



**REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND
WATER MANAGEMENT**

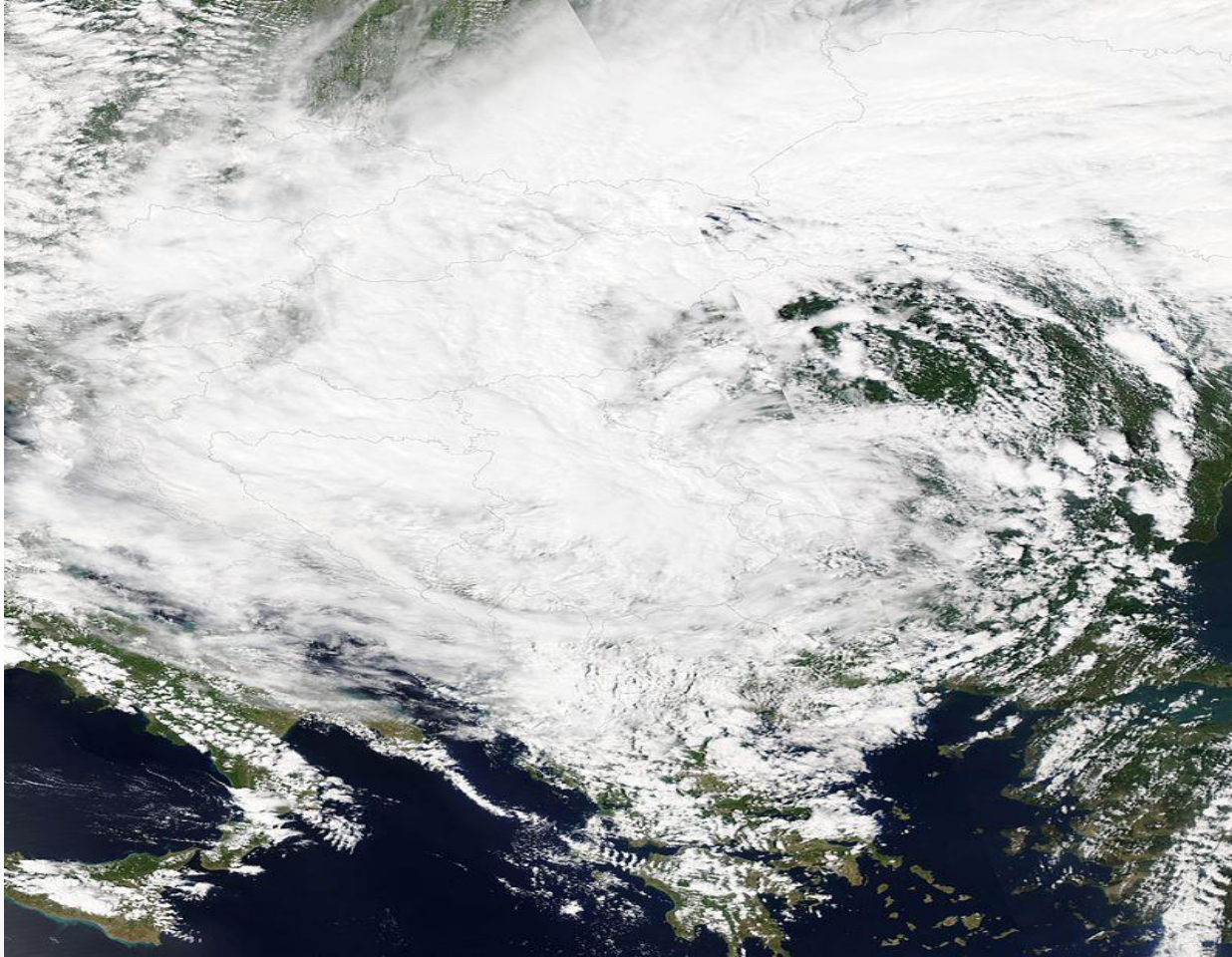


**-Veterinary directorate-
MANAGING IN EMERGENCY SITUATION
*Experiences in flood disaster***

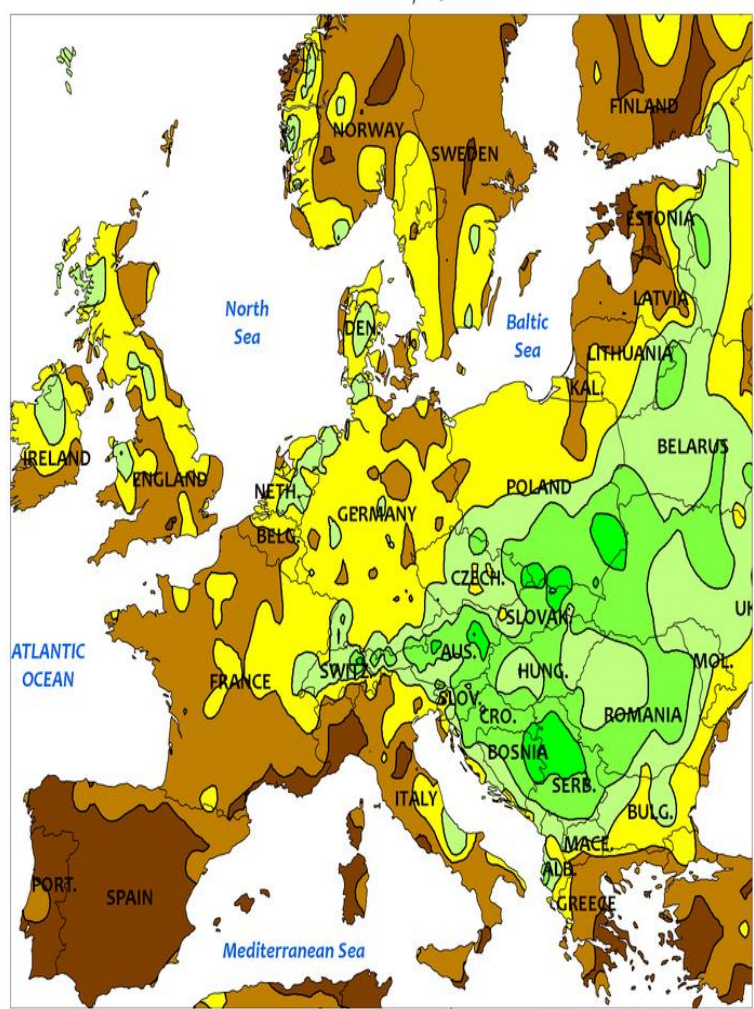
Saša Ostojić

TERAMO, ITALY, 26-28. November 2018

