GEO-CRADLE Workshop & Project Meeting 16-17 November 2016, Limassol, Cyprus





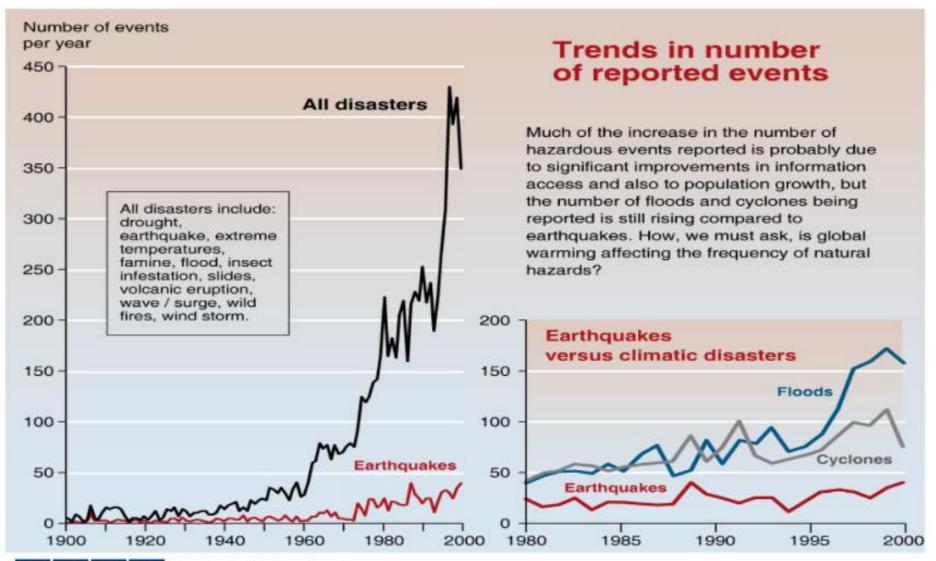


Disaster Management in Albania with the web-based platform DEWETRA

Institute of GeoSciences, Energy, Water and Environment IGEWE, Albania.

Speaker: Liljana LATA

Trends in Disaster Management

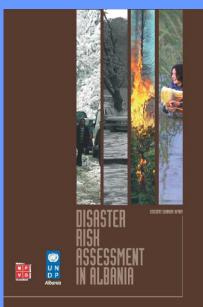




ALBANIA IS A DISASTER-PRONE COUNTRY, EXPOSED TO MOST HAZARDS OF:

A. Natural origin:

- (1) **geologic** (earthquakes, rock falls, landslides);
- (2) **hydrologic** (flooding and torrential floods);
- (3) atmospheric (snowstorms, high snowfalls, windstorms, draughts);
- (4) biophysical (forest fires, epidemics);
- (5) snow avalanches;
- B. Man-made origin: dam burst floods and hazards of technogenic origin
- C. Technological hazards, CBRN etc.





Hydrography in Albania

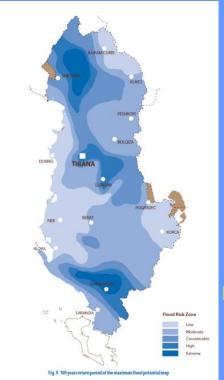
- Hydrographic basin of Albania encompasses 43 305 km² of which 14 557 km² belonging to the watersheds of Drini and Vjosa rivers.
- 8 main rivers grouped in six watersheds transverse the country from east to west.
- The river system poses the highest flood risk to the country, especially in period November-March with 80-85% of the annual precipitation.

Flood risk in Albania is related to:

- 1. Large flooding potential of west plains lowlands.
- 2. Flooding potential associated with smaller rivers and torrents.

FLOODS in Albania

- 1854-1871. 11 flood events were registered.
- Historically, the floods of November 1962-January 1963 is considered the largest with 70 000 ha agriculture area flooded.
- The second one are the floods of September 2002 caused by river Erzeni and some tributaries with a agriculture area flooded of 30 000 ha.



Flood risk of small rivers and torrents

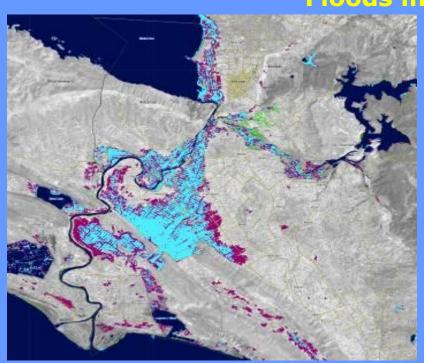
Flood risk of the main river systems







Floods in Albania, 2010









- Heavy rainfalls, varying between 160 and 200 mm in three days (the equivalent of a normal monthly ratio), the southern and south-eastern parts of Albania were been hit by major floods.
- On January 31st the water level of the rivers Vjosa, Drinos, Osumi Gjanica began to increase, while the water level of Devoll River was increased on February 4th.
- On February 1, 2015, the water level in the river Osum rose over 4.2 meters in Vajgurore Bridge and Bridge in Gorica over 3.5 meters; Vjosa river level rose more than 2.5 meters in the bridge Mifol.
- The peak of the emergency occurred on February 2 the date with the highest indicators of population as well as agricultural land affected by the flood. As of 3 February the water levels of rivers started decreasing.
- The rise of the rivers threatened the nearby communes and villages especially in Levan, Darzeze, Fitore, Poro, Delisuf, Akerni, Novosele, Docove, Frakull, Bishan, Mifol, Ferras and UraVajgurore.



Floods in the regions: Fier, Vlorë, Gjirokastër, Berat, Elbasan, Korçë. February 2015.



