





Knowledge FOr Resilient soCiEty

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POSSIBILITIES FOR COOPERATION IN WB's NGO SECTOR IN DRM FIELD Civil organizations and activities in improvement of national legislation and policies in WB Region

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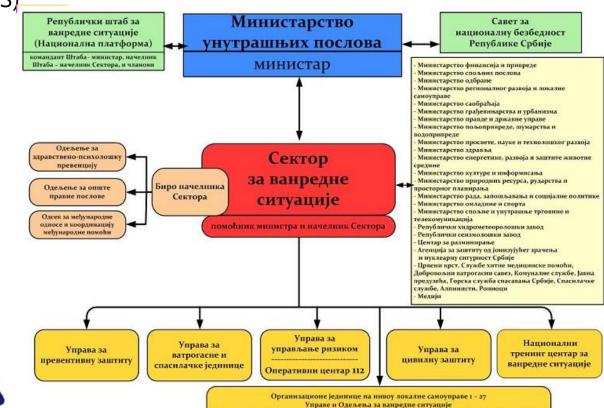
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Civil organizations in DRM - legal framework

All decision making is institutionalized on the highest national level

 The government, Ministry of internal affiars, Sector for emergency situations (SES)

(превентивна заштита, ватрогасно-спасилачке јединице, кризне ситуације, цивилна заштита)





The law on disaster risk reduction and emergency managment

Article 19:

Higher education institutions and other organizations engaged in scientific research work inform the competent service about scientific knowledge of importance for protection and rescue.

Individuals and associations may participate voluntarily in carrying out preventive protection and rescue tasks, to the best of their ability and with the consent of the competent service.

Formal framework for interinstitutional cooperation exists.



The strategic goals

Disaster risk reduction requires a strong institutional basis, which can be achieved through:

- capacity building
- good governance
- promotion of appropriate program policies and legislation
- facilitated information flow
- effective coordination mechanisms

STRATEGIC AREA 3 of National Emergency Response Strategy

Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of security and resilience at all levels

- Public awareness of all the functions of an integrated protection and disaster risk reduction measures
- The education system and the media play a key role





Objectives:

- information on disaster risks, as well as protection options available to all, especially citizens in high-risk areas and categories of population most at risk children, the elderly and people with disabilities;
- developed National Emergency Training Center and regional training centers as well as other providers of training and professional development of subjects of the integrated protection and rescue system;
- developed capacities of the integrated protection and rescue system at the republic and local levels;
- realized functional connection of scientific and research organizations with key actors of the integrated protection and rescue system;
- developed cooperation with the media in the field of promoting disaster risk reduction policy and reporting before, during and after emergencies;
- developed awareness and culture of citizen safety in the field of protection, rescue and disaster risk reduction.



Disadvantages of the existing protection and rescue system, namely:

Cooperation, coordination and availability of information:

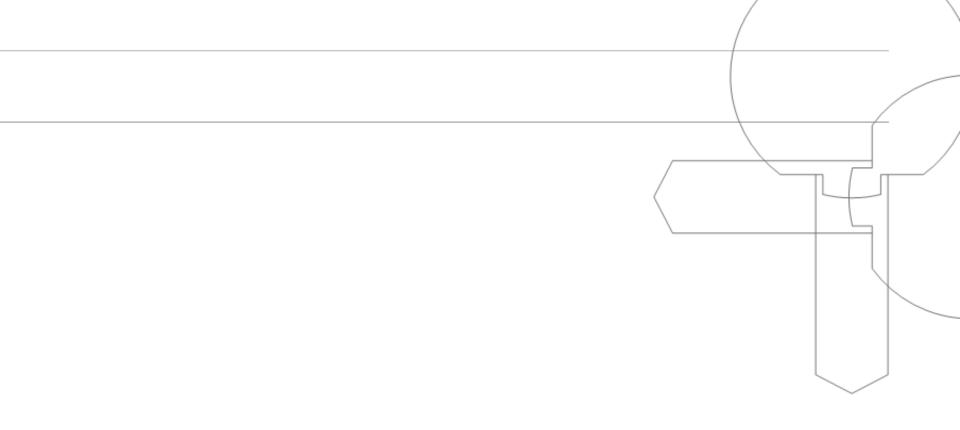
- insufficient coordination between the subjects of the system of protection and rescue in emergency situations,
- insufficient cooperation between scientific and research institutions and direct users of research,
- insufficient cooperation with the non-governmental and private sectors,
- the need to enhance international cooperation;



Human resources and education:

- inadequate professional qualification and technological discipline of available human resources,
- lack of specialized personnel,
- insufficient training of professional staff,
- unpreparedness and low level of local self-government capacity,
- an underdeveloped prevention culture.





That being said, it is very hard for an NGO to spark the change of a national legislative from inside of the institution, given the above listed problems and that those institutions are often bound by their internail buirocracy that is slowing down their growth and (re)evolutionary capacity.