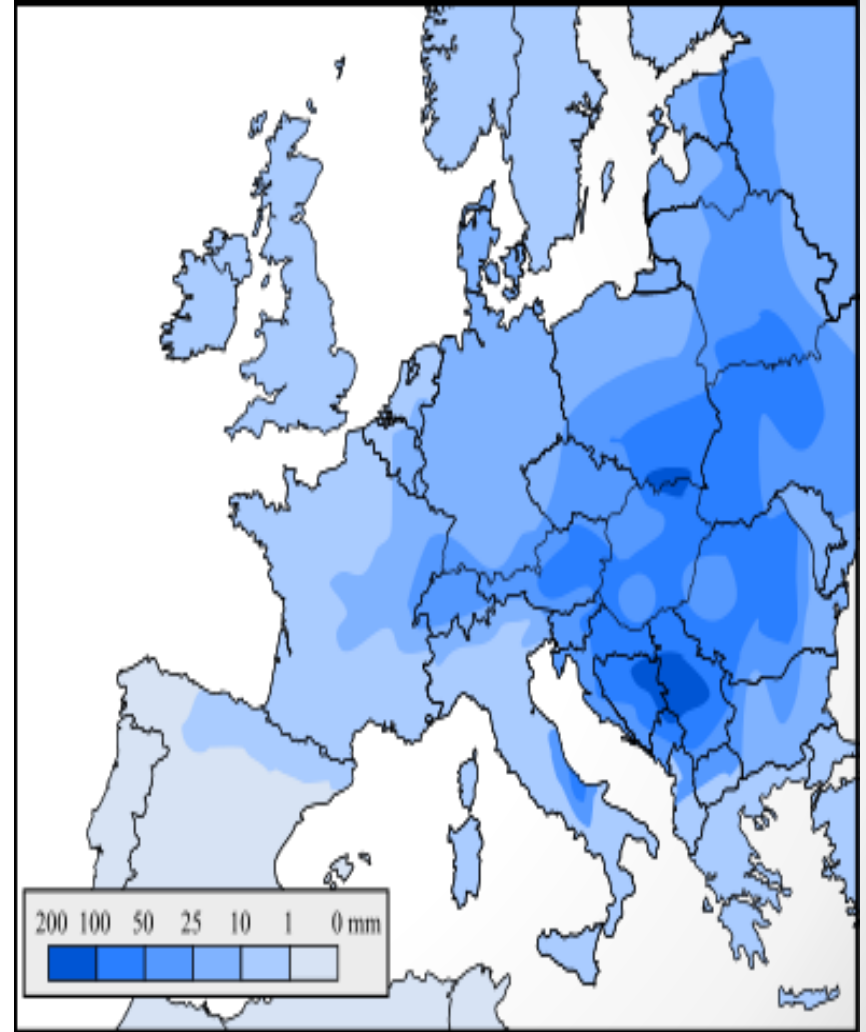
YVETTE/TAMARA STORM 2014



RAINFALL



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

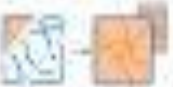


Map Information

The map helps describe the flooding situation in Southeast Europe (Croatia, Serbia, Bosnia & Herzegovina).