Map showing the initial affected communes



Damages in bridges, Vjosa river basin



Vjosa downstream





































- The PDNA Report estimated the damages, losses and immediate needs to EUR 110 million.
- Total of 9 regions and 53 municipalities were affected.
- The total affected population in the flooded areas 397.316 people.
- Around 12,225 ha of arable and planted land were submerged, affecting crops at various stages of development.
- Approximately 15,000 farming households were affected.
- 9,992.6 ha of agriculture land damaged.
- 2,000 people evacuated











- Information by European Flood Awareness System was provided on January 29th
- IGEWE on January 29th and 30th confirms the awareness of EFAS.
- On January 29th, GDCE, through the National Operations Center for Civil Emergencies (NOCCE) announced all institutions about the situation of heavy rainfall.
- Gathering of prefecture Commissions of Planning and Coping with Civil Emergencies was urgently asked to analyze the situation.
- On January 29th, all ministries and operational forces, like vehicles and equipment of Army, State Police, Fire Fighting Service and civil emergency volunteer center were alerted.





- An action plan with tasks for each organization in the stage of readiness and response, was prepared from GDCE.
- Additional staff was attached to the Civil Emergency National Operational Center.
- Planning, Operational and Logistic Sections were established.
- Request for international assistance to ERCC&NATO EADRCC, on February 5th.
- Assistance is closed through ERCC&EADRCC on March 6th.





INFORMATION BY EUROPEAN FLOOD AWARENESS SYSTEM WAS PROVIDED ON JANUARY 29TH

ERS FLASH FLOOD WATCH for Albania - Tepelene Region

Marcel Zvolensky (Un PRETY) (voletilectom/Art)

ERS FLASH FLOOD WATCH for Albania - Tepelene Region

Marcel Zvolensky (Un PRETY) (voletilectom/Art)

Ers I system from the State semiphorus of the State Stat

EFAS FLASH FLOOD WITCH for Albania - Skrapar Region

Medicacyo Foliamia (NO-NEDLY) (redeligenmedical)

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EFA FLASH FLOOD WITCH RECRIT

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Albania (AL)

Concept Region

The extreme pain is forecasted for Eurobus tot of Floracosy 2015-1200.

Albania (AL)

Concept Region

The extreme pain is forecasted for Eurobus tot of Floracosy 2015-1200.

Albania (AL)

Concept Region

The extreme pain is forecasted for Eurobus tot of Floracosy 2015-1200.

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EFAS FLOOD WATCH for Albania - Seman

Marcal Zoolarsky (10-REPLY) (not Digescrive List)

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EFAS FLASH FLOOD WATCH for Albania - Libertarid Region

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EFAS FLASH FLOOD WATCH for Albania - Tepelene Region

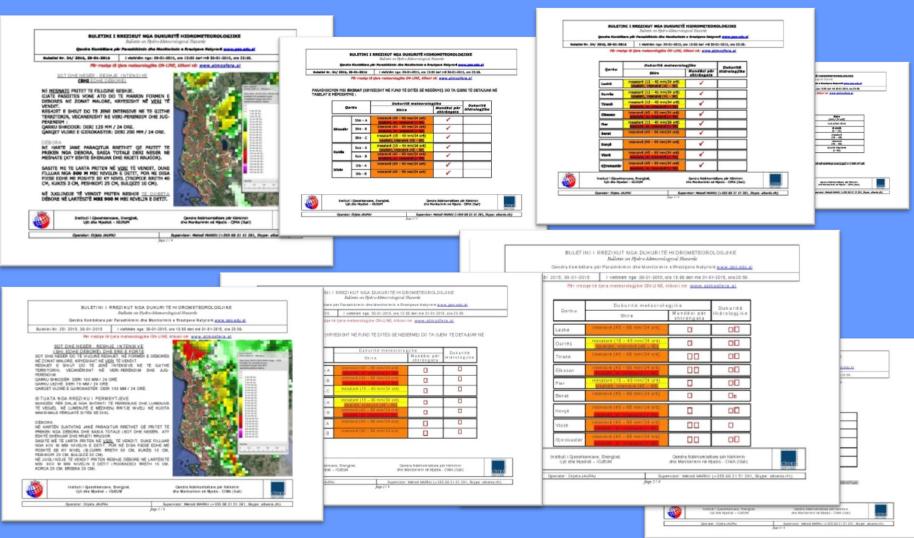
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EFAS floating that shadigh (see plants of 2015-01-31 12 UTG detected a high probability for entress procedure on the possibility and shadigh floating to the shadigh of the shadight of the shadig



IGEWE ON JANUARYY 29TH AND 30TH CONFIRMS THE AWARNESS OF EFAS







RESPONSIBILITIES ON A NATIONAL LEVEL of THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

- •The Council of Ministers has the overall responsibility for civil emergency planning and response in the Republic of Albania.
- •CM approves and endorses appropriate that aim to prevent, integrate, prepare and respond to civil emergency Inter-Ministerial Committee for Civil Emergencies
- •CM declares for a period no le 30 days the state of natural disasters in one area or all over t

 Country to prevent, respond and recover from civilian emergency

 Line Ministries
- •Ask for the approval or the Parliament in order to extend the Active Operational Structures disaster beyond 30 days.
- •Decides on material ar. ... Supporting Structures
 to prevent and record to Civil
 emergencies

Head of Operations at Central level (Civil Emergency Management Team)





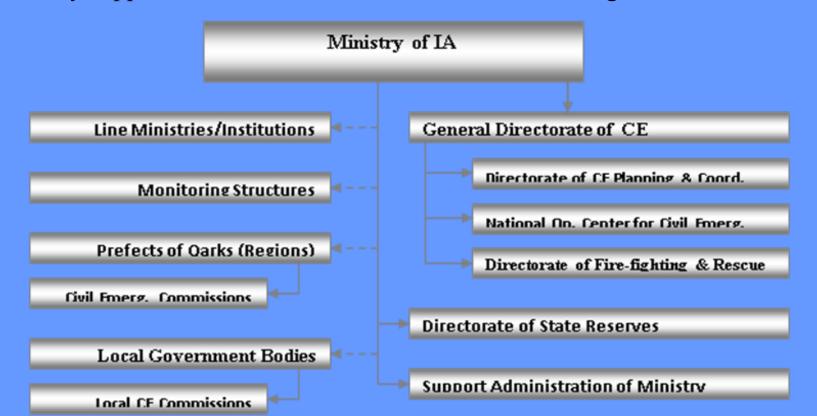
MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS



Implements the policy of the Council of Ministers in the areas of planning and coordinating civil emergency initiatives.

