GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR A COMMON PREVENTION PLAN TO MINIMIZE THE NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES OF WATER POLLUTION AND TO IMPROVE THE COMMUNITY RESILIENCE TO DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES – AN OVERVIEW

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The emergence of new types of risks and the evolution on international scale generates more and more complex approaches in the field of risk management, as well as implications in the risk management at national level. This context generates the necessity of a common approach in the risk assessment and the integrated risk management at European level as well as at the actual borders of the European Union. Addressing the risks at national scale constitutes an important step in the risk management process. Together with the national strategies, an important contribution in dealing with the risks at local level is represented by the actions that are available at community level. These actions can contribute significantly in the whole process of risk management and add consistency in improving the community resilience to disasters and emergencies, due to a better understanding of the local and specific aspects. Several tools and guidance developed by various organizations are available in order to support the organization of risk management at local level. The Guidance Note Disaster Risk Analysis, the Guidance for Local Governments Central and Eastern Europe, and the Commonwealth of Independent States (CEE/CIS) developed by UNICEF can provide the local decision makers with useful knowledge (http://www.unicef.org/ceecis/Disaster_Risk_Analysis.pdf). The guide describes a general approach analyzing risks that focuses upon key steps rather than distinct methodologies or technical tools. These may vary from country to country depending upon prevailing hazards and risks, legislation and governance context, technical capacity as well as the availability and format of relevant data. The general guidance can be adapted easily to the local conditions with the support of local authorities.

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