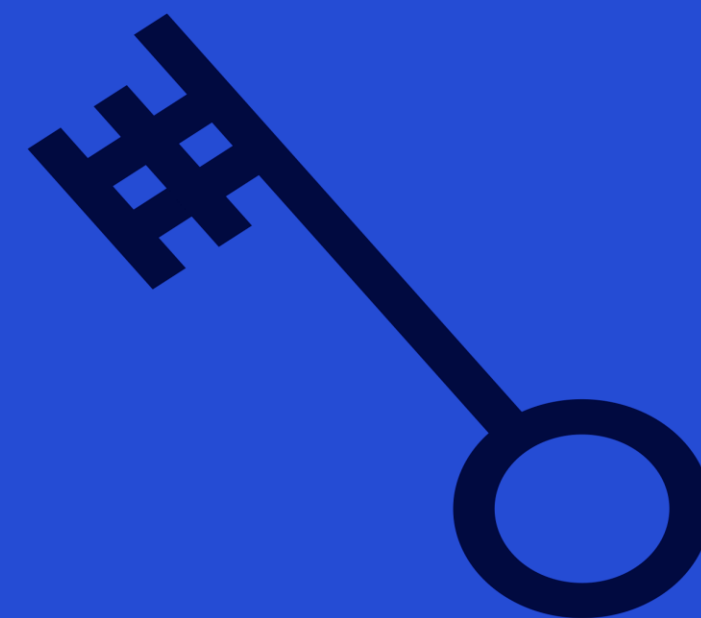
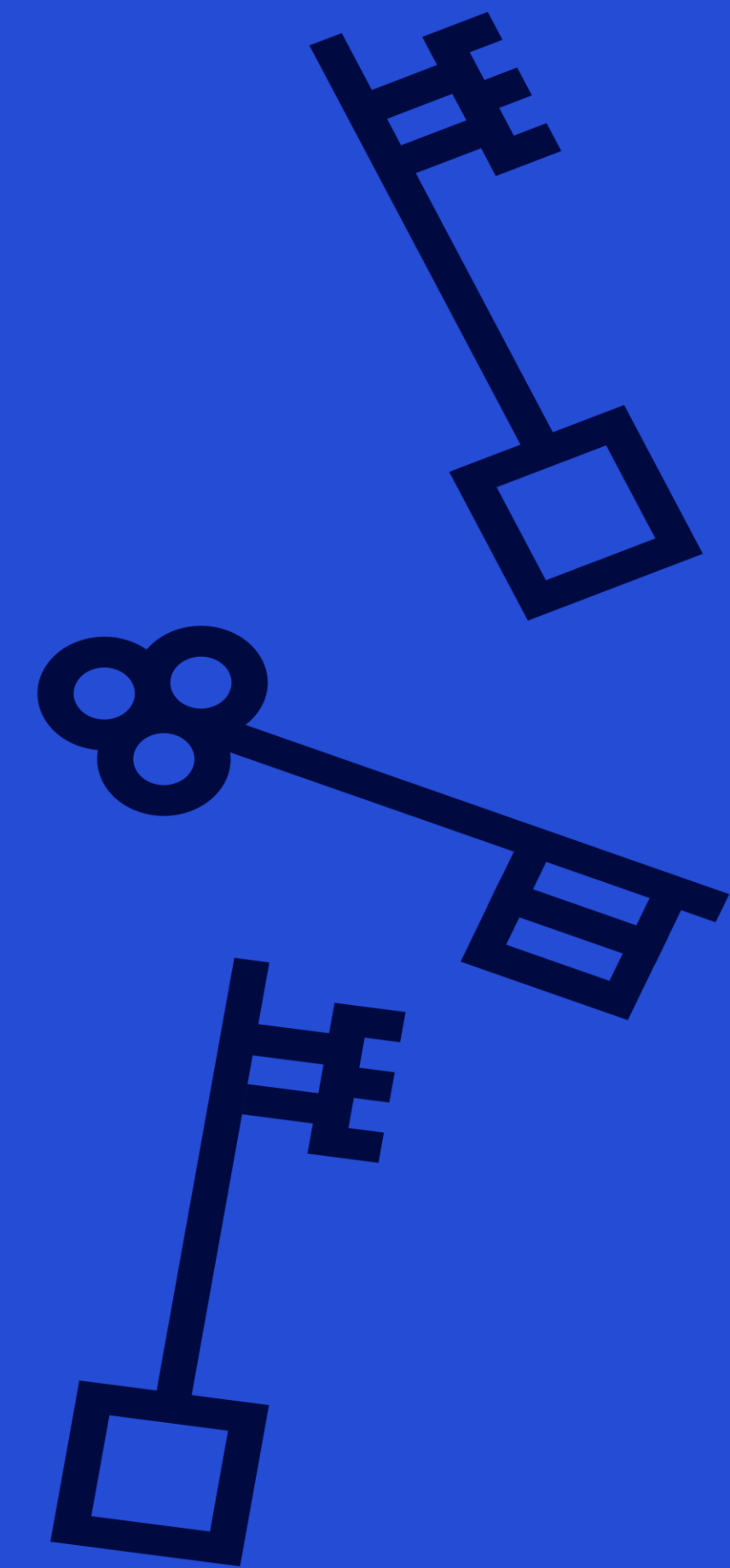