Through its permanent structures, it monitors the state of emergency in the entire territory of Albania.

In a state of emergency, it provides additional personnel to provide necessary support to the General Directorate of Civil Emergencies.

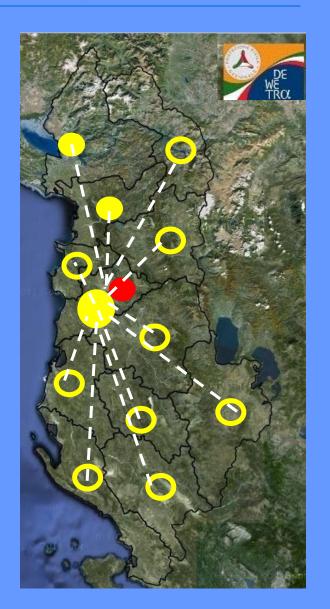




General Directorate of Civil Emergencies

Structure of the system

- National Center for Forecasting and Monitoring of Natural Risks (IGEWE)
- National Operative Centre
- Operative Centre at the Prefecture of Shkodra and Lezha
- Operative Centre at the prefecture levels





Institute of GeoSciences, Energy, Water and Environment

The Institute of GeoSciences, Energy, Water and Environment is a national research unit that operates under the umbrella of the Polytechnic University of Tirana. From the organizative viewpoint it is designed in five main departments, each of them containing up to three research units. These departments are:

- Department of Climate and Environment
- Department of Geophysics and Georisks
- Department of Georesources and Geoenvironment
- Department of Seismology
- Department of Water Economy and Renewable Energy





Photo :IGEWE Photo :Polytechnic University of Tirana

National Center for Forecasting and Monitoring of Natural Risks

In the framework of the International cooperation between the Civil Protection of Italy and Albania, the National Centre for Forecast and Monitoring of Natural Risks has been established at the Institute of Geosciences, Energy, Water and Environment (IGEWE).



Technical Agreement with Italian Civil Protection, CIMA Foundation and the support of World Bank In forecasting, prevention and Mitigation Program against Floods and Forest fires in Albania



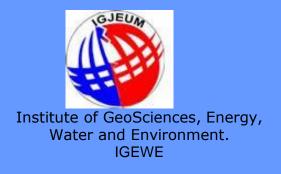


"The main activities of the Center for Forecasting and Monitoring of Natural Risks"

Institute of GeoSciences, Energy, Water and Environment is supporting the General directorate of Civil Emergency of Albania using operational forecasting system DEWETRA to the Albanian territory.

- Early warning for forest fires to the whole Albania territory.
- Meteorological early warning to the whole Albania territory.
- Flood forecasting for the DRIN Basin using Flood Proof model.
- Trainings on risk assessment, management and early warning systems for wildfire and flood risk to the members of General Directorate of Civil Emergency of Albania, local government, etc.





Operational Forecasting system for wildfire and flood risk.

Web-GIS application DEWETRA

- •Dewetra is a real-time integrated system for risk forecasting, monitoring and prevention.
- •The system has been designed by CIMA Research Foundation on behalf of Italian Civil Protection.
- •The system was donated by the Italian Civil Protection to the Albanian Civil Protection.

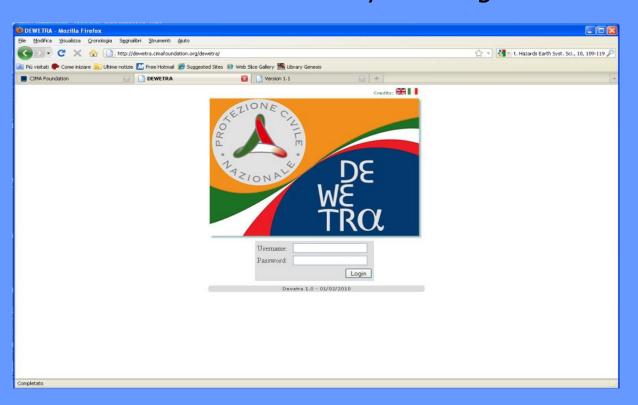
http://www.cimafoundation.org/en/cima-foundation/albania/





DEWETRA – the technology

- Web-based WebGIS application to ensure distribution of information.
- Open source
- The Albanian version is currently running at IGEWE

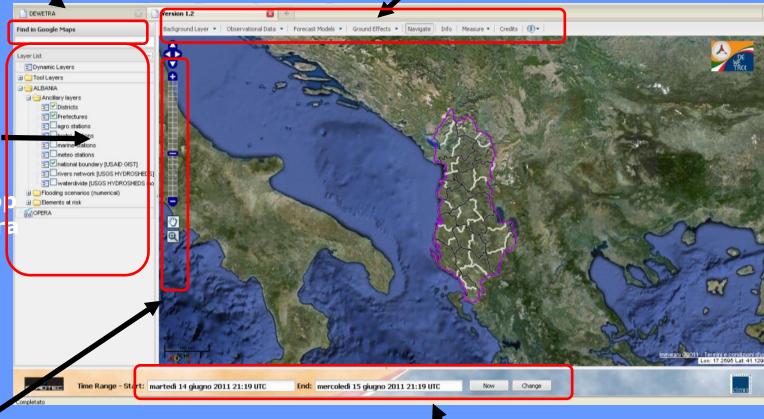


DEWETRA main components

the Google Maps® engine

Background layers, Dynamic layers, Weather Stations Network, Navigation tools, WMS query, and Measuring tools

the navigation tree. The tree root nodes correspond to the dynamic layers in the top pane of Dewetra window.



