



ROMANIAN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Lieutenant colonel Cosmin Balcu

Chief Inspector of the Inspectorate for Emergency
Situations “Cpt. Dumitru Croitoru” of Sibiu County

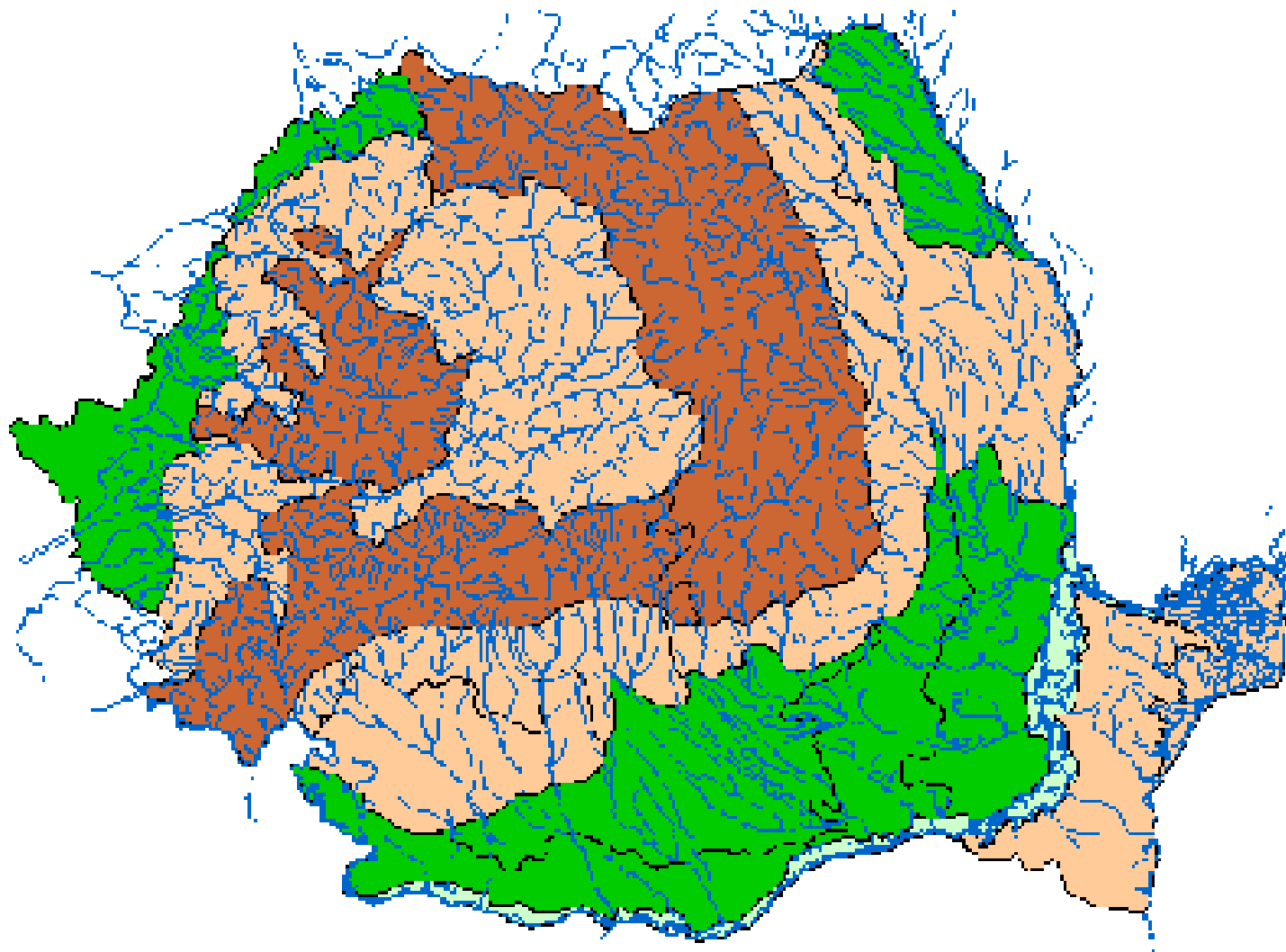
AGENDA

- Main threats
- Communications importance
- Emergencies in Romania
- Lessons learned



