ -29,5%
<b>NATIONAL TOT.:</b>	<b>44.158</b>	<b>43.557</b>	<b>44.006</b>	<b>45.048</b>	<b>45.973</b>	<b>17.029</b>	<b>44.548</b>	<b>↓ -61,8%</b>

Table 43 (3/3)



MINISTERO  
DELL'INTERNO



# STATISTICAL YEARBOOK OF THE ITALIAN FIRE BRIGADE

T W O T H O U S A N D   A N D  
T W E N T Y - O N E

Reference period:

01/01/2020 - 31/12/2020

(data updated to 11/06/2021)

Statistical activity is of great importance and has enormous potential, because it constitutes a tool for assessing the effectiveness and efficiency of the Public Administration institutional tasks. Additional important valuable support for planning strategic activities and for monitoring the development policies of the Italian Fire Brigade are data collection, data processing and data analysis. Following these considerations, The Fire Brigade's (or Service) new organisational model plans to directly hinge the coordination functions and the statistical service in the Head Office of the "Direzione Centrale delle Risorse Logistiche e Strumentali" (Logistics in the Instrumental Resources Central Office). The "Ufficio coordinamento tecnologico" (Technological Coordination Head Office), has been therefore appointed to edit the annual report on a regular basis.

Coordination:

**Senior executive eng. Adriano DE ACUTIS**

Editorial board:

**Deputy executive director eng. Cristiano SIGNORETTI**

**Operator doctor Chiara BRUGNOLI**

Thanks for the support provided:

**Doctor Francesca ROTILIO of the DCESTAIB**

Ufficio per i servizi informatici (IT services office)

**TAS central service of the DCESTAIB**

Ufficio coordinamento e gestione dell'emergenza  
(coordination and emergency management office)

**Alessio CARBONARI**

Ufficio I Gabinetto del Capo Dipartimento  
(Office I cabinet of the Head of Department)