CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTRE
AND
FIRE FIGHTING BRIGADES
IN
REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
Protection and Rescue System is covered by two main laws:

1. The law on Protection and Rescue – Determines the State’s legal responsibilities with regard to protection and rescue activities involving citizens, flora and fauna, common goods and items or facilities of special cultural and historic importance.

2. The law on Crisis Management – Requires that ministries and other governmental institutions, public enterprises and services as well as private enterprises take part in prevention and crisis management as well as rescue and protection of people and goods.

PRS is organized on three levels:

- Level 1 is dealing with organizations responsible for populations of 1 million to 10 million,
- Level 2 is dealing with organizations responsible for populations of 100 thousand to 1 million,
- Level 3 is dealing with organizations responsible for populations of 10 thousand to 100 thousand.
The regional headquarters (Level 2) manage Territorial Protection and Rescue Forces, including:

- fire-fighting units,
- medical units,
- protection and animal rescue units,
- units to coordinate the evacuation and sheltering of people at risk.

The regions are further subdivided into 35 municipalities (Level 3).

The following actors are responsible at this local level:

- Protection and rescue forces;
- FFB (professional fire-fighters);
- Private companies and public enterprises.
The Crisis Management Centre (Level 2) as governmental institution was established in 2005.

The main purpose of this Centre is to enhance community safety, quality of life and confidence by minimising the impact of hazards and emergency incidents on the people, environment and economy of Republic of Macedonia.

The Crisis Management Centre works with other government agencies to minimise the impact of: earthquakes, fires, storms, floods, landslides, building collapses, motor vehicle accidents and other emergencies.
The Fire fighting brigades are managed by special local centres organised in every municipality.

Before the Crisis Management Centre was established, the local centres were managed by the Ministry of interior.

From 2005 all the activities connected with functioning of the fire fighting brigades are within the competences of the Crisis Management Centre.

- Covered by low on the fire fighting
- 35 existing FFU
- Criteria - 20 km distance and number of inhabitants
- Presently there are 750 professionals, should be 1200
In Macedonia there is no appropriate school for firefighters and the employment program have not been made jet.

At this moment the only criteria candidates have to fulfill are:

* they should be at least 18 yeas old;
* they should have secondary education.

Before a member of a fire brigade is allowed to participate in emergency activities, he must go through education and training, that means six months retraining course.

Practice and training take place in the brigades, while lectures and theoretical part take place in some secondary schools.
Fire brigade reports give information about:

1. Location of the fire
2. Owner of the burning item
3. Property and insurance
4. Type of the burning item:
   * building (type of building, inside location of the fire, level of damage)
   * Vehicle
   * Rest
5. How the fire was caused (intentionally, by negligence, natural phenomenon, children game or not determined)
6. Reason for ignition (from fire place, sparks from engines, welding, friction, ignition, crash etc.)
7. Detection time, call out time, FFB arrival time and when fire was stopped
Fire brigade reports give information about:

8. How the fire was detected (automatically, by the owner, by employed person or citizen)

9. Area in m² fired before the arrival of the FFB

10. Detailed information on how the fire was extinguished (equipment, substances used for extinguishing the fire as water, or foam, or other, and detailed information about the whole procedure)

11. Who was involved (participants) and how many fire fighters took part in fire fighting process

12. Consequences of the fire, level of damage.
## STATISTICAL DATA

Fire Fighting Brigade of the capital of Macedonia-Skopje

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Burning item</th>
<th>Year 2011</th>
<th>Number of fires</th>
<th>Property loss (PL) In Euro</th>
<th>Number of fires without PL</th>
<th>Injured persons</th>
<th>People died as a result of fire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buildings – P1</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles –P1</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open area - P2</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>245 300</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The rest</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11 250</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total number of fires</strong></td>
<td><strong>1511</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td><strong>1485 300</strong></td>
<td><strong>72</strong></td>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## STATISTICAL DATA

Fire Fighting Brigade of the capital of Macedonia-Skopje

Detailed classification of the fire events in buildings in 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of building</th>
<th>num. of fires</th>
<th>Type of building</th>
<th>num. of fires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>Cinemas, theatres</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business activity</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Stores</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined residential and business</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Open warehouses</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Commercial shops</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Handcraft shops</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shanties and Sheds</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Religious buildings</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car Parks-garages</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Hydro power plant</td>
<td>/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dormitories</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Transformer station</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Power distribution installations</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotels</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Gas stations</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restaurants</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**STATISTICAL DATA FOR SKOPJE**

**Total number of fire events in Skopje in last 4 years**

- 2008: 800
- 2009: 800
- 2010: 1200
- 2011: 1600

**Building fires in Skopje in last 4 years, compared to total number of fires**

- 2008: Total number 1127, Building fires 418
- 2009: Total number 923, Building fires 408
- 2010: Total number 1130, Building fires 412
- 2011: Total number 1511, Building fires 427

**Property loss in thousand Euro, in last 4 years**

- 2008: Total property loss 2185, Property loss in building fires 1400
- 2009: Total property loss 3214, Property loss in building fires 950
- 2010: Total property loss 1987, Property loss in building fires 1137
- 2011: Total property loss 1485, Property loss in building fires 1065
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION