6th TIEMS WORKSHOP Croatia 2009, 27th and 28th October

"Natural Disasters – Preparedness, Fighting and Mitigation Implementing Modern Technologies, Tactical and Operating Procedures"

By Regional Centre for Assistance and Disaster Relief, Divulje, Croatia

A two-day international TIEMS Workshop Croatia 2009 under the title "Natural Disasters – Preparedness, Fighting and Mitigation Implementing Modern Technologies, Tactical and Operating Procedures" was held in Split, Croatian Economy Chamber quarters, on 27th and 28th October 2009. A number of international experts and institutions representatives engaged in rescue and protection actively participated in the Workshop through presentations and discussions.

The Workshop was organized by the Regional Centre for Assistance and Disaster Relief, Divulje, Republic of Croatia's Institution for protection and rescue and under the auspices of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Croatia.

Objective of this Workshop was improvement of the emergency management system as well as the protection, search and rescue system in general, with a particular reference on the international cooperation and procedures coordination in this very field.

In accordance with the TIEMS goals, the improvement of emergency management techniques and rescue and protection techniques were given a special emphasis. Other important issues, such as the application of the modern technologies in raising preparedness as well as those applied in all emergency management phases, consequences relief and recovery from major incidents and disasters were also discussed.



"working atmosphere" at one of the sessions

The majority of presentations and discussions focused on the issue of structural coordination of protection and rescue of people and property and protection of environment.

In order to efficiently meet all the challenges imposed by the modern highly technological way of life, a need for a high level of awareness, information and education in policy making is required.

Furthermore, agency and service representatives, especially competent ministries and scientific institutions experts have to find out adequate methods of education of political structures and population in general as the regulations applied by the unaware are rarely fruitful.



Group photo taken at Split "Riva"

Immensely important is the education of preschool and school age children, without which we can hardly talk about successful education of the population in general.

It is also necessary, apart from the above mentioned cooperation between politics and profession, to engage in networking between different agencies and services, private and public companies dealing with professional and operative spheres inside disaster management and major incidents, and being directly involved in protection, search and rescue activities or disaster relief and other activities aiming at recovery.

The networking and multidisciplinary cooperation should exist on both national and international level, whereas the cooperation between national institutions and regional and international organizations needs special priority. Such cooperation is important for the coordination of planning procedures and immediate management as well as of operative procedures, which facilitates joint measures in cross border disasters, simpler assistance provision and reception both at home and among different countries.

Also requiring international and intercontinental assistance, solidarity and joint actions are problems such as pandemics of various human, animal and plant diseases, rough weather conditions devastating parts of continents, droughts etc.

Necessary for a successful realization of all the mentioned issues is a more intense involvement of scientific institutions and of competent national bodies for science. They should have a more prominent role within emergency management, especially in possible risks assessments and in identification of techniques and technologies to fight them. State directory bodies competent for science and education have a crucial role in population education, particularly children and the young and their formation into citizens who are aware and caring towards their own and other people's security and environment and who are capable and ready to give assistance to whoever is in need and at any time.

So, permanent education and training of stuff, exchanging of knowledge and experience, networking, political and financial support of the government, those things can give a better results if we want to save lives and property of the people.