

1. Name

Stephen D Dickson

2. Organisation

Civilience

3. Type of Organisation

Commercial

6. What subject area of the Foreign Policy Report does your evidence relate to?

Civil Protection

7. What are the comparative advantages/disadvantages of working through the EU in the area you wish to comment on, rather than the UK working independently?

Being a part of the EU Civil Protection Mechanism, i believe, provides a wide range of advantages including; cross-border co-operation and coordination, the ability to share information and learn from others successes and failures and the knowing that should help be required it is there to assist you, along with many others. I still believe that the UK has not fully embraced the Civil Protection Mechanism and has not learnt the full advantages it provides and the lessons which it could learn from other countries. From working in with the German Government in 2011 i learnt the value of volunteerism and the advantages it has not just on assisting in responding to emergencies but on the affect it can have on society. Yes there are disadvantages, such as having to put money into a central fund and then having to take our share and the fact that we are not as disaster-prone as some of the other countries involved it may seem like a waste of time. But there is so much more the UK can learn from being a part of the Civil Protection Mechanism and i am certain there is more we can do through the mechanism to help assist other countries. The civil protection mechanism helps to protect members of the public from major hazards and emergencies, had the UK not been apart of this we would not be as well equipped today to deal with such events.

8. In what areas of global affairs does the EU add value or deliver impact or not on behalf of the UK?

No Response

9. How effective is the EU at combining its foreign, defence, economic and civil contingency policy instruments to deliver best effect in foreign policy? What, if anything, should it do differently?

No Response

10. How effective are the EU's delivery mechanisms? Would any changes make them more effective, and if so, which ones and why?

No Response

11. Would a different division of EU and Member State competence in a particular area produce more effective policies? If so, how and why?

No Response

12. How might the national interest be served by action being taken in this field at a different level e.g. regional, national, UN, NATO, OECD, G20 – either in addition or as an alternative to action at EU level?

No Response

13. What future challenge/opportunities might we face in this area of policy and what impact might these have on the balance of competence between the UK and the EU?

No Response

14. Are there any general points you wish to make which are not captured above?

No Response