Transboundary emergency situations preparedness and response system

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The legislative framework for interaction and assistance during the transboundary industrial emergencies

1. **Law of the Republic of Belarus of 29 November 2003** envisages the procedure of actions taken by militaries, representatives of internal affairs, financial affairs of the State Control Committee of Belarus, emergency situations departments and divisions, prosecutors, as well as population outside the Republic of Belarus for participation in actions related to international peace and security.

2. **Order of the President of the Republic of Belarus of 27.06.2011 № 269** «On the establishment of the provision procedure of international humanitarian aid by the Republic of Belarus».

3. **Bilateral and multilateral agreements and treaties** on cooperation in the field of emergencies prevention and liquidation; **memoranda, conventions, etc.**
Since 1999 to 2011 the Ministry of Emergency Situations had signed 21 international agreements in the field of emergencies prevention and liquidation and operative alert in accidents with:

• Republic of Austria, the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Republic of Armenia, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the State of Qatar, the People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Moldova, the Republic of Poland, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Ukraine, the Swiss Confederation, the United Nations.
At present, it is planned to sign agreements with the following countries:

Republic of Bulgaria
State of Kuwait
Republic of Poland
Romania
Turkish Republic
Early warning of nuclear accidents with Lithuania
The cooperation of the Republic of Belarus in the field of prevention and liquidation of natural and manmade disasters, including industrial accidents is performed in the frame of the following agreements:

1. UNECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of the Industrial Accidents

2. Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident, and the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency; (entered into force in Belarus on 26 February 1987)

3. Agreement for cooperation in the field of natural and manmade emergencies prevention and liquidation among the CIS countries

4. Agreement between the Republic of Belarus Government and Chamber of Ministries of Ukraine on sub-regional and transboundary cooperation between Belarus and Ukraine

5. Agreement on exchange of natural and manmade emergencies information, on informational cooperation during the liquidation of their effects and providing assistance to the affected population.

6. Agreement between the Republic of Belarus Government and Republic of Latvia Government on cooperation in the field of prevention of disasters and major accidents, as well as liquidation of their effects

7. Agreement between the Republic of Belarus Government and Republic of Lithuania Government on cooperation in the field of prevention of disasters and major accidents, as well as liquidation of their effects

and others…
Assessment of industrial accidents risk

• The complex assessment of the natural and manmade disasters risk for the population and territory of the Republic of Belarus is performed together with the civil protection department of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Russia and Ministry of Emergency Situations of Belarus.

• This work presents the results of calculations and analysis of statistic data regarding the potential threat of the region, obtained on the basis of determination the specific sources and scenarios of emergency evolution, as well as their consequences.
The assessment of the maximal risk of industrial objects includes:

• The expected number of dead and injured as result of industrial accidents;
• Surfaces of zones with different level of destruction (damage) of buildings, facilities, communications;
• The expected number of evacuated persons.
The shortages of the maximal risk determination method:

1. Not all the possible scenarios are envisaged and analyzed.
2. Due to the fact that the indicators of an accident consequences are maximal in case of any scenario, the assessment of rescue and rehabilitation needs are a priori higher.

The «Programme on the Assessment and Management of Health and Environmental Risks from Energy and Other Complex Industrial Systems», under the UN, envisages the development of a classification and prioritization of technological processes major accidents and related industries. However it also has some shortages.
The assessment of the industrial accident risk is undertaken

- During the design of the object
- If the qualitative or quantitative features of the object had changed
An accident on the main pipeline «Унече-Вентспилс» ЧПУП «Запад-Транснефтепродукт» 23.03.2007

- Pollution of soil on a 1.2 ha surface, of the Ulla and Zapadnaya Dvina rivers; significant impact on environment;
- Spreading of the effects on the territory of Latvia.

- For collection of the diesel fuel:
  - On the Ulla river was installed 7 booms: two 12 km downstream, two 14 km, three at 15 km (river mouth), overall 560 m;
  - On the river Dvina was installed 250 m of metallic booms and 600 m of flexible booms «Anaconda».
  - Cover the water surface near booms with sorbent.
  - Along the Ulla river 3 реки was excavated 3 ditch at a distance 50 m for removal, and afterwards collection of the pollutants.
  - Works for cleaning the riverbank апмелиоративного канала от d drainage channel of oil products and strewing hard to reach places with sorbent.
Boom before the installation on the river
Fixed boom boom boom near the Uzmeny
The use of forces and resources of other countries

- The representatives of the fire-rescue service of Ministry of Interiors from Latvia on the Dvina river (Belarus) installed 2 booms
- 5 equipment units and 11 persons of the Breansk production division "Юго-Запад Транснефтепродукт", 1100 kg of sorbent provided, boom installed
The resources and forces provided to Latvia for liquidation of the consequences of the emergency on the Daugava river in Daugavpils region

- Personnel – 80 persons;
- Boom – 2200 m;
- Absorbant booms – 1450 m;
- Skimmers for collection of floating oil products – 3 sets;
- Absorbing material – 3 m³ +1200 kg;
- Trucks – 16 units;
- Boats and boats with engine – 7 units;
- Amphibia – 1 unit
Description of the emergency in Latvia on the railroad 401 km, Крауя 08.01.2012

• On 08.01.2012. at 22:14 the train № 2851 had suffered a rollover of 17 full tanks, including:
  • one 8-axle tank with industrial solvents;
  • sixteen 4-axle tanks with fuel oil
  • In many tanks the located inside cargo flowed through holes, boot hatch and drain devices.
  • There was damaged more than 200 meters way.
The following took part in the liquidation process

1. Daugavpils recovery train;
2. Riga recovery train;
3. Jelgava recovery train;
4. Rezekne emergency team;
5. Polotsk recovery train (Belarusian railways);
The lessons learned

1. The consequences of an accident seldom correspond to the provisional calculations, usually they are smaller. Each emergency is unique and the available calculations provide only provisional needs of resources for emergency effects liquidation and for the plan of actions.

2. In order to provide the preparedness, response and rehabilitation services for liquidation of different transboundary emergencies effects, it is crucial to perform joint exercises.

3. A crucial issue of the transboundary emergency response process is the timely information of the neighboring countries regarding the occurred emergency and possible effect.
Спасибо за внимание!
Thank you for attention!

Вопросы?
Questions?