# CIVIL PROTECTION THREATS AT NATIONAL LEVEL

October, 2024

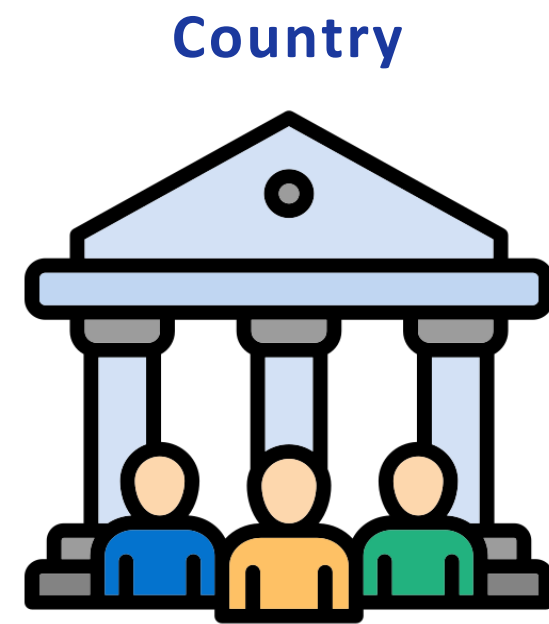


RIGA CITY MUNICIPALITIES  
CIVIL PROTECTION AND OPERATIONAL INFORMATION DIRECTORATE  
CIVIL PROTECTION DEPARTMENT  
EXPERT ILZE JANSONE



# CIVIL PROTECTION

CIVIL PROTECTION IS A SET OF MEASURES THAT:



Municipal institutions



Society: Citizens; Business; NGOs



THE CIVIL PROTECTION SYSTEM MUST MEET THE BASIC NEEDS OF THE POPULATION:



In peaceful  
times

Military invasion in  
the event of an  
invasion or threat  
thereof

Basic needs of the population:

- Nutrition
- Housing
- Health care (including social and psychological assistance)
- Medical assistance
- Electricity
- Water supply
- Heating
- Waste collection
- Sewage collection
- Communications
- Access to IT systems and databases

# DISASTERS AND THEIR THREATS

## A disaster is an event that:

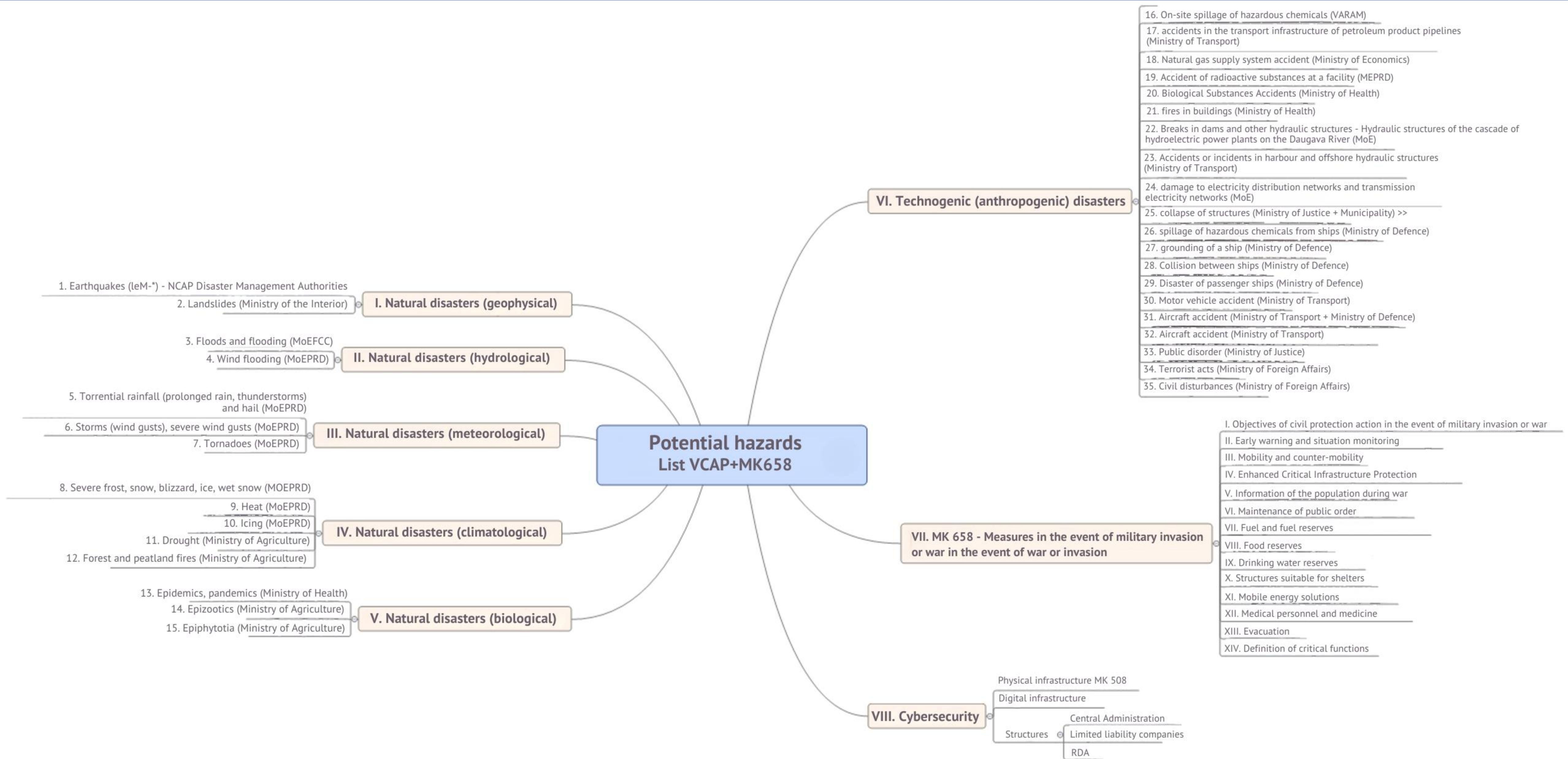
- has caused loss of human life or health,
- has caused damage to or endangered people, the environment or property,
- has caused or is causing substantial material and financial loss and exceeds the day-to-day capacity of the responsible state and local authorities to deal with the devastating circumstances of the event.

