SESSION 2: PRIORITIZATION AND METHODOLOGIES FOR COHERENCE BETWEEN CENTRAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION AND DECENTRALIZED IMPLEMENTATION REGARDING DRR

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Dr. Stevko Stefanoski
Crisis Management Center
OVERVIEW OF THE CONTENT

1. CONCEPTUAL AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF THE MACEDONIAN CRISIS/DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - BRIEF INFORMATION

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5. DECENTRALIZED CRISIS MANAGEMENT/DRR ORGANIZATION AND "COORDINATION - COMMAND AND CONTROL" STRUCTURE
1. CONCEPTUAL AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF THE MACEDONIAN CRISIS/DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - BRIEF INFORMATION

- National Concept of Security and Defence (June 2003)
- Strategic Defense Review (December 2003)
- Law on Crisis Management ("Official Gazette of RM" No. 29/2005 and amendments)
- By-laws in accordance with the Crisis Management Law
- Other relevant laws: Protection and rescue, Firefighting, Police, Defense, Law on local self-government, etc. Law on Forestry, Law on water management, Law on environment and other),

Purpose: The crisis management system is organized for the purpose of prevention, early warning and response to crises that represent risk to the health and the lives of the people, the material goods and the security of the country.
2. CRISIS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CMS)

The **basic functions** of the CMS are related with providing of high level of coordination, communication between all relevant entities of the national disaster management system, exchange of information and rational use of resources in all phases of the disaster management process.

<table>
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<th>1. PREVENTION/ PREPARDNESS</th>
<th>Risks and threats</th>
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<td>2. EARLY WARNING</td>
<td>• National security issues;</td>
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<td>3. RESPONSE</td>
<td>• Natural disasters;</td>
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<td>4. RECOVERY/ REHABILITATION</td>
<td>• Epidemics;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Environmental hazard;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Technological disasters;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Human-caused risks, and other;</td>
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</table>

**Law on Crisis Management:**

- regulates the Crisis Management System in the Republic of North Macedonia,
- establishes a legal basis for declaring a “state of crisis” that may be caused by a different risks,
- the National Crisis Management System is managed by two Governmental Bodies: The Assessment Group (AG) and Steering Committee (SC),
2. CRISIS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CMS)

National Crisis Management system organization based on the Crisis Management Law

- **Government**
- **Steering Committee**
- **Assessment Group**
- **Crisis Management Center**
- **8/35 RCMC**
- **CMC Headquarter**
- **Regional headquarters**
- **Operative level (units)**
- **Local operative level (units)**

**Crisis Management System:**
- The government declares a State of Crisis and accordingly propose the measures for the resolving the crisis,
- State of crisis cannot be longer than 30 days,
- In case when crisis lasts longer than 30 days, the Government should apply to the Parliament for extension or declaration of state of emergency,
2. CRISIS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CMS)

Entities of the national Crisis Management System and distribution of DRR competencies

- State administrative body (ministries, agencies, directorates, etc.);
- State authorities (Parliament, Government, President);
- The arm forces (Army of the Republic of N. Macedonia);
- The Police forces;
- The protection and rescue forces;
- The bodies of the municipalities and the City of Skopje;
- Professional Firefighting units
- Public enterprises;
- Public institutions and public services;
- Private and trade companies;
- The citizens and associations of citizens;
- Macedonian Red Cross;
- Non-governmental and humanitarian organizations;
- Media;
- Other legal entities.
3. INTEGRATION OF DRR POLICIES AND CROSS-INSTITUTIONAL COOPERATION

- The integration of DRR policies and inter-institutional cooperation is organized and implemented within the National Systems for:
  - Crisis management, and
  - Protection and rescue;

- Sectoral strategies and policies have mainstreamed DRR components that establish horizontal lines of cooperation and coordination between competent sectors and DRR entities (CMC, PRD), in order to ensure sustainable DRR management based on effective risk management,

- As an additional mechanism for strengthening national capacities for implementation of global goals and priorities from Hyogo and Sendai framework for DRR, the Government of the Republic of N. Macedonia has adopted a National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction,

- The first version of the NP for DRR was prepared in 2009 in the organization of the CMC, then revised several times,
3. INTEGRATION OF DRR POLICIES AND CROSS-INSTITUTIONAL COOPERATION

- The coordination with the activities of the National Platform for DRR, in the first two versions, was planned to be implemented within the mechanisms of the National Crisis management and protection and rescue system,

- The two regular Governmental bodies (AG and SC) had the role of governing structures and in addition Council of NP for DRR and Thematic working groups was established,

- Then the responsibility was transferred to the National Coordinator for NP for DRR.
Based on Crisis Management law from 2005, the Crisis Management Center (CMC) was established as an independent Governmental institution with the status of Directorate, responsible for providing of overall organizational, administrative and expert support for National Crisis Management System, as well as ensuring national coordination, communication and information sharing between all entities within the national crisis management system (http://cuk.gov.mk/).

In the execution of the crisis management tasks, the CMC performs activities that refer to:

- Providing continuity of the inter-departmental and international cooperation, consultations and coordination of the crisis management;
- **Preparation and updating of a unified assessment of all risks that can endanger the health and lives of the people, material goods and the security of the country;**
- Proposing and conducting measures and activities for resolving a crisis situation and state of crisis.

### CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTER (CMC)

4. RISK ASSESSMENT AS A BASIS FOR COMPREHENSIVE DRR
4. RISK ASSESSMENT AS A BASIS FOR COMPREHENSIVE DRR

- With the adoption of the Crisis Management Law in 2005, the basic context for preparation “an Integrated risk assessment” was established,

- Decree on the Methodology for the Preparation of the Risk Assessment from 2011, and revised from 2023 prescribes all details about preparation and updating of the Local and National Risk Assessment,

- The concept of Risk Management that is established within the National Crisis Management System in the Republic of N Macedonia is “Risk oriented”. 

