VESUVIUS
Escaping from or cohabiting with the volcano?
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1. Deportation of 1,000,000 people from 24 communities surrounding the volcano;
2. Prediction of eruption 3 weeks in advance based on unspecified precursors;
3. Unreliable evacuation infrastructure;
4. Resettlement of evacuees all over Italy with no resettlement plans;
5. Abandonment of the evacuated territory without a return strategy;
6. Destruction of Vesuvian culture;
7. Opening of abandoned territory to speculators;
8. Encouraging decision makers to postpone indefinitely territorial interventions for making it resilient to future eruptions;
9. High risk of draining the national treasury with false alarms;
10. Involving European Union to deal with refugees;
11. This risk management strategy is neither resilient nor sustainable.

Benefits:
• Politicized regulatory group of geologists and geophysicists;
• Organizations using the territory surrounding the volcano for illicit purposes.

Benefits:
• Vesuvius area residents wanting security and prosperity;
• Advocates of resilience and sustainability.

1. Vesuvius evacuation plan is problematic and unacceptable. Require: (a) “temporary settlements” for inhabitants close to their native homeland, until the volcanic crisis subsides; (b) minimization of the effects of the eruptions on the built environment;
2. A continuing close habitation of the population with the volcano requires redefinition of the danger zone around Summa-Vesuvius:
3. Built environment construction codes for the danger zone based on: Plinian eruption scenarios; scenario-based seismic hazard assessment and zonation, dynamic structural analyses, global volcanic simulations modeling of eruption processes;
4. Volcanic risk information and education should involve: (a) An effective volcanic risk information campaign and active public preparedness strategy; (b) Volcanic Risk Education Safety Program in all schools surrounding the volcano;
5. Effective collaboration between political authorities, scientific community, and population.