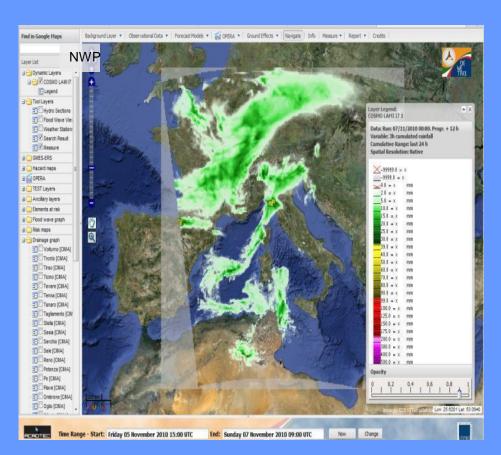
set of navigation tools- display of information and maps at different scales

time range



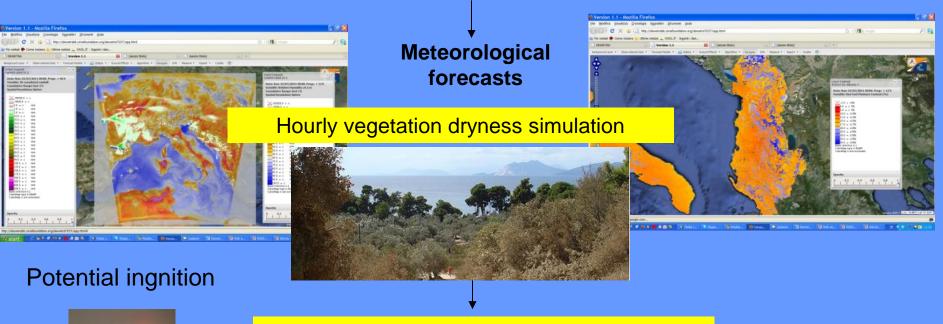


DEWETRA – Numerical Weather Forecast Two different models: COSMO-LAMI ECMWF



With Dewetra users manage and display up to date information both of dynamic and static (off-line) nature. Such data can be conveniently used to track significant weather events, build detailed risk scenarios and, eventually, to evaluate the potential impacts of expected/ observed events on Communities and **Infrastructures**

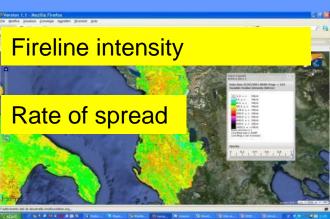
Early Warning System for Wildfire - RISICO

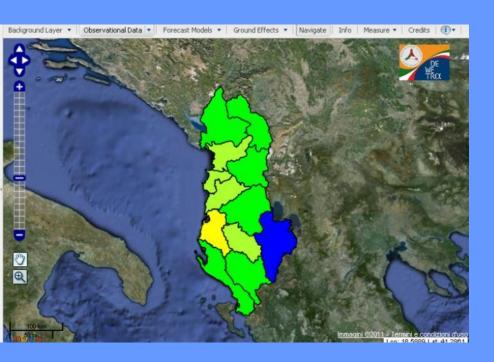


Effect of wind and slope on fire behaviour

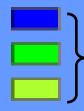
Potential fire behavioor prediction







Prefectures



low-intensity, easy to control wildfires.



Ordinary intensity wildfires



Medium intensity wildfires



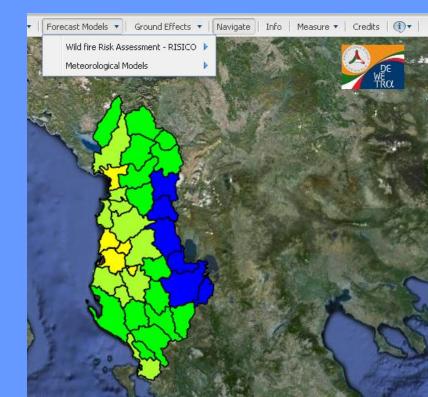
Possible very intense wildfires



Possible many catastrophic wildfires, consider evacuation

Fire risk map

Districts





Forest Fire Risk daily bullettin



Dreftoris e Përgjithshme

BULETINI I PARASHIKIMIT PROVË TË ZJARREVE NË PYJE





Qendra Eksperimentale e Parashikimit dhe Monitorimit të Rreziqeve Natyrore -INEUM

> Buletini 6/2011; datë 30 Maj 2011 Parashikimet për datat 31 Maj, 01 Qershor

NIVELI I RREZIKUT TË ZJARREVE NË PYJE SIPAS PARASHIKIMEVE PROVË për datën 31 Maj 2011

	PREFEKTURAT						
NIVELI i rrezikut të zjarreve	SHKODËR	KUKĒS	LEZHË	DURRËS	DIBÊR	TIRANÉ	
MESATAR	-	-	-	-	•	-	
I LARTË	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EKSTREM	-	-	-	-	-	-	

NIVELI i rrezikut të zjarreve	ELBASAN	FIER	BERAT	KORÇÊ	GJIROKASTÉR	VLORË
MESATAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I LARTË	-	•	•	-	-	-
EKSTREM	-	-	-	-	-	-

Përmbledhje e gjendjes

Në ASNJË prefekturë nuk parashikohet që të ketë probleme, niveli i rrezikut parashikohet të jetë nën atë mesatar.

LEGJENDA e Nivelit të rrezikut të ziarreve

	Mund të verifikohen zjarre me intensitet të lartë, por kryesisht të menaxhueshme nga skuadrat tokësore të zjarrfikësve.
I LARTË (Kodi 2 i emergjencës)	Janë të mundshme zjarre me intensitet <u>shumë</u> të lartë. Në rast të detektimit të zjarreve, është i nevojshëm edhe përdorimi i ndihmës ajrore.
(Kodi 3 i emergiencës)	Janë të mundshme zjarre, që <u>mund</u> të rezultojnë katastrofike e të pakontrollueshme.