Main threats

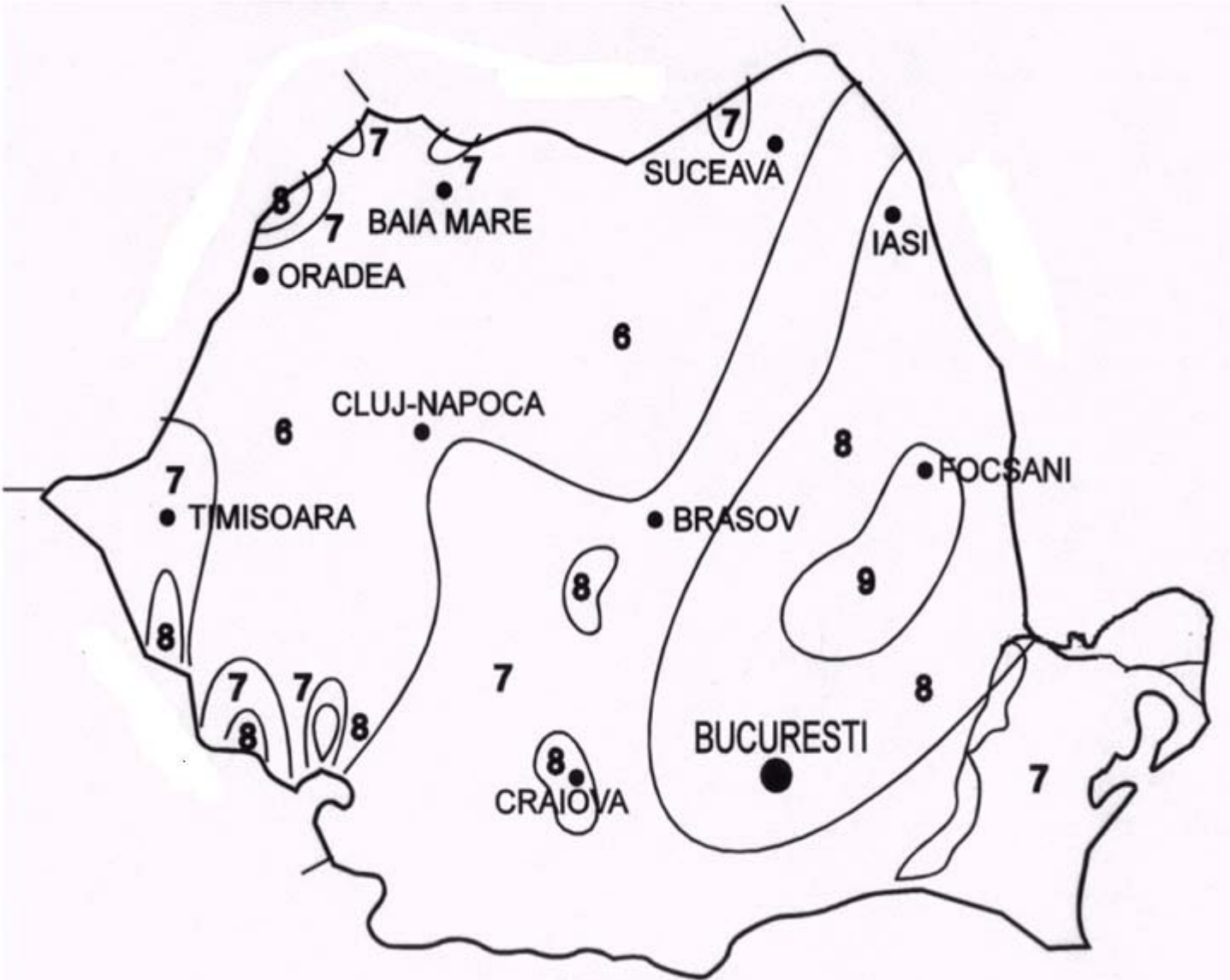
Romania – geographical map





Main threats

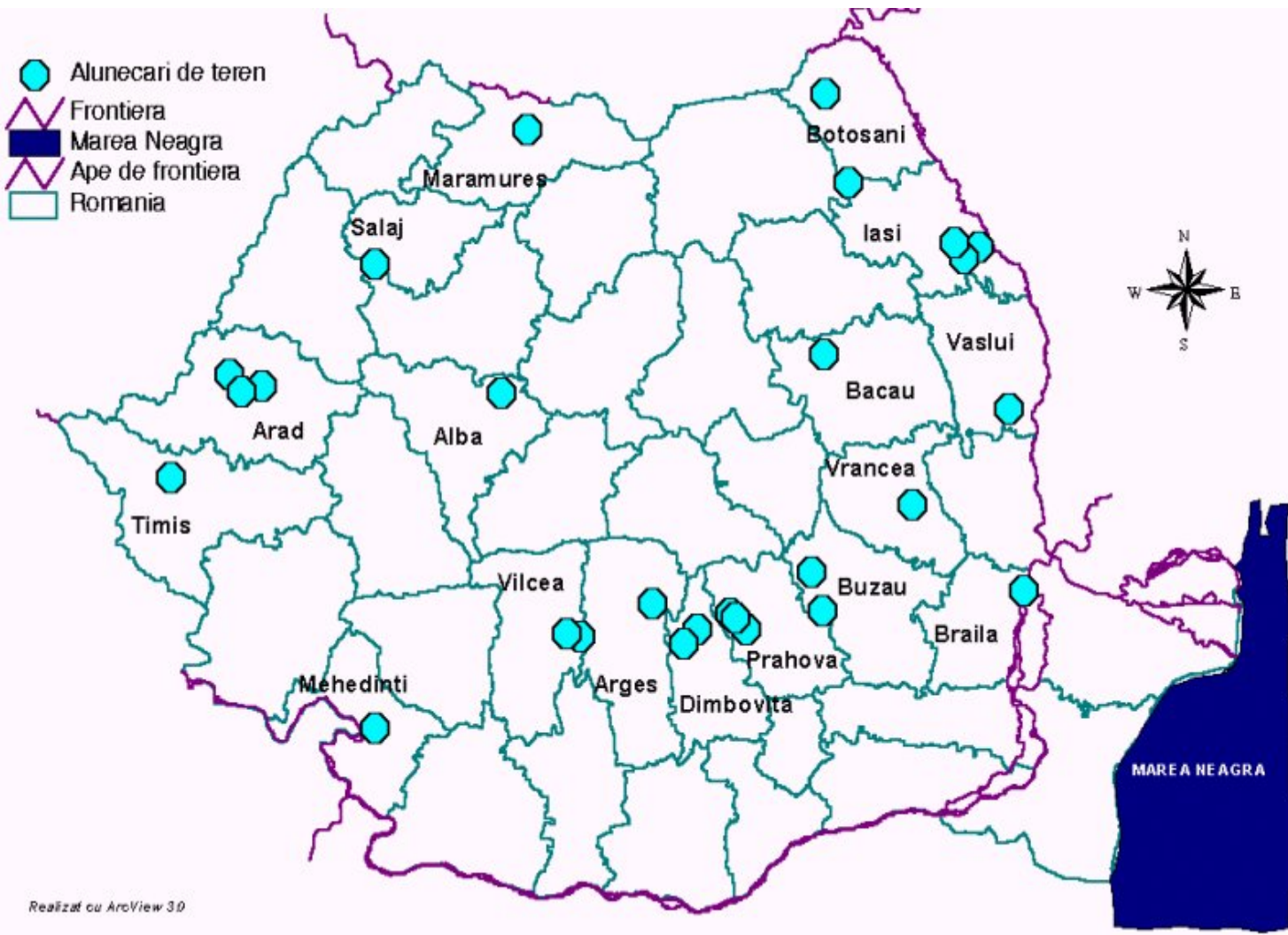
SEISMIC RISK AREAS MAP





Main threats

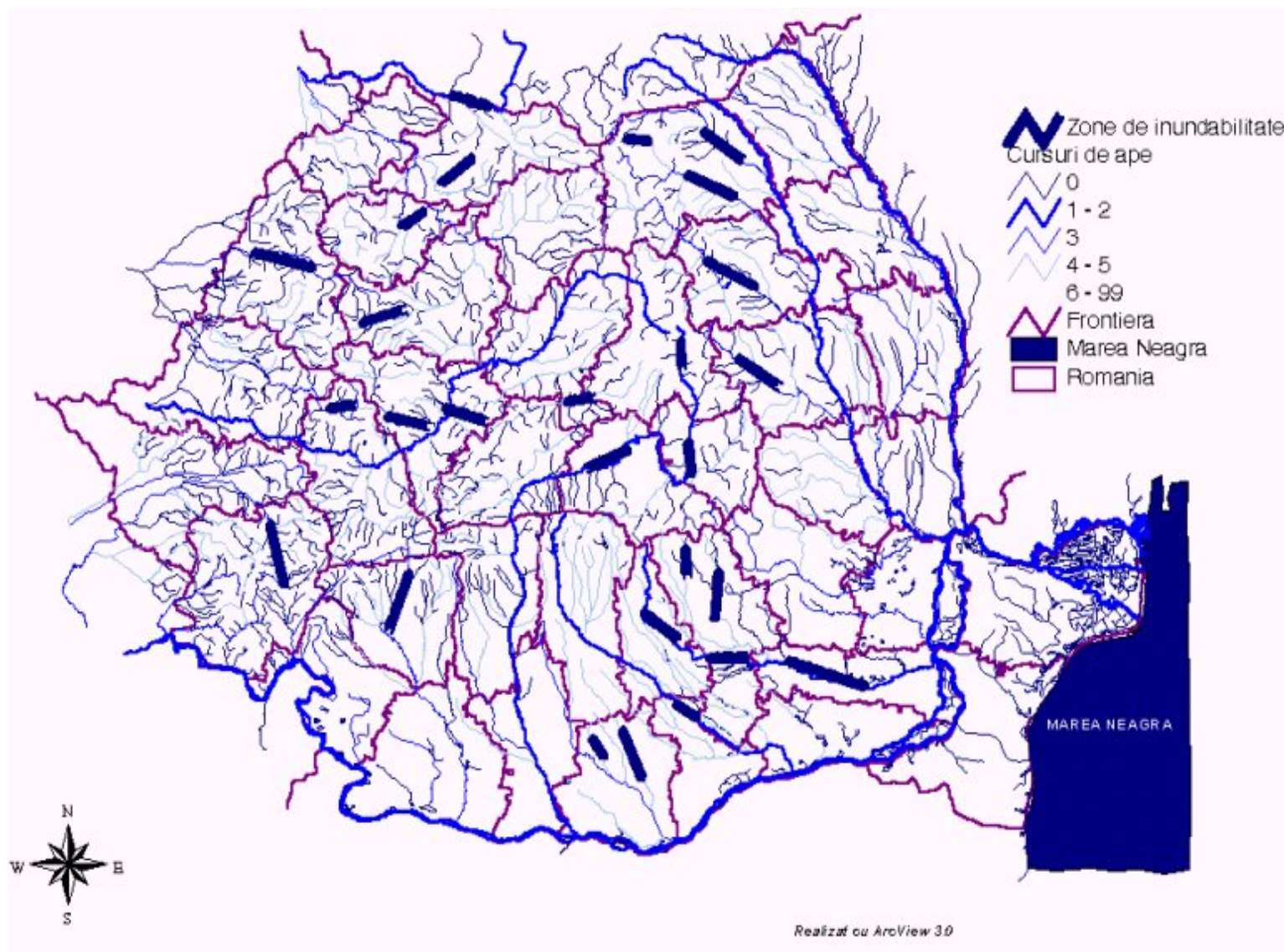
LANDSLIDES RISK AREAS MAP





Main threats

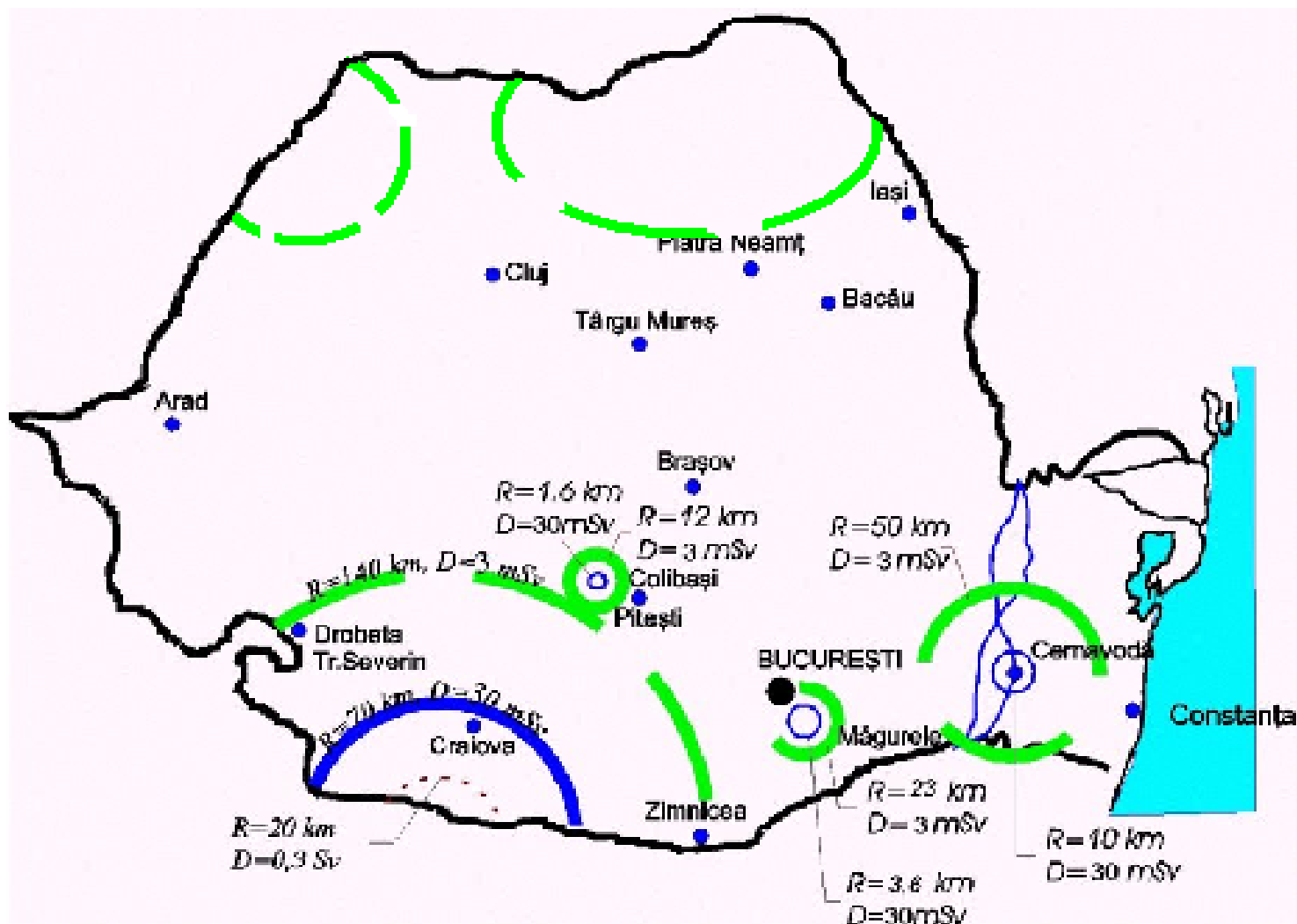
FLOODING RISK AREAS MAP





Main threats

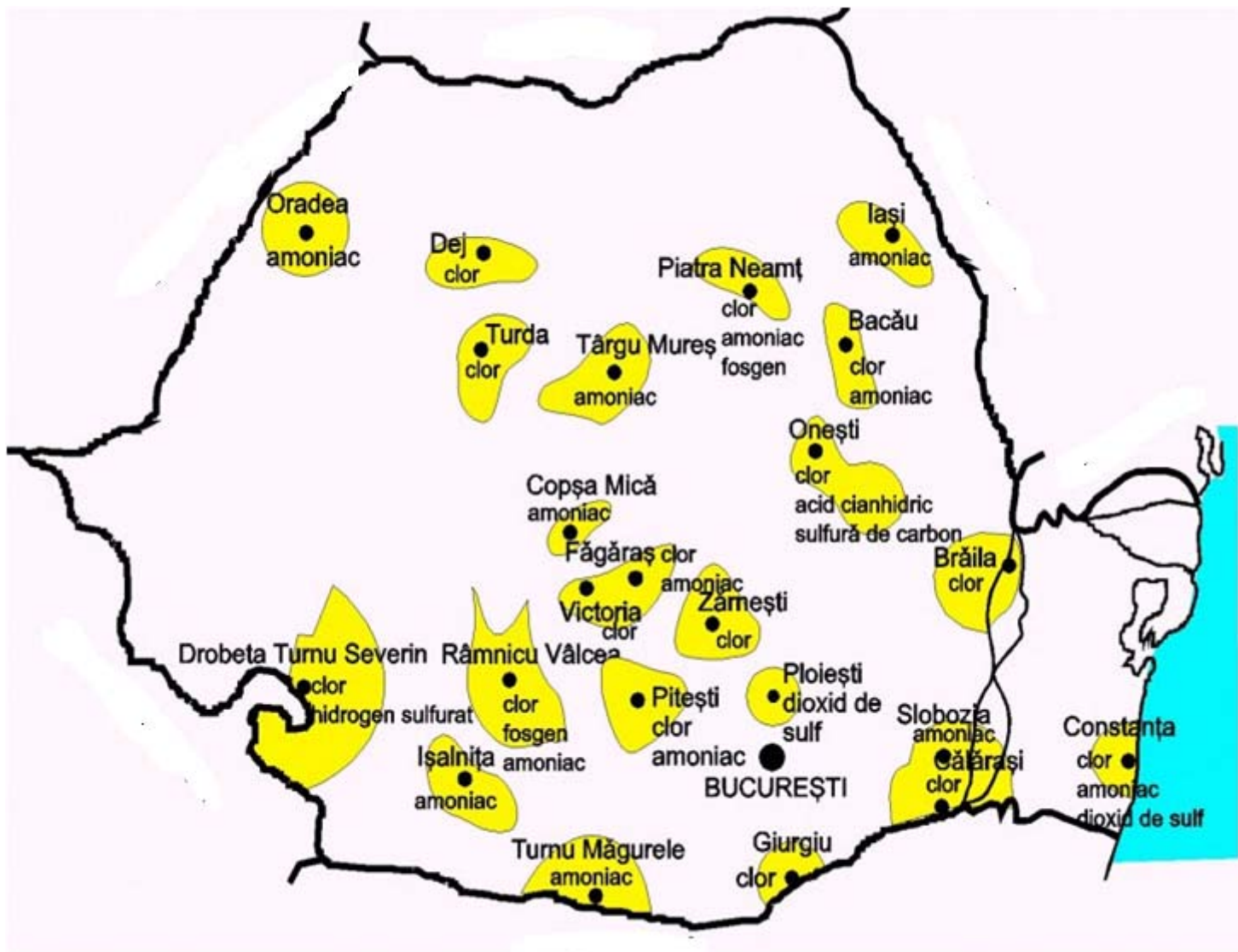
NUCLEAR HAZARD MAP





Main threats

CHEMICAL RISK SOURCES MAP





