

15 Annex - Energy

83. RULEBOOK ON METHODOLOGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THREAT ASSESSMENT STUDIES OF NATURAL, TECHNICAL-TECHNOLOGICAL AND OTHER DISASTERS

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Pursuant to Article 34, paragraph 5 of the Law on Protection and Rescue (Official Gazette of Montenegro 13/07), the Ministry of Interior and Public Administration adopts the

**RULEBOOK ON METHODOLOGY
FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THREAT ASSESSMENT STUDIES
OF NATURAL, TECHNICAL-TECHNOLOGICAL AND OTHER DISASTERS**

I BASIC PROVISIONS

Article 1

The present Rulebook regulates the content, manner of developing, the process of harmonization, adoption, updating and storing the threat assessment study of natural, technical and technological and other disasters in Montenegro. State administration bodies, local self-government units (hereinafter referred to as: the municipality), companies, other legal persons and entrepreneurs shall comply with it during all the phases of development of threat assessment studies.

Article 2

The threat assessment study (hereinafter referred to as: the assessment) represents the basic document for the development of national action plans for protection and rescue in emergency situations (hereinafter referred to as: the National Action Plan), the municipal plans for protection and rescue (hereinafter referred to as: the municipal plan) and plans for the protection and rescue of companies, other legal entities and entrepreneurs (hereinafter referred to as: the entrepreneurial plan).

Article 3

The assessment shall aim to analyze, assess and consider all issues related to the development of protection and rescue plans against natural, technical and technological and other disasters (hereinafter referred to as: the disaster), specifically for:

- hazards or causes that may lead to the occurrence of disasters on the territory that is being assessed, and the consequences that may arise for people, material and cultural goods and the environment;
- determining the appropriate organization of protection and rescue in order to prevent the occurrence of disasters or for purposes of rescue of people, material and cultural resources and the environment in accordance with the strategic state documents and commitments;
- assessment of needs and possibilities in the provision of human and material potentials necessary for achieving the estimated protection and rescue organization.

Article 4

The assessment shall be developed on basis of all available data on disasters that occurred in the previous period or that may occur in a particular territory, the consequences which arose or which may arise, scientific, technical or other findings and achievements, and professional materials (analyses, studies, programmes, initiatives, projects, etc.) that were used or may be used for assessment of individual disasters.

Article 5

The definitions of disasters which are contained in the National Strategy for Emergency Situations shall be used when making assessments.

II ASSESSMENT CONTENTS

Article 6

The assessment shall consist of a general and special part, conclusions and appropriate appendices (working maps and other auxiliary documents).

General Part of the Assessment

Article 7

As a starting point for analysis of all types of disasters, in the general part of the assessment, it is necessary to describe the natural and geographic characteristics of the territory for which the assessment is developed, which refers to the geographical location, relief, the size of the territory, geological and hydrological, orogenic, climate and seismic conditions, as well as the indicators on the structure of the population, by gender and age, and their distribution in all the settlements on the territory of Montenegro and municipalities, provided that:

- in the assessment of Montenegro, the basic indicators on distribution of economic and infrastructure facilities of importance for Montenegro are given (telecommunications, the main road and rail communications, electric power facilities, facilities used for storing, keeping or using hazardous materials and other important economic facilities);
- in the assessment of the municipality, indicators are given about the distribution of all economic and infrastructure facilities of importance for the municipality, the distribution of residential and other buildings and facilities and their vulnerability to disasters, as well as indicators of the structure of the population, by gender and age, and their distribution in all the settlements on the territory of municipality;
- in the assessment of companies, other legal persons and entrepreneurs, indicators are provided of capacities, vulnerability to disasters, as well as indicators of the number and structure of employees.

Special Part of the Assessment

Article 8

Individual analysis of all types of natural, technical and technological and other disasters that may occur on the territory that is the subject of assessment and that can, through their effects endanger people, material and cultural goods and the environment, shall be carried out in a separate part of the assessment, which particularly applies to analysis and assessment of the following disasters:

- natural disasters: earthquakes, fires, floods, snow drifts, avalanches, landslides and subsidences, droughts, storms, hails, frosts, and all other natural phenomena that can endanger the health and lives of a large number of people and cause great material damage (natural disasters);
- technical and technological disasters: great fires, demolitions or impounding reservoir overflows, expansions and explosions of gases and hazardous substances, radioactive and other types of pollution of air, water, land and foodstuff of herbal and animal origin, great disasters in road, rail and air traffic, nuclear/radiological, chemical and biological disasters, mining disasters, ground settlements due to minerals exploitation, and other similar phenomena that can endanger the health and life of a large number of people and cause great material damage (technical-technological disasters);
- biological disasters: epidemics, epizootics and infectious diseases of people, plants and animals (biological disasters).

