Italy Declares State of Emergency in Sardinia after Deadly Cyclone

By James Mackenzie and Naomi O'Leary

ROME (Reuters) - A cyclone killed 18 people and made hundreds homeless as extreme rainfall flooded eastern parts of the Mediterranean island of Sardinia, Italian authorities said on Tuesday.

The government declared a state of emergency after Cyclone Cleopatra dropped 450mm of rain in an hour and a half overnight, causing rivers to burst their banks, sweeping away cars and flooding homes across the island.

"This is a national tragedy," Prime Minister Enrico Letta said.

Bad <u>weather</u> on the island was forecast to continue on Tuesday, before clearing up on Wednesday.

The declaration of a state of emergency will allow resources to be freed up more quickly to reach devastated areas, with swathes of the island under muddy flood waters that covered cars and swamped houses, displacing 2,700 according to authorities.

The mayor of Olbia, the northeastern Sardinian town among the worst-affected areas, said the sudden flooding had burst "like a bomb" with the same amount of <u>water</u> falling in 90 minutes as falls in the city of Milan in six months.

Mayor Gianni Giovannelli said houses across the area had been left half-submerged by the floods and rescuers were still searching for possible victims.

"We've just found a dead child we had been searching all night for," he told SkyTG24 television.

Residents told of narrow escapes as sudden floods of water surged into their houses.

"We managed to open the door with all this water inside, it was just devastating. The

kids didn't have anything, they were naked, naked, they managed to get out by the back stairs," Olbia resident Francesco Brandano said.

"Everything is wet, everything needs to be thrown away. Everything is gone, documents, everything. We haven't got anything left."

EMERGENCY FUNDS

The government set aside 20 million euros (\$27 million) in immediate emergency funds to help the rescue and clean-up work. The regional government of Sardinia separately approved 5 million euros in aid funds.

But the disaster raised questions about how well prepared Italy's cash-strapped local governments, under increasing financial pressure after more than two years or recession, are to deal with sudden emergencies.

"We're facing an exceptional event here which has put our system of territorial planning and management into crisis," said Antonello Frau, deputy head of the island's geological service.

"We really have to assess how we manage these situations, which are becoming more frequent."

Flooding and landslides have been common in Italy, dominated in many areas by rugged mountain ranges.

However Legambiente, Italy's main environmental group, said the disaster showed there was an urgent need to step up measures to handle floods and other disasters, a call backed by the national geological council.

It said more than 6 million Italians faced a potential risk from flooding but it said the risk had been made worse by reckless building, particularly in coastal areas.

"This is not just the fault of climate change," the association's president, Gian Vito Graziano, said in a statement.

The Red Cross said hundreds of people had been forced out of their homes and into temporary shelters set up in sports halls and other centers. Several bridges were swept away in Olbia and in the region near the central town of Nuoro.

"The situation is tragic," regional governor Ugo Cappellacci told SkyTG24 television.

"The hotels in Olbia are full of people who have had to escape, but there are thousands who have damage to their homes."

(\$1 = 0.7394 euros)

(Additional reporting by Eleanor Biles; Editing by Angus MacSwan)