Niveli i Rrezikut të Zjarreve në Pyje sipas Parashikimeve Provë, Ilustruar për të gjithë Territorin, për datat 31 Maj, 01 Qershor 2011

Kodi i Emergjencës	Operatori i Qendrës	Supervizori i Qendrës
0	Klodian Zaimi	Metodi MARKU







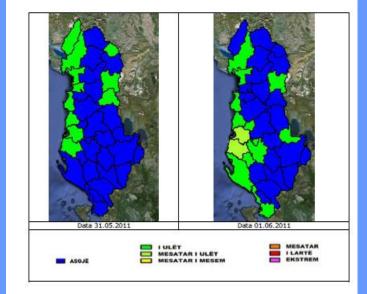
BULETINI I PARASHIKIMIT PROVË TË ZJARREVE NË PYJE





Qendra Eksperimentale e Parashikimit dhe Monitorimit të Rrezigeve Natyrore -INEUM

> Buletini 6/2011; datë 30 Maj 2011 Parashikimet për datat 31 Maj, 01 Qersho



L	Kodi i Emergjencës	Operatori i Qendrës	Supervizori i Qendrës		
	0	Klodlan Zaimi	Metodi MARKU		

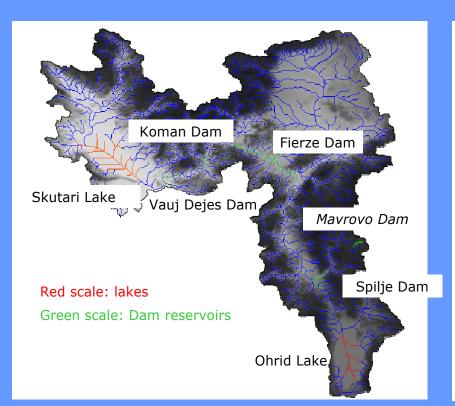


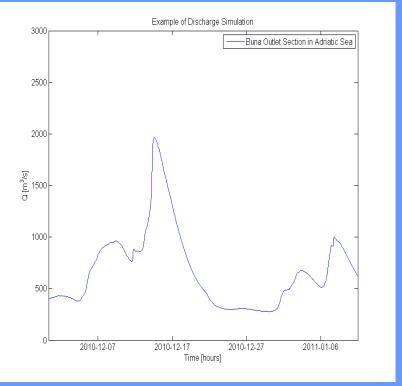


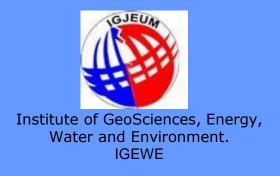
Early warning System for Floods

Done:

- The Flood Proof hydrological model has been adapted to the Drin-Buna catchments system
- The presence of Dams and Lakes has been introduced and modeled
- Some experimental runs of the model have been carried out using COSMO Lami variables as meteorological input

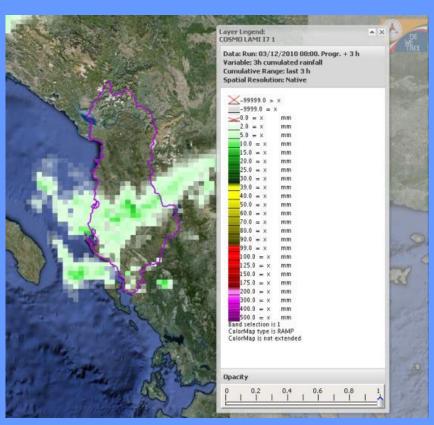


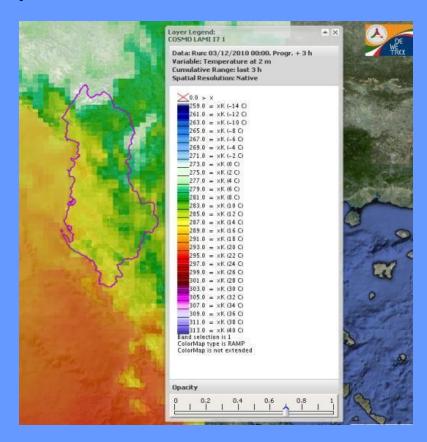




Implementation at the Drin and Buna

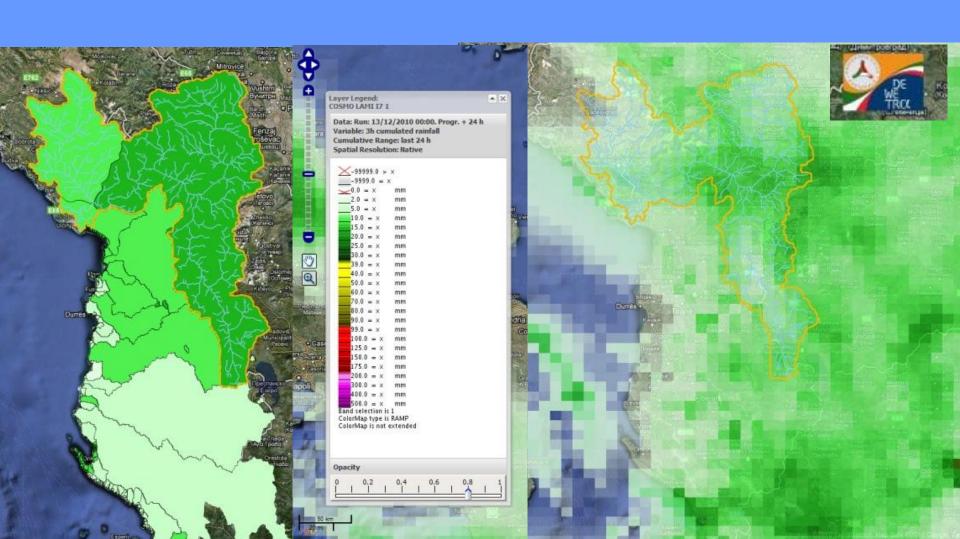
Cosmo Lami 7 (Spatial resolution \cong 7 Km, temporal resolution = 3 hours)





DEWETRA – Different spatial aggregation

24h cumulated rainfall







HydroMeteorological early warning bulletin of **07.11.2016**

BULETINI MEI RREZIQET NATYRORE (Bulletin on Numral Hazards)
Qendra Kombiders pie Parashikimi nich et Monitorinin ei Perziepew Natyrore
faccioci sogi. Instituti (Spostkensos: Energiale, Util der Mindial, Stebage; 1998, parasituti
Buletini Nr. 224/ 2016, 07-11-2016

Parashikimi ngs: 07-11-2016 orn 12:00 deri me de 8-11-2016, ora 23:59.