A disaster threat is a situation where risk assessment, forecasts, information or other circumstances reasonably indicate that a disaster is likely.



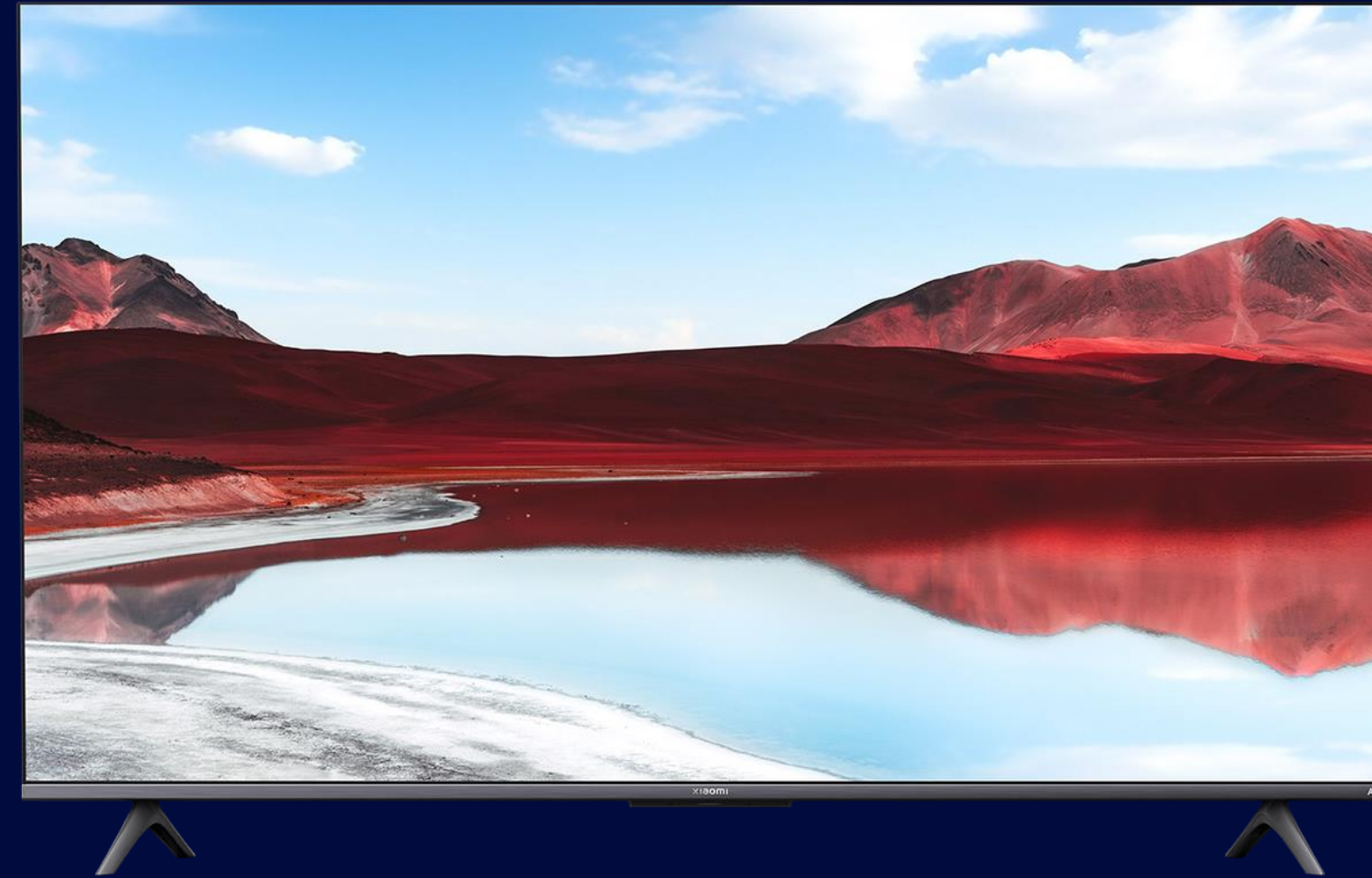


# Disaster and hazard groups





# NOTIFICATION OF RESIDENTS





Hearing sirens or loudspeaker alerts:

Turn on TV

**LATVIJAS  
TELEVĪZIJA**

Turn on Radio



Read on LSM.LV



Keep radios and TVs on and listen to further information. Listen to and follow the announcements made over loudspeakers by the National Police and Fire and Rescue Service personnel. Notify your nearest neighbours!