Indicates if an element with flood impact is highlighted or darkened in the table. Click on the element to find out more information or view an element photo.

The numbers on the map represent an impact summary based on the highlighted affected areas of that element (Area, No. People).



View details of this element



SERBIA FLOODS 2014

- The assessment revealed that the total effects of the disaster in the **24 affected regions and in 38 municipalities with app 1,6.million peple mostly located in central and western Serbia. Two larger cities and 17 municipalities were severely impacted.**
- Amounts to EUR 1,525 million, of which EUR 885 million (57% of the total effects) represent the value of destroyed physical assets, and EUR 640 million (43% of the total) refer to losses in production.
- When considering the additional affected municipalities, the **total value of disaster effects would rise to EUR 1.8 billion. The disaster resulted in 51 human casualties, of which 23 were due to drowning.**

DISASTER EFFECTS

- During the third week of May, exceptionally heavy rains fell on Serbia which were caused by a low-pressure system ('Yvette') that formed over the Adriatic. **Record-breaking amounts of rainfall were recorded more than 200 mm of rain fell in western Serbia in a week's time, which is the equivalent of 3 months of rain under normal conditions**
- The estimated number of farmers affected by the disaster is around 33,000.7 Many small and medium sized farms suffered: the average agricultural area per holding is 5.4 hectares.
- Only 3.1% (19,274) of farm households have more than 20 hectares and this represents 44% of total agricultural land utilization. Most livestock farming is small-scale: **49% of all cattle, 56% of pigs and 74% of sheep are kept in holdings of less than 10 animals**
- On 16 May 2014, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs established its Crisis Response Team, tasked with coordinating the activities related to relief and donations from abroad

Further activities

- *In this context, the Government of the Republic of Serbia **established the National Disaster Risk Management Programme** in order to ensure risk-informed investment and planning and implement activities related to reducing and managing risks in Serbia.*
- *The Implementation Plan for the National **DRM Programme** was developed in order to provide a detailed framework of activities for the implementation of the priority actions broadly defined in the Programme. The Implementation Plan cover an initial phase from 2015 to 2019.*



LANDSLIDES, DESTRUCTION



CONSEQUENCES



RESCUE



LEGISLATION related VS

- Law on Veterinary Matters
- Law on Emergency Situations
- Law on Animal Welfare
- Law on Food Safety
- Regulation on Crisis Management (general contingency plan)