Buletini Nr. 224/ 2016 er reziepe me të kufusura meteorologjile, silkoni në : 2009. attanti de 12:00 deri me de 8-11-2016, ora 23:59.

PARASHIKIMI METEO :

ESHJET

BULETINI MBI RREZIQET NATYRORE (Bulletin on Natural Hazards)

Qendra Kombëtare për Parashikimin dhe Monitorimin e Rreziqeve Natyrore
Escebook pase: Instituti (Giospikongave, Energite). Uit dhe Miedisti, Webasse: www.oro.edu.sl

Buletini Nr. 224/ 2016, 07-11-2016 Parashikimi nga: 07-11-2016, ora 12:00 deri më 08-11-2016, ora 23:59.

Për rreziqe më të kufizuara meteorologjike, klikoni në : www.atmosfera.at; Për këshilla : www.ready.gov

PARASHIKIMI I DETAJUAR MBI NGJARJET METEOROLOGJIKE DHE HIDROLOGJIKE (SOT DHE NESËR)

QARQET NË PELLGUN E DRINIT

NGJARJA		Ngjarje Meteorologjike				Ngjarje Hidrologjike		
QARKU	\	Reshjet 24-orëshe	Reshje Lokale	Rrufe	Shtrëngata	Përmbytje nga Përrenj/Lumenj të vegjël ose urbane	Përmbytje nga Lumenj të mesëm/të mëdhenj	Rrëshqitje toke
	A	intensive	shumë intensive	1	-	4		A
Shkodër	В	shumë intensive		1	-			A
	c	shumë intensive		1	-			A
	A	shumë intensive		1	-			A
Kukës	В	shumë intensive		1	-	<u>*</u>		A
	A	mesatare	intensive	1	-			A
Dibër	В	intensive	shumë intensive	1	-	4		A

Supervizor: Klodian Zaim

iten reshje të l oqëruar me **Ri** Ledhe <u>kohëzqi</u>

jojnë reshjet, i

ë vijojnë reshj ë edhe reshje

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do të fryjë e F(n/orë).

> ijeoshkencave, E he Mjedisit - IGJI

> > BULETINI VI

Operator

Instituti i Gjeoshkencave, Energjisë, Ujit dhe Mjedisit - IGJEUM

r: Elvin Çomo Suj

BULETINI MBI RREZIQET NATYRORE (Bulletin on Natural Hazards)
Qendra Kombëtare për Parashikimin dhe Monitorimin e Rreziqeve Natyrore
Sacebook page : Instituti (Sostkenove, Energiës, Uik dhe Viledit, Webbage; www.goo.edu.sl

Për rreziqe më të kufizuara meteorologjike, klikoni në : www.atmosfera.al; Për këshilla : www.ready.gov

QARQET E TJERA

NGJARJA	Ngjarje Meteorologjike				Ngjarje Hidrologjike		
QARKU	Reshjet 24-orëshe	Reshje Lokale	Rrufe	Shtrëngata	Përmbytje nga Përrenj/Lumen j të vegjël ose urbane	Përmbytje nga Lumenj të mesëm/të mëdhenj	Rrëshqitje toke
Lezhë	shumë intensive		1	-			A
Durrës	shumë intensive		1	-			A
Tiranë	mesatare	shumë intensive	1	- 			
Elbasan	mesatare	intensive	1	 			A
Fier	të dobëta	mesatare	1	-			A
Berat	të dobëta	intensive	1	-			A
Korçë	mesatare	intensive	1	100			A
Vlorë	mesatare	shumë intensive	1	-			A
Giirokastër	mesatare	shumë	- 4	-	4	A	A

Instituti i Gjeoshkencave, Energjisë, Qendra Ndërkombëtare për Kërkimin dhe Monitorimin në Njedis - CIMA (Itali)

Operator: Elvin Çomo

Supervizor: Klodian Zaimi (+355 672152234, +355 682151291)

Jaqe 4/5

BULETINI MBI RREZIQET NATYRORE (Bulletin on Natural Hazards, Qendra Kombëtare për Parashikimin dhe Monitorimin e Rreziqeve Natyror Facebook page: Instituti (Bjooshkenave, Energisë, Ujit dhe Mjedisti. Webagae: www.goo.ed

Buletini Nr. 224/ 2016, 07-11-2016 Parashikimi nga: 07-11-2016, ora 12:00 deri më 08-11-2016, ora 23:59.

Për rreziqe më të kufizuara meteorologjike, klikoni në : <u>www.atmosfera.al</u>; Për këshilla : <u>www.ready.gov</u>

PËRMBYTJE apo RRËSHQITJE

Për shkak të INTENSITETIT dhe SASISË SË LARTË të reshjeve në të gjithë territorin, gjatë pjesës së dytë të DITËS SË HËNË dhe në vazhdim për datat 8, 9 dhe 10, ka mundësi përmbytjesh.

FILLIMISHT, ato do të jenë të tipit vërshues nga PËRRENJTË DHE LUMENJTË E VEGJËL, duke krijuar probleme edhe në ZONAT URBANE, ME RREZIKUN MË TË LARTË TË MARTËN.

Mund të preken nga vërshime dhe rrëshqitje të gjitha qarqet. Shenjat e vërshimeve dhe rrëshqitjeve ianë vendosur në tabelë.

TË MARTËN në mbrëmje dhe në vazhdim përgjatë javës, përmbytje mund të shkaktojnë LUMENJTË E MESËM DHE TË MËDHENJ si: (Drini i Lezhës, Mat, Ishëm, Erzen, Shkumbin, Seman dhe Vjosa). Ekziston mundësia e daljes nga shtrati me pasoja për njerëzit dhe ekonominë në Ultësirën Perëndimore të vendit në datat 8 deri 10. Shenjat e përmbytjeve janë vendosur në tabelë.