Diagram: Risk oriented approach: Risk as a Function of Hazard, Vulnerability, Exposure and Resilience/capacity
4. RISK ASSESSMENT AS A BASIS FOR COMPREHENSIVE DRR

Risk Assessment framework and IT support:

4. RISK ASSESSMENT AS A BASIS FOR COMPREHENSIVE DRR

“E-Assessment” – Web based Platform

**Database structure**

- National Risk Assessment Platform - Aggregation of results for LRA and NRA
- Critical infrastructure and other elements at risk
- DLD - INDOK
- Demographic data - Population
- Capacities and resources of the National CMS
- Other Data, Reports, Files
4. RISK ASSESSMENT AS A BASIS FOR COMPREHENSIVE DRR

E-Assessment: National Risk Assessment - Hazard Profile

ASSESSMENT OF THE SECURITY THREAT OF THE REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA FROM ALL RISKS AND DANGERS FOR THE YEAR 2023

<table>
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<tr>
<th>General section</th>
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<th>Conclusion</th>
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<th>Reference library</th>
<th>Creating a PDF</th>
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<td>Floods</td>
<td>Fires</td>
<td>Earthquake</td>
<td>Extreme weather events</td>
<td>Migration, refugees and displaced persons</td>
<td>Epidemics of quarantine and other infectious diseases in humans and animals</td>
<td>on soil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landslides and landslides</td>
<td>Other hazards</td>
<td>Security risks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Status: Working

A SEPARATE SECTION
LIST OF HAZARDS

1. Floods
2. Fires
3. Earthquake
4. Extreme weather events
5. Migration, refugees and displaced persons
6. Epidemics of quarantine and other infectious diseases in humans and animals
7. Air pollution; on water; on soil
8. Landslides and landslides
9. Other hazards
10. Security risks

Level of risk
- Very low (no) risk
- Low risk
- Moderate risk
- High risk
- Very high risk
4. RISK ASSESSMENT AS A BASIS FOR COMPREHENSIVE DRR

- The National Risk assessment was adopted within the framework of the National Crisis Management System and is fully in accordance with the Decision 1313/2013 of EUCPM. The national risk assessment was adopted by the Government in 2019, while the risk assessments for the areas of the municipalities (total 80) and the city of Skopje were adopted by the municipal councils in the period 2013-2015 and they are regularly updated;

- The risk profile for each municipality, city of Skopje and for the Country level is identified through multi-sectoral cooperation and communication between the CMC and relevant entities from the national crisis management system, and they address the current and prospective risks, highlighting the most frequent risks, risks associated with extreme weather conditions, climate change effects and other relevant risks;

- DRR Measures are included in the Risk Assessment, and they are highlighted as a recommendations and guidelines to the responsible entities that should organize and implement relevant activities;

- Responsible sectors are developing sectoral strategies, policies and plans, including the needs assessment of material, human resources and finances for their implementation;
4. RISK ASSESSMENT AS A BASIS FOR COMPREHENSIVE DRR

Implementation of DRR measures into spatial planning and urban development

III. Risk elements

Description of the territory / area covered by the risk assessment:

(1) Geographical characteristics:
   1.1. Geographical location and size,
   1.2. Relief characteristics,
   1.3. Forests and other vegetation cover,
   1.4. Basic features of the land,
   1.5. Climate conditions,
   1.6. Hydrographical network, type and quantity of atmospheric and other waters,
   1.7. Other.

(2) Organisation and use:
   2.1. Socio-economic characteristics,
   2.2. Natural resources (agricultural land, forests and forest land, mineral resources and mines, water resources and water economy infrastructure, energy sources and energy infrastructure, etc.),
   2.3. Population and organisation of settlements and activities (urbanisation and network of settlements, organising rural settlements and areas, housing, etc.),
   2.4. Communication network, traffic and communications,
   2.5. Environment and natural resources,
   2.6. Cultural-historical heritage,
   2.7. Road network, based on the types of roads,
   2.8. Other infrastructure based on the types, and

(3) Settlements:
   3.1. Names, size and borders of each town and the bigger settlements,
   3.2. Urban-rural structure of the settlements,
   3.3. Demographic profile: number and characteristics of the settlements, number and structure of the inhabitants (national representation, age groups, gender representation, education, economic activity, persons with special needs and other demographic parameters including the changes that have happened in the last 2-3 decades) in total and separately, per settlement, and
   3.4. Other.

(4) Economic profile:
   4.1. Economic development,
   4.2.Existing industry and other production facilities (per towns and settlements),
   4.3. Industry with hazardous potential (with special elaboration on the threats potential),

(5) General characteristics of development:
   5.1. Current use of the land and development characteristics,
   5.2. Development goals for the territory/area as part of the national/local plans (Physical Plan of the Republic of Macedonia, General/Detailed Urban Plan, etc.)
5. DECENTRALIZED CRISIS MANAGEMENT/DRR ORGANIZATION AND "COORDINATION - COMMAND AND CONTROL" STRUCTURE

REGIONAL ORGANIZATION BASED ON THE CRISIS MANAGEMENT LAW

35 REGIONAL CENTRES

8 REGIONAL CENTRES 24/7 - E-112
5. DECENTRALIZED CRISIS MANAGEMENT/DRR ORGANIZATION AND “COORDINATION - COMMAND AND CONTROL" STRUCTURE
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

QUESTIONS, COMMENTS, DISCUSSION,

Dr. Stevko Stefanoski
Organization. Crisis Management Center
Position: Head of Department for Risk Analysis, risk Assessment and strategic planning
Email: stevko.stefanoski@cuk.gov.mk,
weblink: http://cuk.gov.mk/,