

## 6.1 Specific Intervention Plans, PPI (France)

OECD GP Activity	UN SF Activity	UN SD Goals / Targets
5. Natech risk prevention: consideration of natural hazards in operation and procedures	3. Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience	3.D Strengthen the capacity of all countries ... for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

Classification according to OECD Guiding Principles, UN Sendai Framework Priorities/Activities, and UN SDGs and Targets

Short Facts:	Natural Hazard(s) Considered:
<b>Governance approach:</b> Enhancing preparedness <b>Source:</b> French Ministry of the Interior <b>Entry into force:</b> 13 October 2005 <b>Targeted Stakeholders:</b> Operators of relevant facilities <b>Scope of applicability:</b> Enterprises, sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not specified</li> </ul> <b>Climate change:</b> Not included

### Description

The Specific Intervention Plans ('Plans Particuliers d'Intervention', PPI), developed by the French government, consist of security plans that pay special attention to individual site needs of establishments and factories in the case of an emergency. Their goal is to identify the specific site risks, as well as their reach of impact, and to organize evacuation in case of major accidents. Establishments addressed include those handling chemicals that could cause severe harm to people and environment (so called 'SEVESO establishments'), as well as nuclear power plants, underground natural gas storage facilities, hydraulic facilities, establishments using highly pathogen microbes, and waste-management facilities.

The individual PPIs are meant to: identify the specific danger of the site; define the perimeter of protection for the population; identify sensitive objects like schools or retirement homes; alert and inform; and take measures to protect the population (evacuation plans, protective installations).

The PPI are defined by the inter-ministerial service of defence and civil protection of prefecture in close corporation with public services, as well as territorial authorities and site operators.

The PPI are complemented with information documents for the public (brochures and posters) precisely stating the nature of risks and the escape way to take in case of an emergency. These documents are elaborated by the operators of establishments and distributed within the establishments' potential reach of impact.

The brochures of the PPI that are provided to the public are an important instrument to strengthen risk management. They explain why the establishment poses a potential special hazard to people and environment and is thus classified under the 'SEVESO'-Directive. Furthermore, they illustrate the specific risk the site is exposed to and how to respond properly to the emergency instructions given in case of an emergency occurring. The brochure also lists general recommendations for the behaviour in case of an emergency.

**Link/Contact:**

<https://www.gouvernement.fr/risques/plans-ppi-plans-particuliers-d-intervention>



**Comments by the UN/OECD Natech-Steering Group:**

The PPI are drafted to limit the consequences of major accidents, which should include possible Natechs. They are an example of how to implement related requirements of the Seveso Directive.

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