BULETINI MBI RREZIQET NATYRORE (Bulletin on Natural Hazards

Për rreziqe më të kufizuara meteorologjike, klikoni në : www.atmosfera.al; Për këshilla : www.ready

LEGJENDA 1 LEGJENDA 2

shjet 24-or	ëshe	Efektet e mundshme			
Niveli i Rrezikut	Reshje shlu (mm / 24 orë)	100	Shtrëngata : reshje mbi 20 mm / 3 orë, moti mund të krijojë probleme të ndryshme		
	nuk priten reshje		Përmbytje urbane ose nga përrenjtë dhe lumenjtë e vegjël		
i ulët	të dobëta (0 = 15)		Përmbytje nga lumenjtë e		
mesatar	mesatare (15 - 45)	2003	mesëm dhe të mëdhenj		
i lartë	intensive (45 - 90)	A	Rrëshqitje toke		
umë i lartë	shumë intensive (> 90)	1	Mundësi për rrufe		

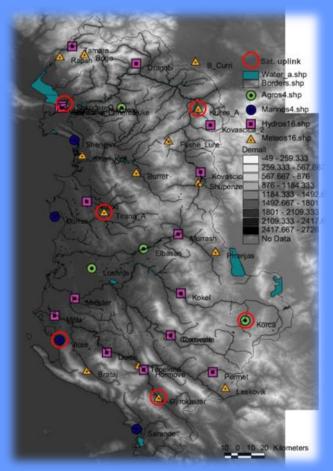


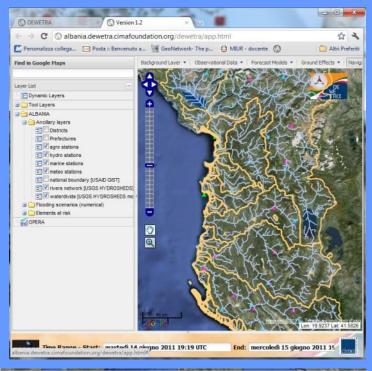
Shënim: $\underline{1\ mm}$ shi (në 24 orë) në një sipërfaqe prej $\underline{1\ km^2}=1\ 000\ m^3$ ujë.

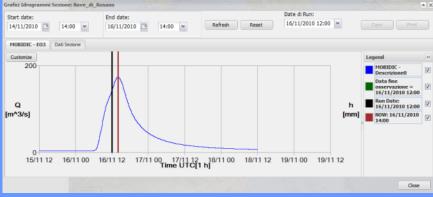
Ì		shkencave, Energjisë, fjedisit - IGJEUM	Qendra Ndërkombëtare për Kërkimin dhe Monitorimin në Mjedis - CIMA (Itali)	cimα
per	ator: Elvin Çomo	Supervizor: Ki	odian Zaimi (+355 672155234, +355 682151291)	fage 5 / 5

From meteorologic to hydrologic flood prediction. World bank Project. Disaster Risk Mitigation and Adaptation in Albania

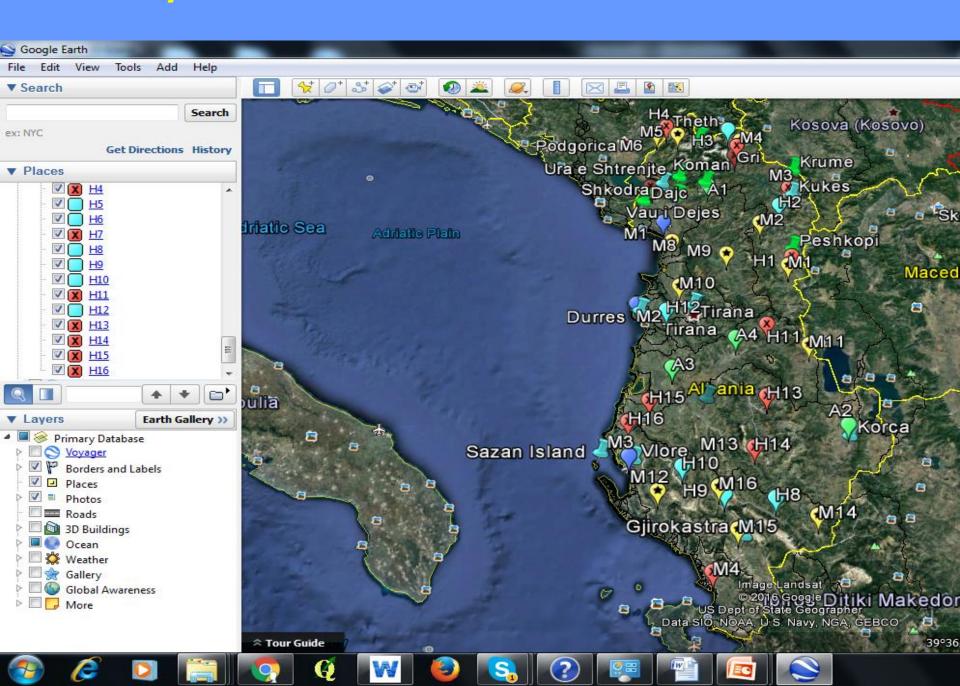
Surface data (rain, discharge)







Hydro and Meteo stations network in Albania



Hydro and Meteo stations network in Albania

- 1. There are around 250 manual stations. (Hydro+meteo) booklets every month and not digitized.
- 2. 49 automatical stations

40 stations were installed from a WB project (11 from wb are not working due to vandalisms)

WB: 16 Meteo stations

WB: 4 sea stations

WB: 4 Agroclimatic stations

WB: 16 Hydro stations

9 stations from GIZ project

- The normal plan of preventive maintenance of automatic stations in the field includes at least 3 visits per year to assure that the data obtained is of good quality. There is no budget assigned to preventive or corrective maintenance
- WB stations are displayed in dewetra from 2013. GIZ stations will be soon displayed, manual stations are not displayed.
- With the WB funds we have digitized hydro data 20 years and meteo 10 years data

