



**Regional Workshop for South-East Europe on the Seventh Review
Conference of the Biological Weapons Convention
1-2 November 2011, Belgrade, SERBIA**



CONTRIBUTION OF REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA TO INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING

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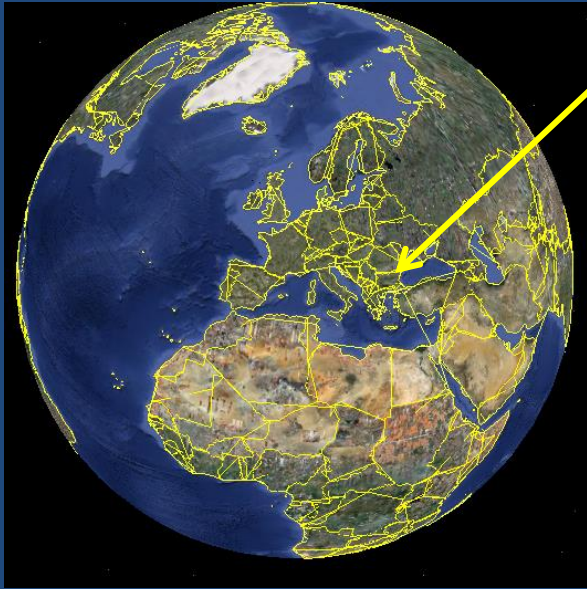
**Grants Secretary
Dr Vaso Taleski**

8th place

The expert in biological weapons



REPUBLIC of MACEDONIA



Total area of 25,333 km² (9,781 sq mi)

2002 census TOTAL = 2,022,547 inhabitants

Member of the UN and the Council of Europe

Candidate for EU and NATO membership



ЦЕНТАР ЗА УПРАВУВАЊЕ СО КРИЗИ

CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTER



NATIONAL PLATFORM

FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION OF
THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

ВЛАДА НА
РЕПУБЛИКА МАКЕДОНИЈА



GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

ЦЕНТАР ЗА УПРАВУВАЊЕ СО КРИЗИ
CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTER

CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTRE BULLETIN
SEPTEMBER - DECEMBER 2009

NATIONAL PLATFORM FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION – A FOUNDATION FOR THE STRENGTHENING OF THE CIVIL SECURITY PILLAR



For more than two years the Crisis Management Centre is working on the establishment of a serious civil security pillar, which is necessary for the normal and impeccable functioning of the society. Many questions, dilemmas, analysis, assessment, etc. were raised. Ways to build the system in Macedonia were sought, which will create a structure that will not bring back what we had twenty years ago, but will rather build a new strategy that follows the trends of our contemporary times, the new technological developments and the new needs of

the contemporary Macedonian social life. Truly difficult task for such turbulent times. The task was to assemble the puzzle called Crisis Management. To mobilize the coordination and networking forces and to link the loose laces. The foundations need to be sound, with stable basis so that it can withhold the high demanding projects related to building this system. Macedonia needed a basis for a new start. This basis was found in the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction that will act as a foundation that will give birth to the more difficult tasks to come. In a very short period of time this Platform managed to unify all positive resources in the state, both material and technical, including the human resources. When all this was systematized and organized in an orderly approach, we could see that the Macedonian State has respectable capacities that, when put in a system, will without any doubt yield results. Representatives from the ministries, the academic institutions, and non-governmental organization set at a joint table. Their cooperation is necessary, and each partial action yields partial results. The National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction has grown into a strategic document that serves as a source for the new working approach. The intensive international contacts together with the Management Team of the Crisis Management Centre have contributed to spreading the word about this Macedonian model of the National Platform even outside our borders. Macedonia has become the 11th European country and the 53rd country in the world to establish such a structure of actions. Macedonia, through the Crisis Management Centre, has built a structure with solid foundations; a structure that needs a strong inter-institutional bloodstream that will bring life to this organism. In order for us to be able to realize this objective we will need the strong commitment of all stakeholders and factors that play a role in this domain, as well as of all competent bodies and all citizens in general.

ВЛАДА НА
РЕПУБЛИКА МАКЕДОНИЈА



GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

ЦЕНТАР ЗА УПРАВУВАЊЕ СО КРИЗИ

CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTER

**Statement of the Government of the Republic of Macedonia
delivered by Dr. Pande Lazarevski
Director of the Crisis Management Center**

Second Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

Geneva, Switzerland, 15-19 June 2009

Mr. Chairman,
Excellencies,
Distinguished delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen.

The Republic of Macedonia welcomes the opportunity given by the Global Platform to present its accomplishments and to reaffirm its strong commitment for Disaster Risk Reduction. We thank the ISDR for the guidelines and support provided in the

establishment of our National Platform.

Facing numerous hazards and disasters, intensified by a rapidly changing climate and environment, the need for a systematical reduction of risks is becoming a priority of nations. Taking in consideration the interdependency between climate change and disasters, we fully support the integration of relevant DRR components in the adaptation strategies.

Recognizing the national ownership of the Platform, we strongly support the international efforts for boosting the clear understanding of the importance of DRR. In the past two years, the Republic of Macedonia has made an important step in moving from concept to reality. By establishing specialized platforms that cover specific risks and threats we incorporated various governmental and non-governmental entities from national and local levels. With a multi-stakeholder network approach, our aim is to integrate reliable and relevant resources, and, instead of seeking costly new capacities, to merge and modernize the existing ones.

For instance, we developed a National Laboratory Network that includes over 70 laboratories and research centers at state institutions, universities, the Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts, as well as public and private companies countrywide. The aim of the functional integration of the laboratory resources is to provide capacity development, reliable data and expertise supportive to prevention, mitigation and forensics.

National progress report on the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action

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Additional Focal points/ other comments :

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Strategic goals 1

Area 1

The more effective integration of disaster risk considerations into sustainable development policies, planning and programming at all levels, with a special emphasis on disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness and vulnerability reduction.

Strategic Goal Statement:

Implementation of the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) policies and their integration within the sustainable development plans and programs on both national and local administrative levels is a strategic goal of the Republic of Macedonia.

A process of introducing of land-use planning, applying building codes and capacity development is underway. Also, conceptual improvement and structural modernization of the early warning system is planned.

Steps forward have been made regarding capacity building as a non-structural risk prevention measure.

Area 2

The development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels, in particular at the community level, that can systematically contribute to building resilience to hazards.

Strategic Goal Statement:

The strategic goal of the Republic of Macedonia is disaster prevention, functional early warning system, mitigation and post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation. In order to fulfill these goals, the Government, in particular the Crisis Management Center (hereafter CMC), the HFA Focal Point, is aspiring to establish of an effective, efficient, well coordinated crisis management system (hereafter CMS) able to cope with natural and man-made risks and disasters. This implies a reform and improvement of the CMS through structural and non-structural measures and its extension to all administrative levels and relevant sectors.

The general framework for addressing the issue consists of: (1) determining the strategy for institutional and CMS development; (2) normative amendments of the CMS by passing new and improving the existing laws; (3) defining policies for implementation of the strategies; (4) drafting plans for specific measures and activities; (5) cost-benefit evaluation of the CMS and the development.

Capacity development is ensured by an ongoing process of establishing crisis management networks among CMC and other relevant national and local crisis management stakeholders.

Core indicator 4

A national multi sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction is functioning.

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Level of Progress achieved:

4: Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

Description:

The multi-sectoral crisis management and DRR platform consists of:

The Steering Committee, constituting the highest multi-sectoral body, is composed of ministers, other public officials and experts. It reviews the proposals for declaring emergencies, forwards them to the Government, and, proposes that the appropriate crisis management mechanisms be set into motion;

The Assessment Group, representing the multi-risk approach, gathers together the security public officials. It sends its analysis, recommendations and conclusions to the Steering Committee, the

Core indicator 3

Early warning systems are in place for all major hazards, with outreach to communities.

Level of Progress achieved:

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

Description:

The EWS is an integral part of the system for public informing and alarming in case of emergencies (hereafter PIACE). Currently, EWS is composed of over 250 remote control sirens grouped into 30 independent PIACEs.

CMC is currently implementing a project for modernization and improvement of the EWS by replacing the old, outdated equipment while utilizing modern information technologies.

On that point, informing and public alarming of the population, as well as the operation of the entire system is regulated by "Regulations for Conditions and Procedure for Informing and Alarming in Emergencies". All CMS participants are obliged to ensure continuous intersectoral communication, coordination and cooperation so that appropriate measures and activities for prevention and early warning can be taken.

Also, there is substantial progress on the implementation of E-112.

Furthermore, there is a project on the introduction of an regional USWRN. The network will amplify the E-112 system and the EWS alarming system. It will also improve the coordination with all USW Radio systems in the country.

Finally, CMC is launching an IT network that will enhance the cooperation and coordination of all CMS stakeholders.

Context & Constraints:

Currently, the PIACE has conventional and often outdated (from the 1970s and 1980s) equipment. Although the sirens are still functional, most of them don't have an independent power source. Instead of utilizing the modern technologies by using the wireless system for information dissemination, the old copper wire is still used.