Article 9

On basis of the conducted analysis of disasters referred to in Article 8 of the present Rulebook, the assessment should specify only those disasters assessed as possible to occur on the territory being assessed. After that, the following elements should be assessed separately for every individual disaster:

- possible risks of occurrence of a natural or other disaster, the frequency of occurrence, intensity of action, the duration, the territory that may be endangered, and data about the potential consequences for people, material and cultural goods and the environment on the territory of action of that disaster;

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- propose the implementation of protection and rescue measures against any natural or other disaster, provided that protection and rescue measures have to be predicted for all three phases, and they should include: preventing the occurrence of an disaster (phase one), rescue activities during the disaster action (phase two) and elimination of arisen consequences (phase three).
- give suggestions and directions for the organization of protection and rescue, which includes indicators of the necessary minimum of forces, material and technical resources and equipment necessary to implement protection and rescue measures.

Article 10

Depending on the territory for which the assessment is developed, assessment should be focused on the following indicators:

1. for the territory of Montenegro it should include the analysis and assessment of all disasters referred to in Article 8 of the present Rulebook that might, through their action, endanger the territory of at least two or more municipalities, or the whole territory of Montenegro, endanger lives and health of a large number of people and cause material damage of a larger scale.

2. for the territory of municipality, it should include the analysis and assessment of all disasters referred to in Article 8 of the present Rulebook, which may occur on the territory of the municipality, regardless of their scope and consequences that may arise for the life and health of people and cause greater damage to material goods, and assess and analyze the following elements to that end:

- types and quantities of hazardous materials (toxic and radioactive materials, chemicals, paints and varnishes, motor fuels, etc.) that are used in the technological work process of companies, other legal persons and entrepreneurs on the territory of municipality and which can cause a disaster;
- the state of urban development of municipality areas, which refers to the number and distribution of business facilities, technical systems (water supply, energy, transport and other systems that exist on the territory of municipality), the number and distribution of residential buildings and other facilities and to assess the impact of urban development on the organization and implementation of protection and rescue;
- types, quantities and values of significant material and cultural goods that may be endangered by disasters, as well as the needs and possibilities of their protection (displacement etc.);
- the state of organization of protection and rescue, especially of preventive protection, problems in operations of the protection in question, as well as the needs to upgrade and improve the protection and rescue by planning appropriate preventive protection measures;
- orientational indicators of the type and quantity of material and technical resources that are necessary to implement measures of protection and rescue referred to in the previous indent of this Article;
- the state and organizational problems of task forces, their staffing, professional qualifications, personnel and material strengthening needs, equipping and training need, as well as the issue of coordination and leadership for the realization of tasks in protection and rescue actions;
- indicate the percentage of citizens who can be engaged in protection and rescue tasks;
- the level of competence of citizens to implement protection and rescue measures, as well as the need for their training and capacity building and
- the state and possibilities for the organization of the reporting and informing system on the territory of the municipality.

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3. for companies, other legal entities and entrepreneurs, to include the analysis and assessment of all natural, technical and technological and other disasters referred to in Article 8 of the present Rulebook, which may arise on the territory of the company, another legal person or entrepreneur, and assess and analyze the following elements to that end:

- the types and quantities of hazardous materials (toxic materials, chemicals, paints and varnishes, motor fuels, etc.) that are used in the technological work process of the company, another legal person or entrepreneur, and which may cause the occurrence of disasters;
- the state of urban development of areas where the company, another legal person or entrepreneur are located, which relates to: water supply, energy, transport and other systems, the number and distribution of residential buildings and other facilities and the estimate of the influence of urban development on the organization and implementation of protection and rescue;
- types, quantities and the value of significant material resources that may be endangered by natural, technical and technological and other disasters, as well as the needs and possibilities for their protection (displacement and alike);
- the state of organization of protection and rescue, especially of preventive protection and problems in its functioning, as well as the needs to upgrade and improve protection and rescue by planning appropriate preventive protection measures;
- orientational indicators of the type and quantity of material and technical resources that are necessary to implement protection and rescue measures referred to in the previous indent;
- the state and problems of task forces` organization, their staffing and professional qualifications, the personnel and material strengthening needs, the equipping and training need, as well as the issue of coordination and leadership for the realization of tasks in protection and rescue actions;
- the state and possibilities of organizing reporting and informing within a company, another legal person or entrepreneur.

Assessment Conclusions

Article 11

After the analysis and assessment of facts and circumstances envisaged in Articles 7-10 of the present Rulebook, it is necessary to establish the conclusions of the assessment, which represent the starting point and the basic directions and orientations to develop a protection and rescue plan.

