



NATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR ALERTING AUTHORITIES AND POPULATION CONCERNING NATURAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL RISKS IN BALKAN COUNTRIES

COORDINATING CENTRE: ECRP Sofia, Bulgaria

PARTNER CENTRES: ECPFE Athens, Greece

REPORT ON THE RESULTS OBTAINED WITHIN THE COORDINATED
PROJECTS FOR 2014

ECRP

In accordance with the decision adopted during the meeting of directors of the centers of European and Mediterranean Major Hazards Agreement (EUR-OPA) of the Council of Europe that took place in 2013 in Strasbourg (France) – European Centre for Risk Prevention, Sofia, Bulgaria coordinated Project “**National Strategies for alerting authorities and population concerning natural and technological risks in Balkan countries**” with participation of European Centers: ACPFE, Athens, Greece; ECBR, Bucharest, Romania; ECILS, Skopje, “Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”; AFEM, Ankara, Turkey .

International document setting out guidelines for reducing disaster the hazard is the **Hyogo Framework for action of the United Nations 2005 – 2015: Building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters**. The main documents of the European Union in reducing the risk of disasters Council decision establishing the Mechanism of the EU Civil Protection Directive 2007/60/EC on the assessment and management of flood risks, directive 96/82/EC on the control of major accidents involving dangerous substances and Directive 2008/114/EC on the identification and designation of European critical infrastructures and the assessment of the need to improve their protection.

Of great importance for strengthening chemical biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) security in the Member States and the EU CBRN Action Plan of the EU.

Other important documents balanced EU approach and the principle of national responsibility of member states about the prevention are Council Disaster conclusions: “Community framework on disaster prevention within the EU”, “to strengthen the EU’s response to disasters: the role Civil Protection and humanitarian assistance”, “Raising public awareness of Civil Protection” and “Development and implementation of early warning systems in the EU”.

In terms of risk assessment play an important role the Council Conclusions on the further development of risk assessment in relation to disaster management in the EU and Council conclusions on integrated flood management within the EU adopted in 2011, and working document of the European Commission “Guidelines for the assessment and risk mapping for disaster management”.

Significant international document for the region of Southeast Europe is the Memorandum of Understanding on the institutional framework of the Initiative for preparedness and disaster prevention in South Eastern Europe (DPPI SEE), and the adoption of biennial Strategy and Action Plan Initiative. These documents aim effective regional approach to managing disasters and emergencies by analyzing the current situation available capabilities, challenges and opportunities for enhancing regional cooperation on preparedness and prevention.

Short analyze of situation in Balkans countries show that to 2014 three countries (Serbia, “Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” and Bulgaria) have officially National strategy of base UN Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters. National Strategy of Serbia and “Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” are documents with joint meaning. Bulgaria how member of EU created National Strategy included and decision of EC in this area.

Debatable point for contents of Strategy are:

1. What have to be Type of document for National Strategy?
 - To be declarative documents for this that country is agree with decision and policy of UN;

- To be general document allow for national specification and which who must to conform all institutions of country;

- To be detail document with Road map and Plan for realization

2. What hazards have include Strategy?

Main natural and man-made hazards only or and another hazards how Public Health Risks and of course Social Risks too!

Climate change created a lot of Risks which are included in group classic natural risks. But new illness (how Ebola for example) create new situation.

Refugees are problems of Red Cross and Classic Civil Defense but Civil Protection and Civil Defense normally are same organizations now.

3. Analysis of the condition and Responsible institutions to reduce disaster risk

This Analysis depends from Type of document which we like to elaborate and from future strategic objectives and priorities for action.

4. What have to be Main strategic objectives and priorities for action?

These objectives and priorities of Strategy come from: first what type document we like to create and second they depend from Hazards.

5. Monitoring and evaluation

Of course Monitoring and evaluation have connection with this:

- What Type document we like to create;

- Is country is member state of EU or no? (because it has a lot of regulations for EU);

6. Funding

It has connection with this, what type document we would like to create?

7. Road Map for the implementation of the Strategy for reducing the risk of disasters

If we like to create working Strategy – have to elaborate and Road Map with responsibility and dead line.

8. National Programme for disaster protection and Annual Plans for implementation of the National Programme

If our aim is to elaborate working National Strategy (not declarative), we have to have and these Programme and Annual Plan.

Conclusion: Not all countries in Balkan region have a National Strategy of base of UN Hyogo framework for Action 2005-2015. Have to collect different Type National Strategy and elaborate finale variant of brief contents of this Strategy and distribute it to countries in Balkan region.

ECPFE

Since our contribution in this Activity are the expenses (travel & accommodation) for the workshop at Sofia scheduled at the end of this year and according to Mr Kolio Kolev this is postponed for next year, you are kindly requested to transfer the relevant budget for 2015.