Core indicator 4

National and local risk assessments take account of regional / trans boundary risks, with a view to regional cooperation on risk reduction.

Level of Progress achieved:

3: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

Description:

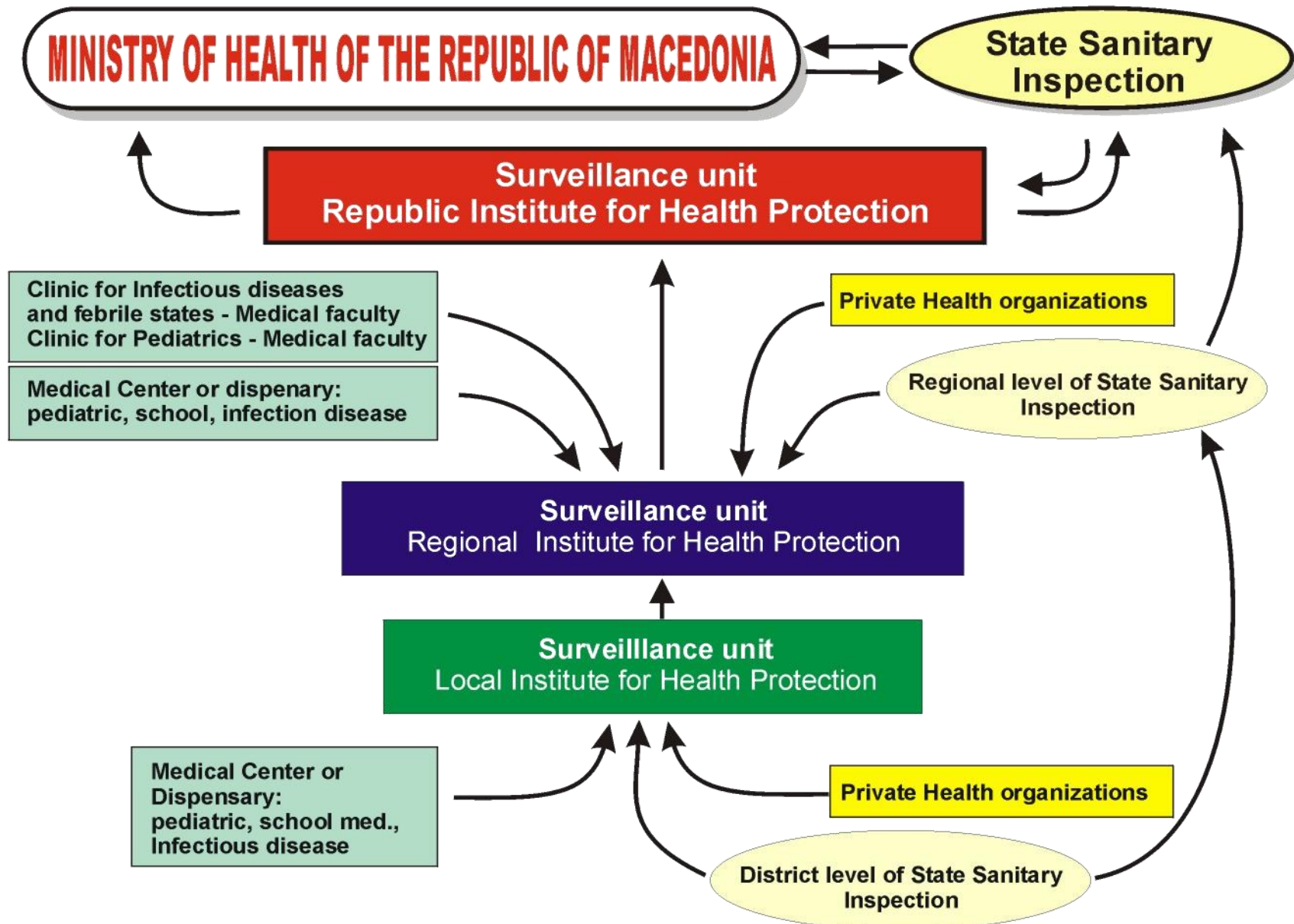
Recognizing that risks and hazards know of no borders, further efforts for enhancement of the regional cooperation is always needed.

There is institutional commitment. The international cooperation with the UN, EU, OSCE, NATO and foreign countries is endorsed. Cooperation is also encouraged with the National and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, other international humanitarian organizations, and NGOs as well as with other National Platforms (hereafter NP).

Regarding the international cooperation, in 2007/2008 CMC and the UNDP completed the project "Planning of early mitigation from wildfires." Furthermore, CMC, in partnership with the UNDP and the Government of Japan is implementing the project "Strengthening of the capacities of the Crisis management center." The goal of the project is to further develop the national DRR capacities. The implementation of the project started on July 1, 2008.