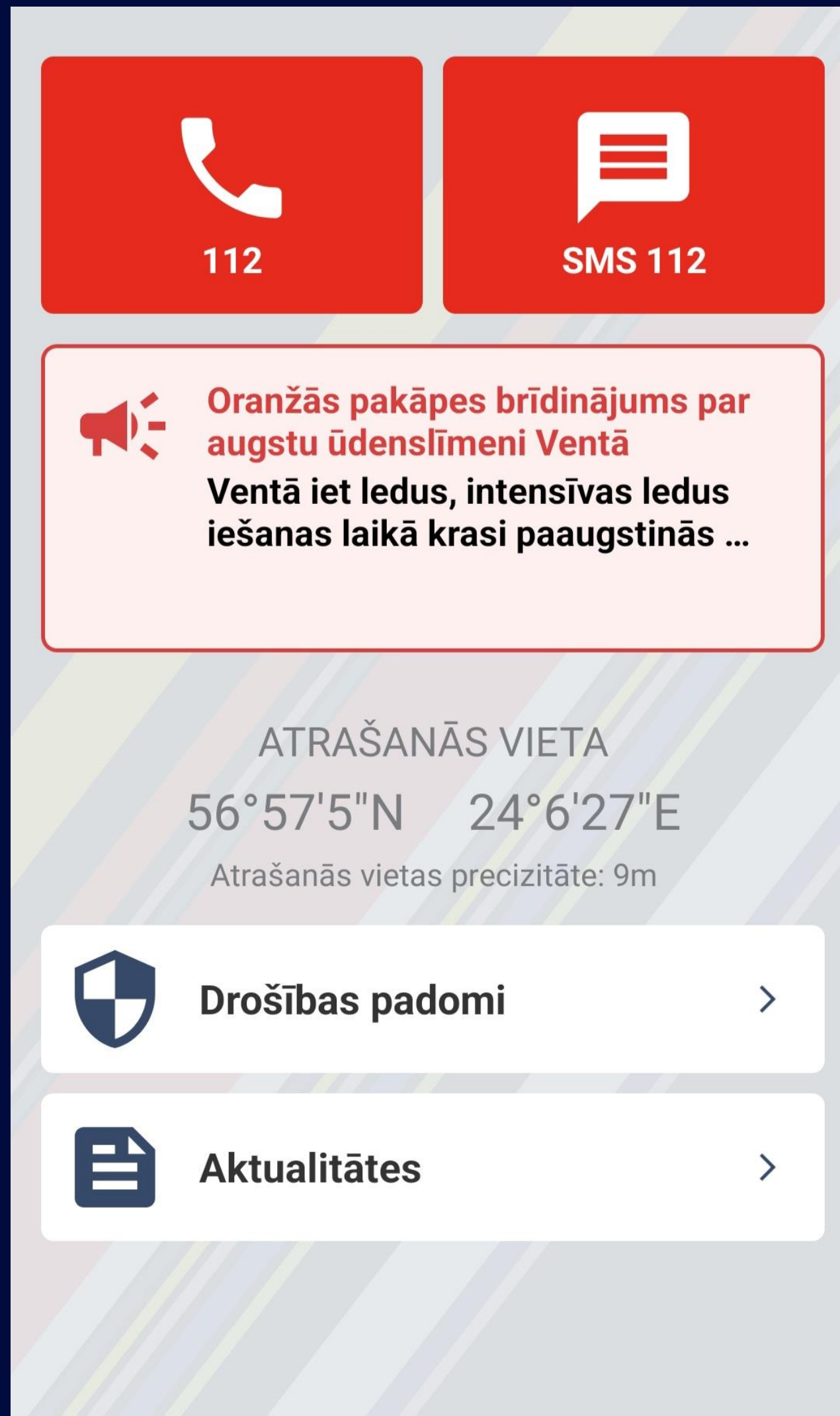
Seek information only from reliable sources, such as state and local authorities, emergency services, Latvian public television and radio news channels.

Do not trust internet comments, self-proclaimed experts, anonymous authors on portals and social networking sites - they do not always provide objective and truthful information. Trusting them can be dangerous in an emergency.



# APP - 112 LATVIJA

The "1 1 2 Latvia" app is a free, modern mobile application that improves the ability of citizens, especially people with hearing and speech problems, to contact the unified emergency number 1 1 2, as well as to receive and find out information that is essential to prepare for potential hazards and mitigate the consequences of an accident.



# APP - 112 LATVIJA

- call or text the single emergency number 1 1 2
- text messaging facility of the single emergency call number 1 1 2 accessibility for people with speech and hearing impairments
- when making a call or sending a text message using the App, dispatchers see the approximate location of the caller/sender when receiving the call or text message 1 1 2
- provide knowledge on the correct behaviour in case of danger and how to prepare for it
- informs about possible hazards, such as extreme heat.

The app is suitable for use on iOS and Android smartphones.  
It can be downloaded for free on Google Play and the App Store.





# DEALING WITH DISASTERS OR MILITARY EMERGENCIES



# BE INFORMED AND PREPARED!



✓ Follow the media and websites of the criminal networks of the responsible services:



