FINAL REPORT ON THE SITUATION CREATED BY THE FIRES OF MONTHS JULY-SEPTEMBER 2012(SUMMARY)
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July-September 2012 period is characterized by unusual climatic conditions, with very high temperatures and drought. These climatic conditions, as well as reckless human activity have caused spot fires in forests, pastures, in some cases close to towns, affecting and causing damage to public and private property, as well as endangering the lives of residents and personnel engaged in fighting the fires.

The situation has been particularly heavy in the districts of: Shkodër, Berat, Vlorë(National Park of Llogara), Kukës, Dibër, Tiranë (National Park of Dajti), Korçë(National Park of Bozdoveci), where there were a number of fires in forests and pastures, threatening in some cases revealed areas of national parks.

Action Plan

Fires, due to high temperatures, are risks that are registered more often in our country, especially the last 5 years. Referencing the map of risk assessment in Albania, fires are those that cause the biggest problems in the summer and therefore the need to cope with the situation requires getting the additional organizational measures, especially in coordination, cooperation, information between ministries and institutions, and providing the necessary human resources, logistics and financial resources.

Concrete measures

For the situation expected to precede the summer, in June 2012, the Ministry of Interior, pursuant to Law no. 8756, dated 26.03.2001 "On Civil Emergencies" and the Law no. 8766, dated 05.04.2001 "On Protection from Fire and Rescue", as well as the implementation of the National Civil Emergency Plan, requested by the institution of the prefect of each county, preparatory measures for coping with possible summer emergencies.

Ministry of Interior, General Directorate of Civil Emergency, based on the situation, have been coordinating work with similar ministries and prefectures. Firefighting service has faced ongoing fires lashes in urbanized areas, their vicinity, and a good part of forest fires.

Operational forces involved in the operation.

Besides planning and coordination structures at all levels, operational structures directly involved in the above operations were: effective base-level firefighters, forest services, effective means of armed forces, and community.

Operational interventions that are conducted by members of the fire base level for the period 15 July-10 September are as follows:
487 interventions in wild fires

* 440 interventions in forest.

* 47 interventions in pastures

Area Burned

3300 ha of forest area burned

1300 ha of pasture area burned

International cooperation and assistance.

In this situation, the interest of important international structures, such as EADRRCC /, MIC / was maximal.

As a result of this collaboration aid and assistance was made possible from regional countries, such as:

* Italian Civil Protection has offered two aircrafts Canadair with a crew of 11 persons carrying out 11 missions and 236 water omissions.

* General Directorate of Civil Emergency of Montenegro has offered two airplanes which realized 7 missions.

* Disaster Management Presidency of Turkey offered two aircrafts (helicopter and airplane canader) which realized 12 missions. Helicopter realized 12 operations with 126 water omissions. Turkish Canader aircraft made 20 hours of operations.

Slovenian Government provided an aircraft (helicopter), which carried out 29 hours of operations.