Civil organizations and activities – what have we done so far

Formal space for cooperation with formal institutuion exists, but it's not on satisfying level

- Code on technical safety requirements for external walls of buildings NUZOP consulted the adoption of the code, but most of the amandmands were not accepted by SES
- SES unofficially agrees with proposed changes and attitudes, but the process is political and burdained by bureaucracy
- Process is not transparent nor inclusive enough

Need for the improvement of good governance on both national and local level

Improve the *bottom up* decision making and information input Need for inclusion the broader scope of NGO's and organizations Need for more intensive knowledge desimenation in national and local media



NUZOP activities – who we are and what we do?

SFPA is a national relevant credible institution which is authorised to mobilise all those involved in fire protection, including all relevant Serbian institutions.

History of cooperation with relevant institutions on national, regional and local level

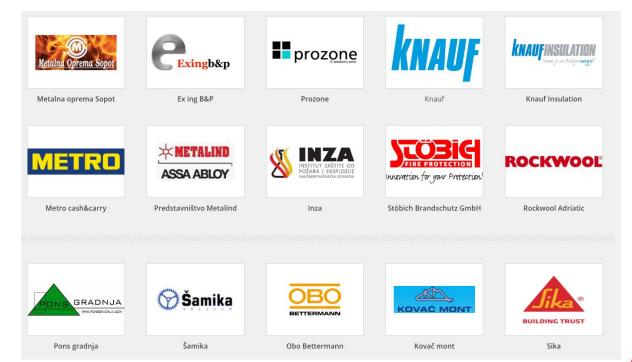
Main task of this Association is to put in motion initiatives and activities in the area of fire protection which shall ensure long-lasting favourable conditions for stable functioning of the entire society.

We aspire to be an adequate platform which will allow further concentration of expertise and more efficient joint engagement in building the fire protection system in Serbia.



NUZOP activities – what have we done so far

There is an overall lack of cooperation between research institutions and direct users of research results, but we managed to create a link between medium-sized enterprises and industry, as well as other institutions of national importance.





NUZOP activities - what have we done so far

Education and research:

Expert Committees and Expert Services under NUZOP are comprised of the most eminent and renowned experts in science, economy and state administration in the area of fire protection. Committee has been active in national policy making as a consulting body.

Education is organised with the goal to ensure preventive actions are taken and to raise the level of technical knowledge of experts in fire protection (expert LLL courses)

Ensuring exchange of opinions and experiences with the users (experts) and creating a regional network.



NUZOP activities – topics yet to be set in motion

Young FLS (fire and life safety) professionals Programme

During the introduction to the 2nd International Symposium K-FORCE 2019 *Knowledge for the resilient society,* Mr Sokol Dervishi, Dean of the Faculty of Architecture and engineering, said a crucial sentence:

WB region needs to grow a solid body of experts in fire safety and disaster risk management.

This corresponds with the issue we wanted to present today — we have to observe social shocks like mass emigration of young educated people from region to abroad as a national problem and we have to ensure better conditions for additional and informal educations in all fields, including the DRM and FLS



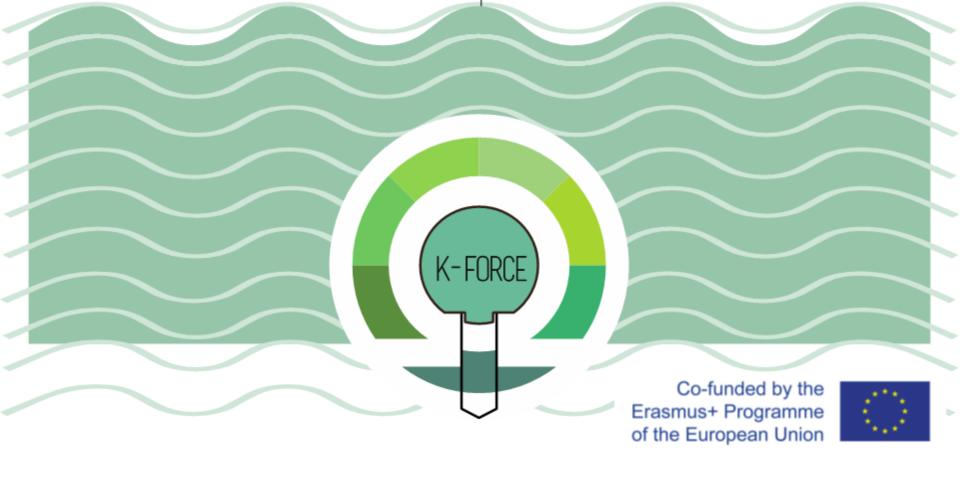
NUZOP activities – topics yet to be set in motion

Young FLS (fire and life safety) professionals Programme facilitating knowledge for safer future with the youth.

Provide additional education to young proffesionals:

- Internships in private sector
- Expert workshops
- Intensive training programme
- Joint expert courses with academia and civil sector
- Opening the space for young expert to research and publish
- Networking creating a solid base of young experts





Thank you for your attention

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