System Architecture

Network





Satellite Radio

GPRS



Eumetcast

Real Time Database

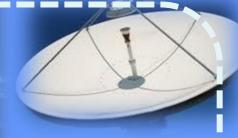
Historical Archive

HydroMet Analaysis **WKS**tations

Meteo Message Switching and Web Server

FTP

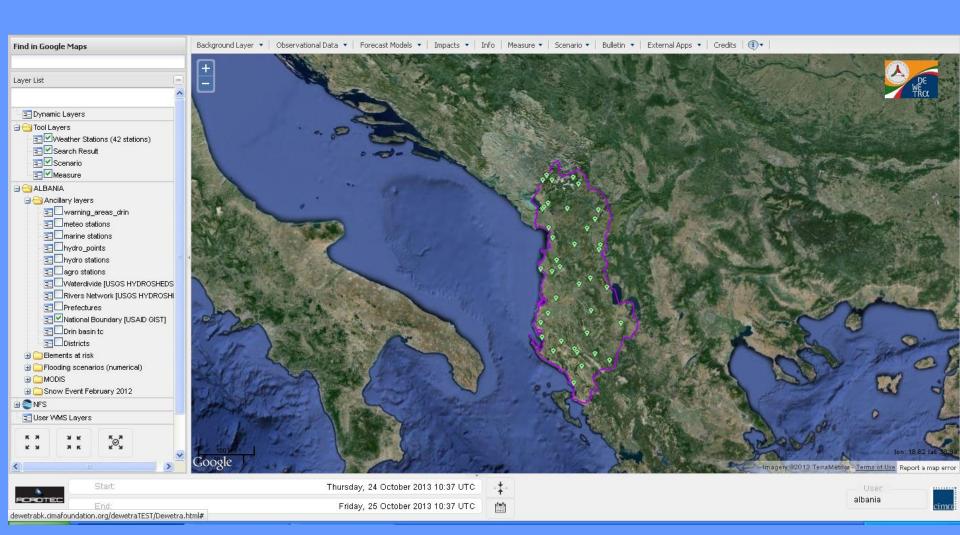
Internet



Satellite Dowlink

DEWETRA ground data from new automatic network.

Earth Observations for flood assessment & mitigation

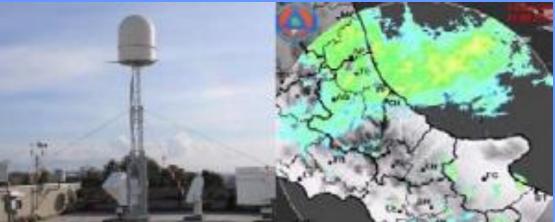


AdriaRadNet project

ADRIARadNet objective was to set up an integrated web-based infrastructure, based on a network of low-cost weather radars and satellite data to be integrated with web oriented geographic information systems.

Two pilot areas (Marche/Abruzzo regions and Croatia/Albania territories) are identified as test-bed areas where experimenting the integrated ADRIARadNet decision support system and automatic procedures in support to civil protection agencies.





Recomandations

Risk analysis:

Establish Flood risk Maps for all river basins.

Early Warning:

Strengthen Early Warning from a technical and organizational point of view.

Strengthen the information exchange on early warning.

Awareness:

Improve Flood Awareness of the Public.

Prevention and Preparedness:

Strengthen the DRR & disaster management structure. Establish flood response plan on the local and regional level.

Response:

Strengthen the actual response capacity of the government.

DEWETRA improvements and Recommendations

Respecting the ISO standards and guidelines on the methodology and technical tools for forecasting and monitoring of natural/man-made risks in Albania. Urgent need for maintenance of the hydro-meteo network.

- Data management improvements at IGEWE.
- Urgent need to set up of the river basin Authorities and Disaster Risk Reduction.
- DEWETRA online bulletins CIMA.
- New weather models with 3 km resolution.
- New hydrological model in DEWETRA, applied for all the big river basins of Albania.
- Need for further trainings of the operators of the National Center on Radar and Satellite images and outputs available.
- Better Cooperation between Private and Intl. and Ntl Authorities.
- * New legislation for more support from the government: Ligji 8756 "Për Emergjencat Civile", 2001. VKM 965, 03.12.2015.

The Golden Rule

"Everybody wants coordination, but



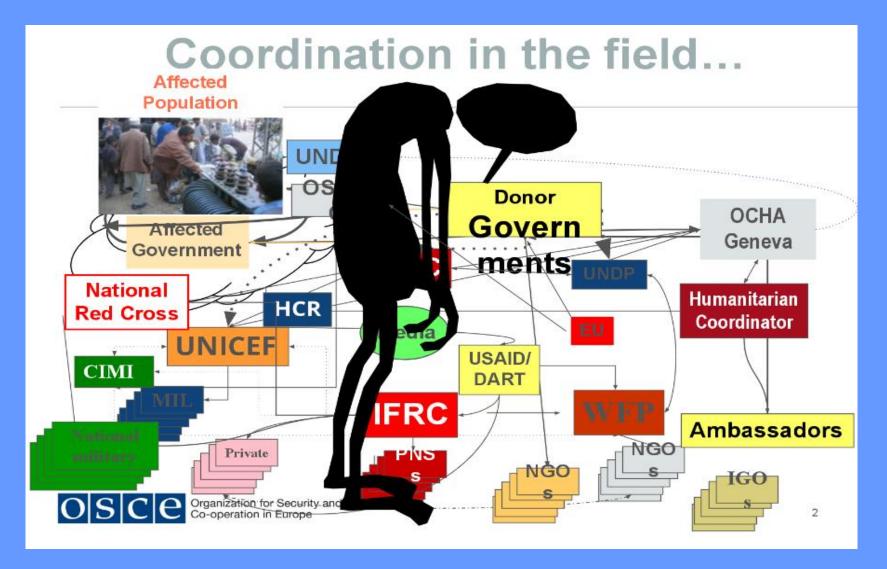
nobody wants

to be coordinated"





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!







THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?

COMMENTS?