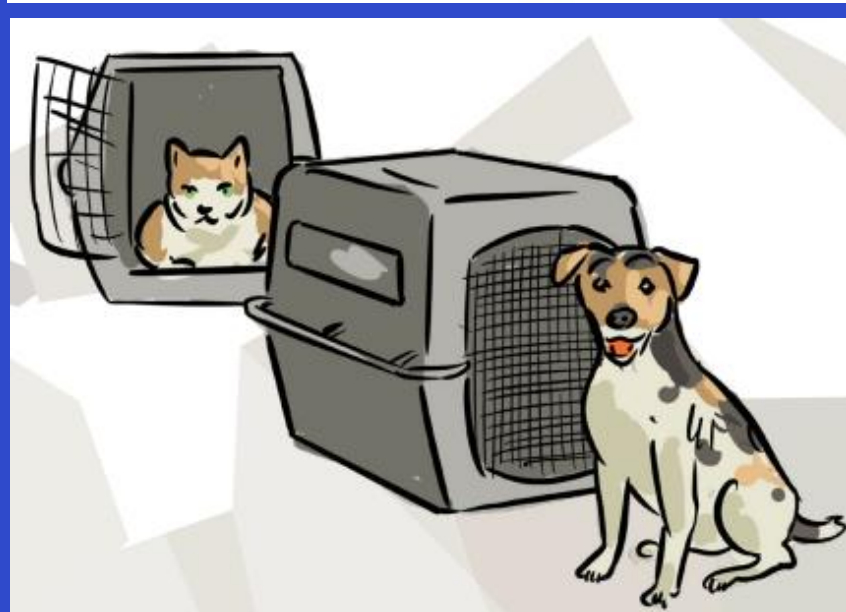
[www.mod.gov.lv](http://www.mod.gov.lv); [www.mil.lv](http://www.mil.lv); [www.sargs.lv](http://www.sargs.lv); [www.iem.gov.lv](http://www.iem.gov.lv);  
[www.vugd.gov.lv](http://www.vugd.gov.lv); [www.vm.gov.lv](http://www.vm.gov.lv)



@aizsardzibasministrija; @latvijasarmija; @Latvianfirefighters;  
@Valsts.policija; @lekslietas; @VeselibasMinistrija; @NMPdienests



@aizsardzibasmin; @latvijas\_armija; @ugunsdzeseji;  
@Valsts\_policija; @leM\_gov\_lv; @veselibasmin; @NMPdienests



- Follow and obey the instructions of the authorities
- Prepare your own evacuation pack, your family's
- Take care of necessary provisions such as food and water
- Make a plan where to go and how to contact your family if the phone or internet connection is not working
- Organise your basement, a safe place to shelter in case of shelling (small arms or artillery fire)
- Take care of your pets





# RISKS DEFINED FOR HYDROLOGICAL AND METEOROLOGICAL PHENOMENA FOR DIFFERENT WARNING LEVELS AND GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DEALING WITH THEM

Weather phenomena intensities designation	WITHOUT PRECIPITATION, SLIGHT TO MODERATE RAIN	HEAVY RAINFALL	VERY STRONG RAINFALL	EXTREMELY STRONG RAINFALL
Rainfall, rainfall in less than 3 hours	≤ 9 mm jeb l/m2	10-19 mm jeb l/m2	20-29 mm jeb l/m2	≥ 30 mm jeb l/m2
	Rain is not expected to have a significant impact, but localised showers are possible	BE INFORMED about the areas most prone to flooding. Be aware that weather conditions may interfere with outdoor activities. Impaired visibility and aquaplaning may make driving conditions on the road difficult.	YOU'RE READY to protect yourself and your property. Property and transport infrastructure flooding. Electricity, water and telecommunications may be disrupted. Evacuation may be necessary. Hazardous driving conditions on the road due to reduced visibility and aquaplaning.	TAKE ACTION to protect yourself and follow the instructions given by the authorities! Widespread flooding of properties is possible, posing a risk to life, as well as evacuation. Very difficult movement and disruption of electricity and water supply, telecommunications communications. Dangerous driving conditions on