In 2007, a "Memorandum on Understanding on Institutional Framework of the Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative for South Eastern Europe"(hereafter: DPPI) was signed. While holding the DPPI Presidency in 2009, Macedonia is advocating closer cooperation among specialized national services. The aim is DPPI to become regional initiative able to create, prepare and carry out exercises and trainings, thus increasing the ability of national services in dealing with: (1)Forest fires, (2)Traffic accident, (3)Rescue from the sea, (4)CBRN accident, (5)Rescue from ruins.

Communicable Disease Surveillance System REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

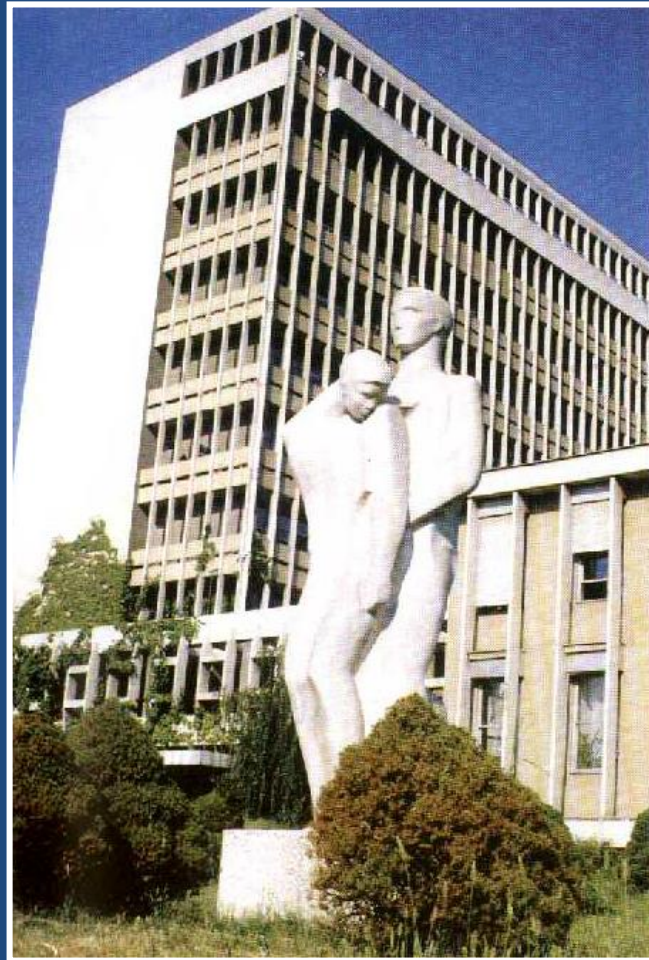


WHO period	WHO phases	Macedonian level	Macedonian strategy	System activation	
Pre- pandemic period (intraepidemic period)	Phase 1	<i>Level 1 (scenario)</i>	PLANNING	Green	
		<i>Level 2</i>			
	Phase 2	<i>Level 1</i>		Yellow	
		<i>Level 2</i>			
Pandemic alert period	Phase 3	<i>Level 1</i>		BORDER SURVEILLANCE	White
		<i>Level 2</i>			
	Phase 4	<i>Level 1</i>	CLUSTER SURVEILLANCE		
		<i>Level 2</i>			
	Phase 5	<i>Level 1</i>	MANAGEMENT IN PANDEMIC CONDITIONS		
		<i>Level 2</i>			
Pandemic period	Phase 6	<i>Level 1</i>	RETURNING IN THE PERIOD BEFORE THE PANDEMIC		
		<i>Level 2 (a, b, c, d)</i>			
Post – pandemic period	Terminated pandemic period			Green	

**Ministry of health
Republic of Macedonia**

**PLAN OF ACTIVITIES BEFORE AND DURING
THE FLU PANDEMIC WITH SPECIAL
REGARDS TO BIRD FLU**





Measures in ARM:



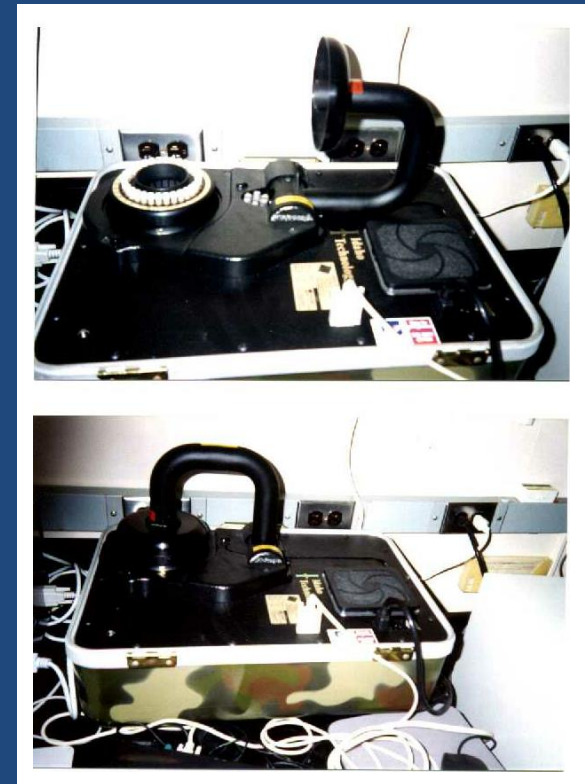
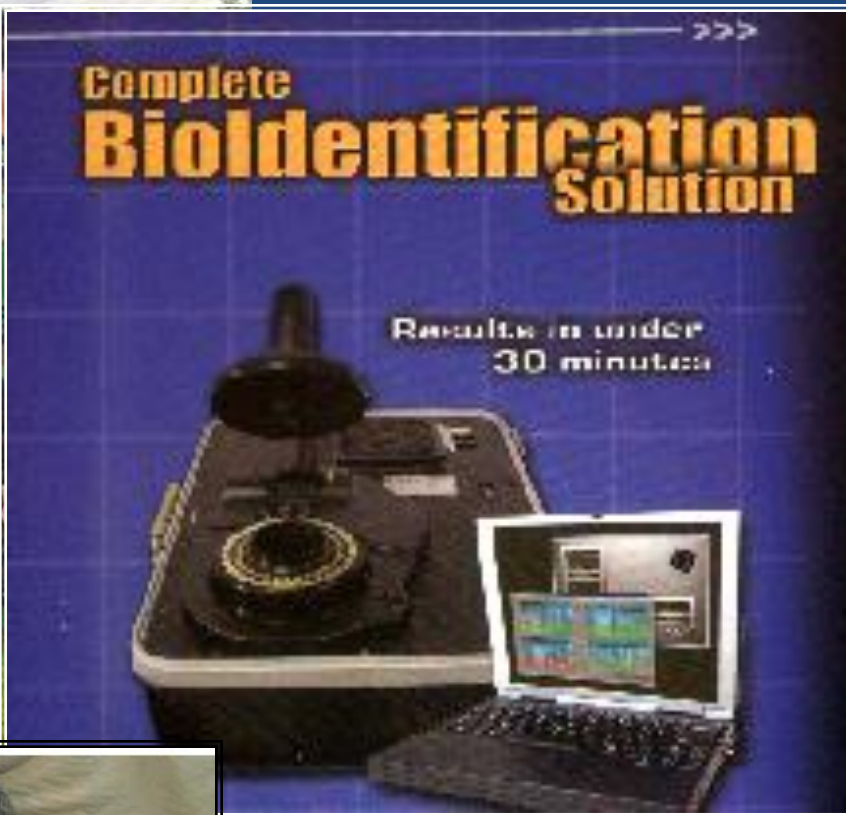
1. Vaccination against Influenza (November):

- Special Units
- Medical Personal
- Peacekeeping Forces (deployed)

2. Personal Protective Equipment

3. Tbl. Tamiflu (Oseltamivir) (prevention & treatment)





The R.A.P.I.D. SYSTEM (IT)

- ✓ 1996 LightCycler
- ✓ 1999 R.A.P.I.D. (IT+US Air Forces)
- ✓ 2001 (US Patent)
- ✓ 2004 RAZOR System

Introduction (2)

- The Bio-seeq PLUS comes packed in its transit case containing:
 - Support Software CD
 - Power Supply
 - Power Cable (UK)
 - Communication Cable (RS232)
 - Manual
 - Rechargeable lithium-ion battery



smiths detection

Sept 09
© 2009 by Smiths Detection: Proprietary Data

Thermocycler/Optics Modules

- The Bio-seeq *PLUS* has six Thermocycler Modules
- Each module operates independently of the others, enabling Bio-seeq *PLUS* to run up to six identification assays simultaneously.
- The TC/O modules automate the LATE PCR process by supplying the repeated heating and cooling cycles required



Examples of Consumables

Anthrax pX01

Tularemia

Orthopox

Anthrax pX02

Plague

Training



Training Assay

- Tests users ability to swab an area
- Tests users ability to correctly operate sample preparation cartridge
- Tests users ability to correctly operate the Bio-Seq PLUS™ and perform assay