

REPORT CONCERNING DEVELOPED AND PLANED DISASTER PREVENTIVE ACTIVITIES ASSESSMENT IN ROMANIA

The natural conditions, geographical position and human activities make possible that almost all known calamity and disaster type to produce or demonstrate their destructive plot in Romania. Thus, many earthquakes, floods, ground slips, snow falls, prolonged droughts, road and railway accidents, chemical accidents and an important radioactivity contamination resulting from CHERNOBYL event have been produced this century in Romania. The existence of unexploded bombs from the First and Second World War had produced harms, life casualties and important damages beside all these calamities and disasters.

A system of CIVIL DEFENCE is organised in Romania as for as concerned the calamities and disaster identification, risk assessment and preventive activity management, who is charged in this field with important missions.

1. CIVIL DEFENCE LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND, ORGANISATION AND MISSIONS

The First World War experience had proved that an active protection - as much as strong it would be, couldn't completely protect the civilians. This aspect has been a research subject and so, in 1929 the Great General Staff of the Army has founded the first population protective paramilitary organisation, and through the Royal Order no.468 from 28 February 1933 the "The passive Protection against Air Attack Raids Functioning Regulations" was approved - a legitimate birth certificate of CIVIL DEFENCE of Romania.

The necessity of human and goods protection - which through the strength and speed of enemy penetration in our air space during the second world war become an easy target - had justified the first specific civil defence units setting up.

The study and adoption of new forms and proceedings whereby the CIVIL DEFENCE aims to be practically transpose, results from the 1933-1952 period CIVIL DEFENCE functioning studies and from war period demonstrated troubles. Thus, a CIVIL DEFENCE structure scheme was drawn-up for all echelons, economic organisation, localities and regions, containing special line services: sanitary, chemical protection, transmission and alert, restoration and wreckage removing, guarding and order, lights camouflage, disguising protection and sheltering, firemen.

The protection methods diversifying were imposed by the extension of CIVIL DEFENCE problems comprising sphere, appearance of new problems related to natural calamity and disaster risks moreover environmental radioactivity increasing. Thereby, in 1962, an environmental radioactivity control network was set-up, with more stations as