# FLOOD MAPS

Find out if your family home or where you live is in a flood-prone area

<https://videscentrs.lv/gmc.lv/iebuvecs/pludu-riska-un-pludu-draudu-kartes>





# EVACUATION OF PEOPLE AT RISK

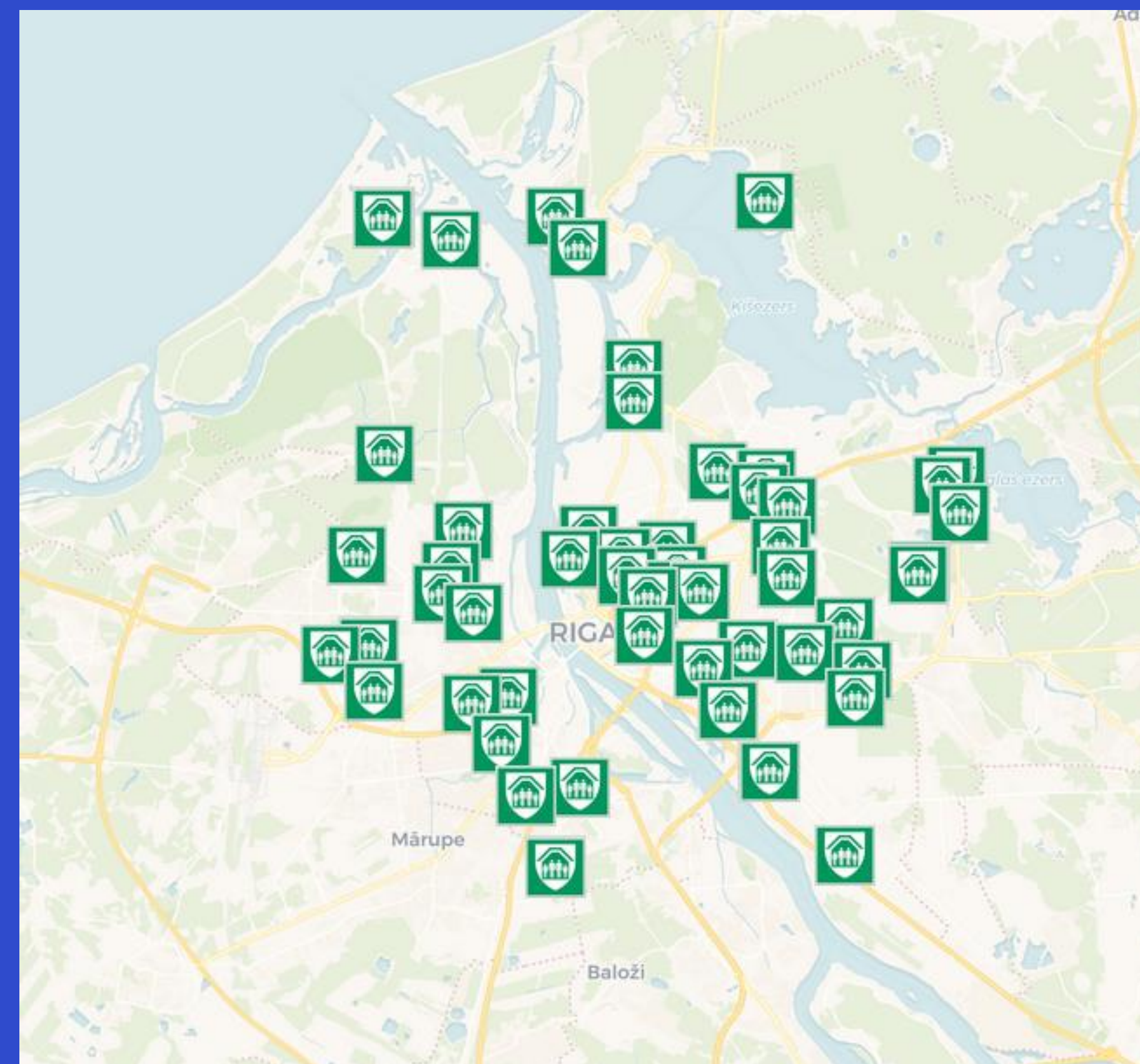
- An evacuation may be declared when a threat is still possible or during the evacuation.
- Evacuation information will be provided by radio and television, or by loudspeakers in police, fire and rescue vehicles.
- If you do not have your own transport, go to the assembly points in your municipality
- If possible, use your own private vehicle to leave in the direction indicated.
- Temporary evacuation - identity documents (passport, eID card), cash, bank cards, mobile phone and charger, portable radio with batteries, medicines if you need to take them regularly.
- In case of prolonged evacuation, an emergency bag. Remember that the bag should be as heavy as you can carry.





# GATHERING PLACES

1. The locations of the gatherings are determined in each neighbourhood of Riga, depending on the population, population density, existing infrastructure and available resources, and transport access.
2. The assembly points are intended for residents who do not have their own transport to evacuate from the threatened area.



A list of meeting places is available from the Riga City Hall:

**Riga State City Cooperation Area Civil Protection Plan**

<https://www.Riga.Lv/lv/rigas-sadarbibas-teritorijas-civilas-aizsardzibas-plans>





# SHELTER OR SAFE SPACE FOR REFUGE





# Minimum technical requirements for the installation of shelters

Shelters are intended to be used in the event of war or military emergency to provide shelter for the population and to reduce the impact of blast, fragmentation, thermal radiation or radiation contamination.

Shelters are intended to be used in the event of war or military emergency to provide shelter for the population and to reduce the impact of blast, fragmentation, thermal radiation or radiation contamination.



## Assess the suitability of the premises to be adapted for shelter

- shelters should be located close to the places of residence (workplace, educational establishment, place of residence) to ensure that people reach the shelter as soon as possible after the news of the threat;
- the most suitable buildings for shelters - made of reinforced concrete, bricks, blocks;
- the premises must be free from sewage and water systems and other trunk utilities;
- groundwater, surface water, process water or waste water shall not enter the basement and there shall be no traces of mould;
- dangerous chemicals, flammable, combustible and explosive substances;
- the shelter must be clean, free of rubbish, debris, structures and objects with sharp edges that could pose an additional hazard to persons in the shelter.



<https://www.riga.lv/lv/situacija-patvertnu-jautajuma>



## Assess needs and provision options

The premises should be primarily designed for short-term stays, with provision for longer-term needs where possible.

It is recommended that **the capacity of the adaptable space** for shelters be calculated at 0,75m<sup>2</sup> per person

It is **recommended** to provide at least 2 means of escape exits. If the room has only 1 door, a second emergency exit can be organised, for example by windows or hatches.

For shelters with a capacity of up to 20 persons, rooms with one means of escape may be considered for adaptation.

It is recommended to provide seating (chairs, benches, etc.) for 1 person, approximately 0.5x0.5 m, and preferably sleeping places for 1 person, approximately 0.6x1.85 m, which can be on two floors.

In addition, provision should be made for **alternative lighting sources** and **radio receivers** and **batteries** for these devices, as well as for a **room thermometer** and **CO2 meter** and other devices to monitor changes in the room microclimate during use, and an **electric heater**.

It is **recommended that tools** (shovels, scoops, crowbars, axes, saws, metal saws, rebar cutters, etc.) **be stored in the room to help clear the exit of debris**.

When planning the accommodation of people, it is advisable to zonate the space according to the functions required, with separate areas for children.



**The external wall structures of the rooms** shall not have **large openings in terms of area (windows, doors, etc.)**. All openings (except doorways) shall be covered with dense materials, sandbags, concrete blocks, clay masonry or any other possible means.

The main rooms of the shelter shall be naturally ventilated (if possible, rooms with a capacity of more than 50 persons shall be provided with forced ventilation).