Romanian Emergency Management System

What it means?

Principles



NATIONAL SYSTEM

- **Emergency situations committees**
- **General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations**
- **Specialised services for emergency situations**
- **Operative centres for emergency situations**
- **Action commander**

Communications importance

- Difference between small scale and large scale emergencies
- Large scale emergency situations usually affect land based means of communications
- Loss of communications means loss of control

Emergencies in Romania

- floods – causes:
 - Massive rains
 - Rain on an extended period of time
 - Broken dams because of the water pressure
 - Fast snow melting due to rapid weather warming

Consequences

- 35 counties affected
- 882 communities flooded
- 76 deceased persons
- About 13500 evacuated persons
- More than 38000 affected houses
- 5900 square kilometers flooded
- 540 km national roads, 980 km county roads and 1200 km streets affected
- 1400 affected bridges.
- Estimated value of loses: 1,8-2 billion EURO

Consequences 2

Also affected

- Drinking water
- Power lines
- Transport pipes
- Schools, churches and other activities

Most of the affected communities were left with no electrical power for different periods of time and therefore, cut off from any communications means

Affected house



Rescue operations



General view



Lessons learned

- Developing inter-institutional emergency management plans
- Developing work procedures for each intervention level (from local to global)
- Adapting and planning exercises with focus on field intervention and information circulation to manage emergency situations

These are conclusions drawn at that time – communication were an issue



Thank you for your attention!!!