Article 12

The conclusions referred to in Article 11 of the present Rulebook should lay down indicators of the forces and material and technical means and equipment that is being planned and provided for the realization of the existing protection and rescue organization, and that is adequate to the estimated state of threat to people, material and cultural resources and the environment of disasters on territory for which the assessment is developed. To that end, the main focus of the proposal should be directed to:

1. the types of disasters referred to in Article 8 of the present Rulebook that are included in the assessment, determining the areas of their action and their possible consequences on people and material and cultural goods and the environment;
2. assessments, orientations and proposals on the possible organization of protection and rescue, which would be optimal, given the estimated state, provided that the development of the proposed organization is to be carried out for each phase referred to in Article 9, paragraph 1 indent 2 of the present Rulebook. In relation to these phases, it is necessary to give proposals, and especially for:

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- all protection and rescue measures which will be carried out by state administration bodies, municipal bodies and task forces organized and intended to be used for those tasks, which would be necessary for the effective implementation of protection and rescue given the estimated state of threat to people, material and cultural resources and the environment, provided that protection and rescue measures which will be implemented in all three phases are envisaged within those measures: (preventive protection phase, rescue phase and the elimination of consequences phase).

After laying down the proposals referred to in the previous indent of this Article, the proposals on task forces that are optimal for the implementation of the envisaged protection and rescue measures (by type, size and composition) shall be determined, as well as proposals on the type and quantity of material and technical resources that need to be provided for the implementation of the proposed protection and rescue measures.

III MANNER OF DEVELOPMENT, ADOPTION, HARMONIZATION, UPDATING AND STORING THE ASSESSMENT

Article 13

The assessment shall be developed and adopted by:

for the territory of Montenegro - the Ministry of Interior and Public Administration (hereinafter referred to as: the Ministry), in cooperation with ministries and other state administration bodies, and as needed, representatives of scientific and professional institutions and experts may be hired for particular types of natural, technical and technological and other disasters;

for the territory of municipality - the municipality with direct participation of municipal administrative bodies, provided that the opinion of the Ministry needs to be obtained for the draft assessment for the territory of municipality, prior to the adoption by the competent municipal body;

for the company, another legal person or entrepreneur in whose facility reside more than 40 persons - the body designated by a general act of the company, another legal person or entrepreneur, provided that the opinion of the Ministry on the draft assessment needs to be obtained prior to the adoption by the competent authority of the company, another legal person or entrepreneur.

Article 14

The harmonization of the assessment shall be conducted in cases when the assessment of a higher level of authority lays down specific obligations for the lower level of authority and shall be conducted by harmonizing the assessment for the territory of municipality with the assessment for the territory of Montenegro.

The harmonization referred to in paragraph 1 of the present Article shall be made so that the assessment for the territory of municipality, the company, another legal person or entrepreneur also include issues defined in the assessment for the territory of Montenegro, by providing estimates and commitments to carry out the established tasks and by giving proposals on measures, forces and resources that are necessary to carry out the task in question.

Article 15

For the purpose of harmonization of assessment referred to in Article 14 of the present Rulebook, appropriate excerpts from the assessment need to be delivered, which shall be done in the following manner:

- the Ministry shall deliver to municipalities the extract from the assessment for the territory of Montenegro concerning municipality issues;
- the municipality shall deliver to the company, another legal person or entrepreneur an excerpt from the assessment for the territory of municipality concerning issues related to the company, another legal person or entrepreneur.

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The delivery of excerpts referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be made within 15 days as of the date of adoption of assessment for the territory of Montenegro, i.e. the assessment for the territory of municipality.

Assessment Updates

Article 16

The adopted assessment shall be constantly up-to-date and therefore it shall be subject to compulsory analysis at least once a year.

If certain changes have occurred on the territory for which assessment was adopted, significantly affecting the change of the assessed state, assessment update shall be made immediately after learning about these changes.

Assessment update shall be conducted in the manner and in compliance with the procedure which was envisaged for development and adoption of the assessment.

Assessment Storing

Article 17

The assessment shall be stored as a separate document with the protection and rescue plan in print and electronic version, in the following bodies:

- for Montenegro - the Ministry;
- for the municipality - the competent local self-government body;
- for the company, another legal person or entrepreneur - the body designated by a general act of the company, another legal person or entrepreneur.

VI TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 18

Assessments shall be adopted within one year as of the day the present Rulebook enters into force.

Article 19

On the date of entry into force of the present Rulebook, the enforcement of all bylaws which regulate issues covered by the present Rulebook shall cease.

Article 20

The present Rulebook shall enter into force eight days following that of its publication in the Official Gazette of Montenegro.