The rooms shall be equipped with electricity, lighting and emergency lighting in case of power failures.



**The shelter should preferably be provided with a water supply and sewerage system.** In the absence of such systems, a separate room should be provided where a 'dry/biological toilet' can be installed to allow the use of hand and surface disinfectants for standard hygiene.



Provision shall be made for **waste collection** facilities by the provision of bins or bags, and **the provision of water containers**.

Shelter rooms shall be provided with a **smoke detector** and a fire extinguisher is recommended and a fire blanket.

Wheelchair users shall be able to independently or with the assistance of a peer, to enter the shelter.

**Following a report of a possible threat and the need to go to shelter, residents are advised to take evacuation bag with emergency essentials.**

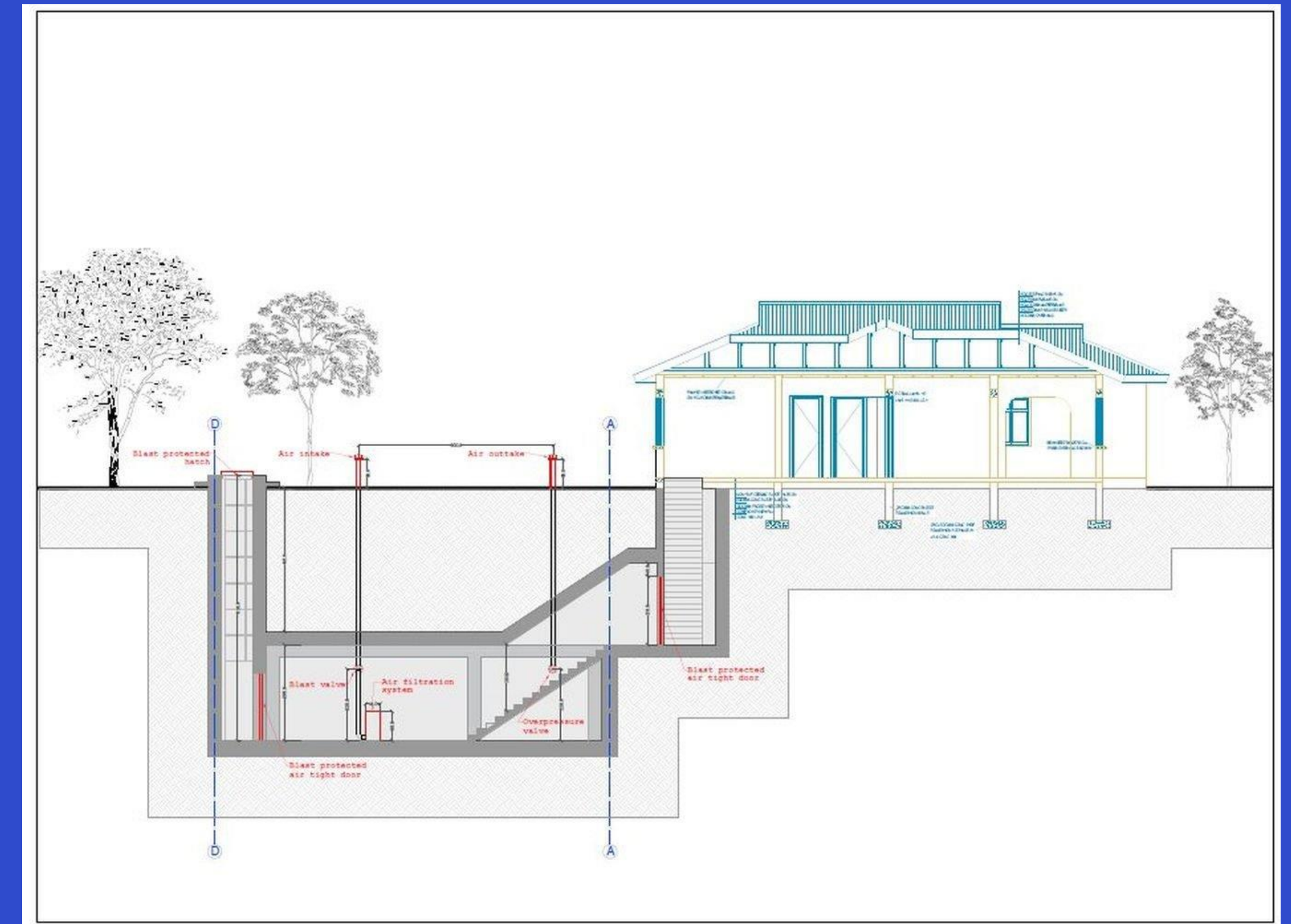


# SETTING UP SHELTERS FOR PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS

Individuals who wish to create a shelter or shelter space in the basement or underground floor of their property, which will be restricted to the occupants of that building, may do so independently in accordance with the guidelines of the National Fire and Rescue Service.

The Civil Protection and Operational Information Department of the Riga Municipality invites private persons to inform about the establishment of shelters on their properties in order to better identify the number of inhabitants who will have access to shelters.

The information received will not be made public, but may be made available to the SFRS to support the management and coordination of the civil protection system.





# SETTING UP SHELTERS FOR PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS

For individuals who plan to create a shelter in the basement or underground floor of their property, which will be accessible to anyone in the vicinity:

- submit to the Municipality an application from the owner of the building or a copy of the decision of the owners' association supporting the intention to create a public shelter in the building, as well as information on the current technical condition of the potential shelter;
- ensure that the representatives of the Municipality have unimpeded access to all areas of the proposed public shelter in order to inspect the premises for compliance with the guidelines.