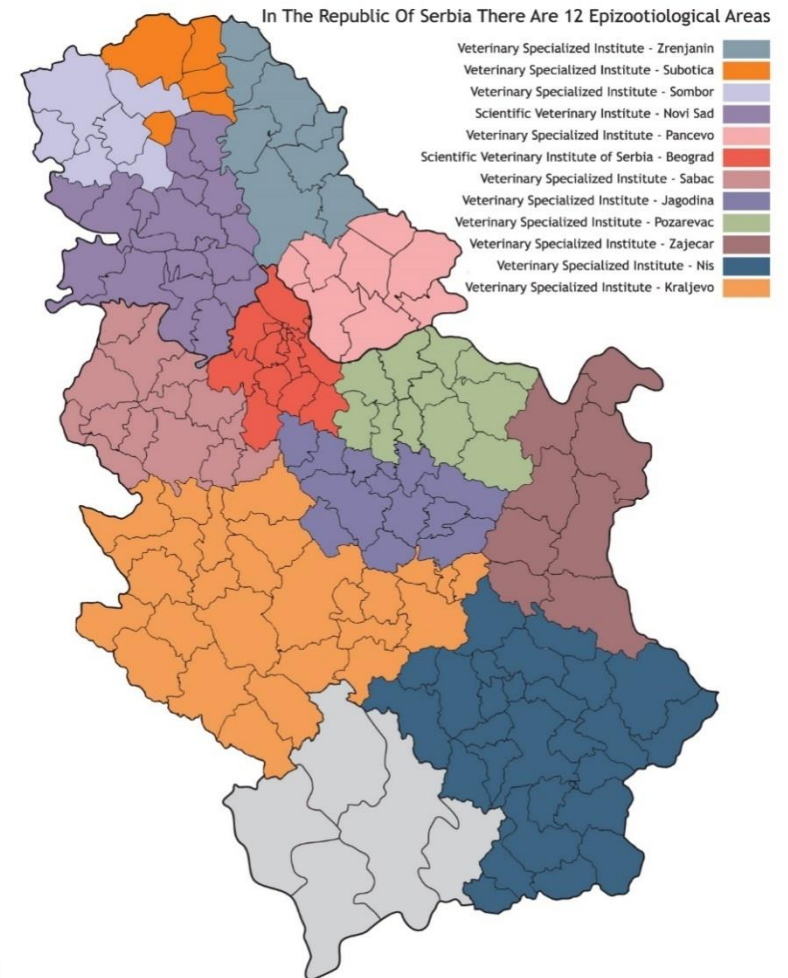
LAW ON VETERINARY MATTERS

According to the Law on Veterinary Matters, the Ministry of Agriculture may order the relevant veterinary service to implement extraordinary veterinary sanitary measures.

The Veterinary Directorate performed all activities in the field of veterinary matters in the flooded areas in coordination with other services, especially with the Ministry of Health, whereas the veterinary inspection is involved in the activities of regional and municipal headquarters for disaster response.

ORGANIZATION OF VETERINARY SERVICE

- Veterinarians app 3000
- Veterinary ambulants 533
- Veterinary stations 349
- Veterinary institutes 12



LEVELS (PHASES) OF EMERGENCY

Favourable situation

Level/phase 0 – low risk danger

Unfavourable situation

Level/phase 1 – middle risk danger-possible disaster

Level/phase 2 – high risk danger-expecting disaster

Level/phase 3 – . Disaster situation

REGIONAL CRISIS CENTERS

(12 veterinary institutes-12 epidemiological areas)

LOCAL CRISIS CENTERS

(25 districts/counties)

CRISIS CENTERS FOR RAPID RESPONSE

(4)

- **Belgrade**
- **Novi Sad**
- **Kraljevo**
- **Niš**

COOPERATION WITH STATE INSTITUTIONS AND LOCAL COMMUNITY



Ministry of defence

- Control spots
- Human and material resources

Ministry of internal affairs/Sector for emergency situations

- Daily communication
- Traffic and movement control



State and local authorities

- Making decisions
- Coordination
- Public awareness

SINCHRONIZED ACTIVITIES



DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF VS

- **inform the relevant organizations and citizens**, food business operators within the competence of the veterinary inspection and holders of animals on the emergency situation and their obligations and duties in the new circumstances
- **organize competent authorities and veterinary services as regional crisis centers in the state of preparedness** for prompt response in accordance with the Crisis Management (Contingency) Plan and specific regulations;
- **control of the traffic and identification of animals;**
- **carry out sanitary measures in accordance with the competencies and priorities** and activities of the crisis headquarters, with the necessary assistance of the local self-government;

MORE...

- dispose and coordinate the distribution of the necessary equipment and resources for carrying out activities in the territory of the affected area
- initiate and provide the procedure for assessment for compensation of material costs incurred by the implementation of measures in a crisis situation,
- ensure and determine the conditions for the procedure for the safe removal of carcasses and other by-products of animal origin;
- keep the record of performed activities and provide the reports and relevant informations on a daily basis;

FOOD SAFETY AND SANITARY CONTROL



WELFARE IN CONTINGENCY PLAN



- - **register localities for possible removal**, care and temporary accommodation, quarantine and isolation of animals;
- **organize and control the shipping and dispatch of animals from and within affected area**
- - **determine and obtain the conditions for evacuation and space temporary accommodation** and keeping of animals on farms with the required quantities of food and drinking water;
- - **ensure the necessary animal health protection** and take measures to prevent the occurrence of contagious diseases and in case of suspicion of the onset of infectious diseases of animals and zoonoses, react urgently in accordance with specific regulations;
- - **organize the implementation of DDD/hygienic and sanitary measures** in facilities and premises in the flood area;
- - **record the daily needs and expenditures of medicines, equipment and resources** at the municipal level and for the area of RCC veterinary institutes (dispatch note attached);
- - **provides an emergency vaccination plan, treatment and prevention of disease**

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS



ПУБЛИКАЦ





ДИК
02712-438
БАЧКА ТОПОЛА



AGAIN...

1. Keep the level of preparedness of VS, early warning system in place;
2. Risk analysis and rapid response;
3. Prepare and organize trainings, educations and exercises, recognizing weaknesses and using experiences in strenghtening of capacities;
4. Mantain and renew facilities and available human ressorces in real usability;
5. Evaluate economic and social impact and secure compensation funds and financial support at the moment;
6. Define clearly priororities and goals, procedures and chain of command;
7. Establish and obtain the coordination and cooperation between the institutions in all levels,
8. follow the rules and regulations;
9. Rise public awareness and get available relevant informations;
10. Provide animal health protection and welfare, keep remember you are veterinarians



I HATE SWIMMING...

•



•

•