



Republic of Serbia

Ministry of Environmental Protection

**Capacity-building activity within the
Assistance Programme
Kiev, 5-7 December 2007**

Session I

**Analysis of the legal and institutional
frameworks adopted to implement the
Convention-Republic of Serbia
Emergency preparedness**



Content of the presentation

- Legal framework
- On-site contingency plan
- Off-site contingency plan
- Inspection



LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- Law on Environmental Protection
- Regulation of Methodology for Accident Risk Assessment
- Law on Protection against Fire
- Law on Protection from Natural Disasters and other Large-scale Disasters



ON-SITE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Article 58 of LEP requires the operators of major hazard installations to:

- prepare an on-site contingency plan;
- update or review on-site contingency plan every three years;
- perform checks for preparedness in implementation of a contingency plan (exercises for plans).



The content of the on-site contingency plan has been prescribed by the Regulation of Methodology for Accident Risk Assessment.

The contingency plan shall contain the following:

- full names of responsible persons within the enterprise, positions and phone numbers;
- procedures in case of an accident-alerts, information submission to people involved in response to the accident as well as to citizens;
- equipment and means for response to the accident;



- detailed exercise plan;
- written guidelines on procedures in case of an accident;
- defined role and duties of each participant in a response to the accident;
- data about main plan coordinator at local and national levels;
- accidents registering procedure;
- plans on how to handle casualties, evacuation, providing information to public with regard to potential dangers and foreseen protection measures, exercises and education.



- The operators of major hazard installations submit to the local competent authority on-site contingency plan for preparation off-site contingency plan.
- Article 38 of LEP prescribes that consent for an on-site contingency plan shall be issued by the Ministry.



- Law on Protection against Fire has been defined which operators of major hazard installations are obligated to design the Plan of protection against fire, as well as contents of those plans.
- The consent to the Plans of protection against fire shall be issued by the Ministry of Interior.



OFF-SITE CONTINGENCY PLAN

Article 61 of LEP obliged the competent authorities on national, regional and local level to prepare off-site contingency plans.

The plan for protection from accidents with transboundary effects shall be approved by the Government.

These plans shall be reviewed every third year.

The content of this plans shall be prescribed by the Minister.



The Law on the Protection from Natural Disasters and other Large-scale Disasters outlines provisions for emergency preparedness on national, regional and local level.

Article 7 of this Law obliged the competent authorities on national, regional and local level to prepare and implement off-site contingency plans.

At the national level, Republic of Serbia has national plan for Emergency Situations, which concerns also disasters with transboundary effects.



- Article 47 of this Law prescribes that in case of natural disasters, local communities shall design and adopt protection plans against natural disasters.
- Article 65 of this Law requires that these plans must be harmonized (national, regional, local).



Within the design, content and maintenance guidelines pertaining to the protection plans against natural and other major disasters, there is a part containing the Plan of protection against uncontrolled release, spillage or dispersion of harmful gaseous, liquid or solid substances.



The content of the plan:

- endangerment assessment;
- protection management;
- information center tasks;
- civil protection units;
- evacuation, securing, medical aid plans;
- safety measures;
- information of the public.



INSPECTIONS

- According to the Article 111 of LEP, Inspection of the Ministry of Environmental Protection requires making on-site contingency plans and enforces these plans.
- Inspection of the Ministry of Interior enforces the Law on Fire Protection and controls the plans of protection against fire.
- Inspection of the Ministry of Defense controls off-site contingency plans at the level of local communities.



CROSS-BORDER PREPAREDNESS

Republic of Serbia maintains many international contacts, mainly with neighboring countries.

Republic of Serbia would welcome transboundary pilot projects and training sessions to assist local authorities and industry on both sides of the borders in establishing bilateral cooperation in emergency preparedness (compatibility of contingency plans in transboundary areas).



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

