



INTERREG-IPA CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION
PROGRAMME
ROMANIA-SERBIA

EMERGENCY ENVIRONMENT

7 Septembrie 2023



OBJECTIVES

- An overview of different types of disaster and trends
- Discuss the overall complexity of the disaster response.....
-with a focus on EMERGENCY MEDICINE....
-and MEDICAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT....

- **IT IS THE PEOPLE WHO METTER MOST
AND WITHOUT THE PEOPLE WE HAVE
NO DISASTER**



WHAT IS A DISASTER?

- **A serious disruption**, occurring over a relatively short time, **of the functioning of a community or a society** involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental loss and impacts, which **exceeds the ability** of the affected community or society to cope **using its own resources**. (*WIKIPEDIA*)
- Suddenness
- Unexpectedness
- Significant destruction and/or adverse consequences
- Lack of foresight or planning



WHAT IS AN EMERGENCY?

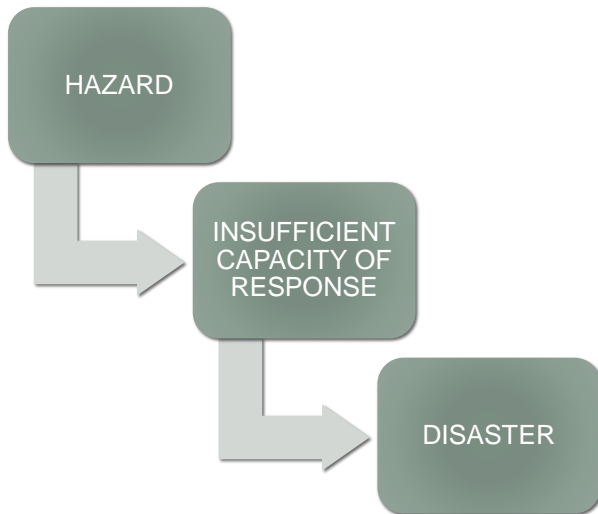
a state in which normal procedures are suspended and extra-ordinary measures are taken in order to avert a disaster

WHAT IS A HAZARD?

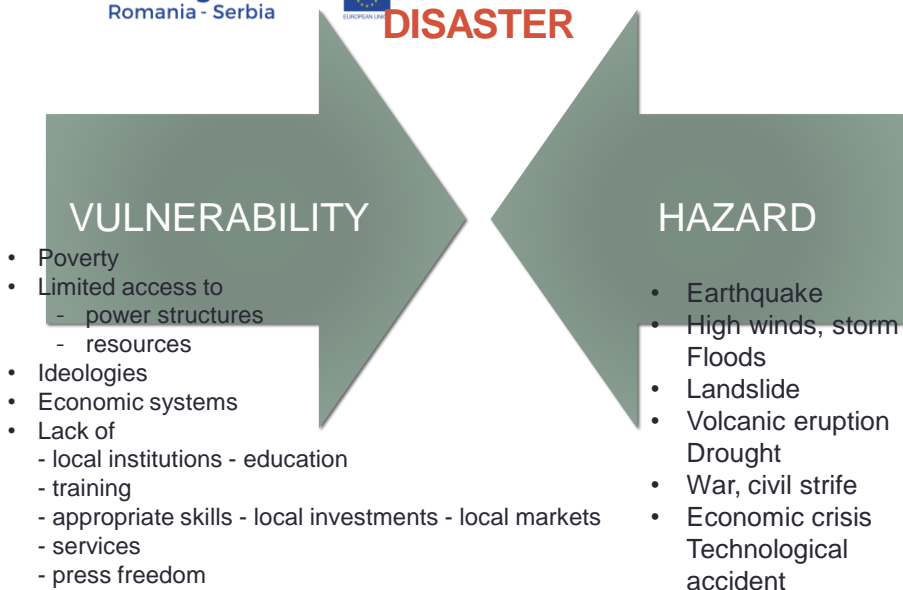
A natural or human-made event that threatens to adversely affect human life, property or activity to the extent of causing a disaster.

Types of hazards

- According to their origin:
 - natural
 - man-made – technological, terrorism
 - biological/health hazards
- According to their consequences:
 - with limited effect
 - major disasters



DISASTER



Occurrence of disasters

Figure 1

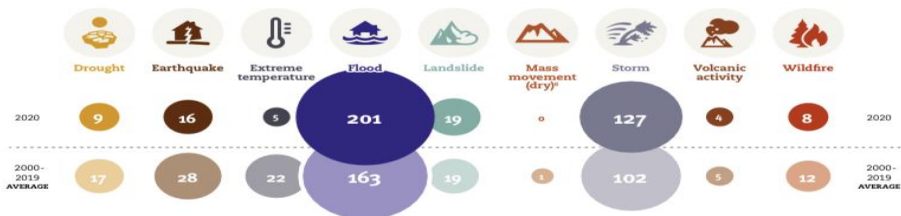
Number of disasters by continent and top 10 countries⁴



Figure 2

Occurrence by disaster type: 2020 compared to 2000-2019 annual average

368 2000 to 2019 < 389 in 2020



Source: EM-DAT (22th February 2021)

Human impact: total affected⁸

Figure 5

Share of affected (%) by continent

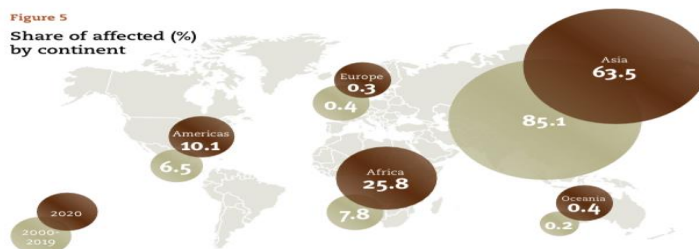


Figure 6

Number of affected (million) by disaster type: 2020 compared to 2000-2019 annual average

2013 2000 to 2019 > 98.4 in 2020

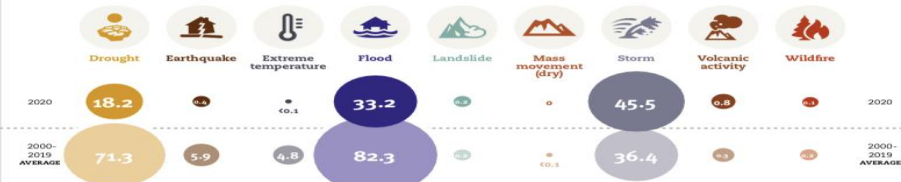


Table 2

Top 10 total affected - 2020

India	Cyclone Amphan	18.0 million	Honduras	Hurricane Eta	4.6 million
China	Flood	10.0 million	China	Flood	4.2 million
Mali	Drought	6.8 million	Niger	Drought	3.7 million
Bangladesh	Flood	5.4 million	Philippines	Typhoon Rolly (Goni)	3.4 million
Philippines	Typhoon "Ulysses" (Yamco)	4.9 million	Burkina Faso	Drought	2.9 million

Source: EM-DAT (22th February 2021)

Human impact: total deaths⁷

Figure 3

Share of deaths (%) by continent



Figure 4

Number of deaths by disaster type: 2020 compared to 2000-2019 annual average

61,709 > 15,080
2000 to 2019 in 2020



Table 1
Top 10 mortality – 2020

UK	Heat Wave	2,556	Pakistan	Flood	410
France	Heat Wave	1,924	Netherlands	Heat Wave	400
India	Flood	1,922	Kenya	Flood	285
Belgium	Heat Wave	1,460	China	Flood	280
Nepal	Flood	448	Bangladesh	Flood	270

Source: EM-DAT (22th February 2021)

Economic Losses

Figure 7

Share of economic losses (%) by continent

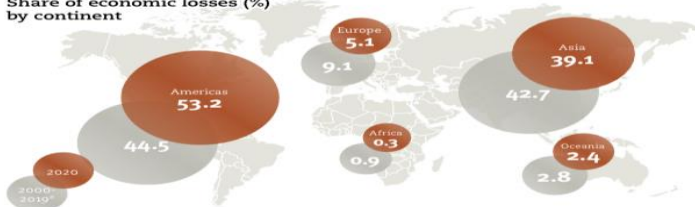


Figure 8

Economic losses (billion US\$) by disaster type: 2020 compared to 2000-2019 annual average⁹

151.6 < 171.3
2000 to 2019 in 2020

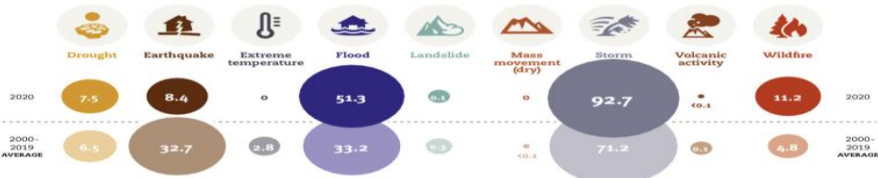


Table 3
Top 10 economic losses – 2020

China	Flood	17 billion	USA	Storm	6.8 billion
India	Cyclone Amphan	13 billion	USA	Hurricane Sally	6.3 billion
USA	Hurricane Laura	13 billion	Japan	Flood	5.8 billion
USA	Wildfire	11 billion	Croatia	Earthquake	5.6 billion
India	Flood	7.5 billion	Honduras	Earthquake	5.6 billion

Source: EM-DAT (22th February 2021)

DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



AIMS OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- reduce (avoid, if possible) the potential losses from hazards
- assure prompt and appropriate assistance to victims when necessary
- achieve rapid and durable recovery



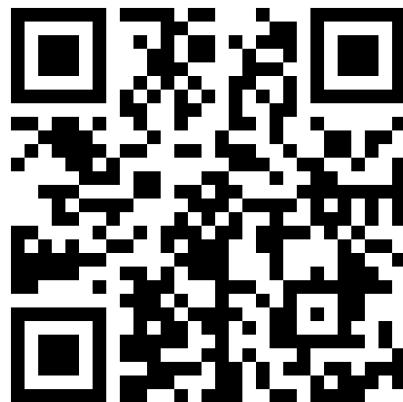
CAPACITY FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

- Information
- Authority
- Institutions
- Partnerships
- Plans, resources and procedures to activate them



GROUP WORK 1

- Identify what you believe are the five most important challenges you might face in an emergency environment:
- **Earthquake**
- **Flood**
- **Fire**
- <https://padlet.com/alinaguran79/search-rescue-missions-gxr7cqql2g364x3i>



Emergency Environment

- Coordination
- Multitude of stakeholders
- Logistical challenges
- Access to affected populations
- Communication interrupted

Emergency Environment

- Information management and media
- Assessment
- Safety and security
- Climate, weather, topography
- Hard living/working conditions



Thank you!