**We recommend an instrument a list that should be kept in a shelter or place where shelter, so that if necessary to clear the exit of debris if necessary.**



Shovel



Bucket



Wedge



Axe



Scoop



Crowbar



Pickaxe



Hand saw



Miscellaneous power tools for wood, brick, concrete and reinforced concrete structures for cutting

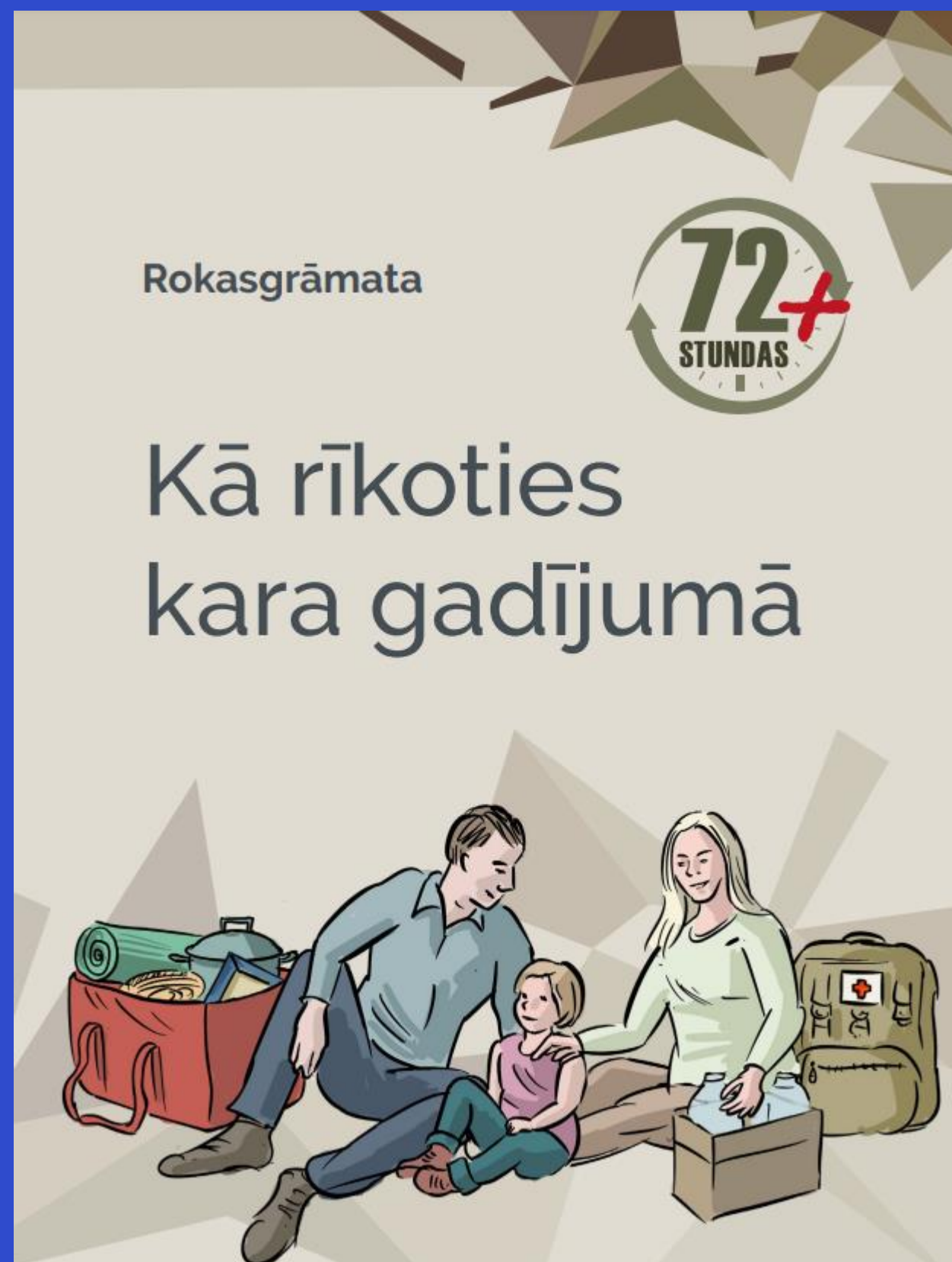


RIGA

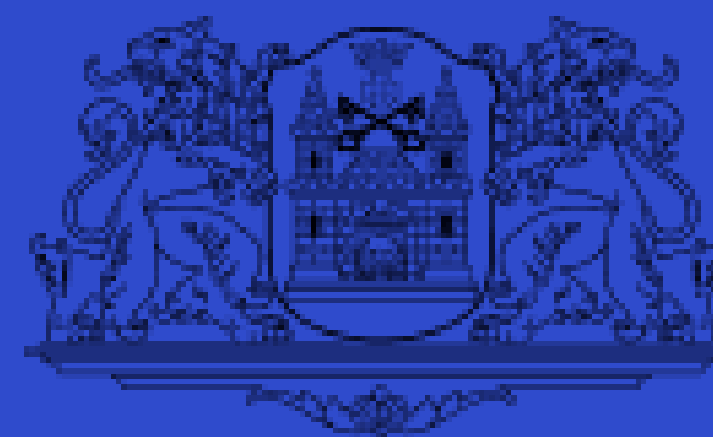








<https://www.sargs.lv/lv/ka-rikoties-militara-konflikta-gadijuma>



# RĪGAS DOME

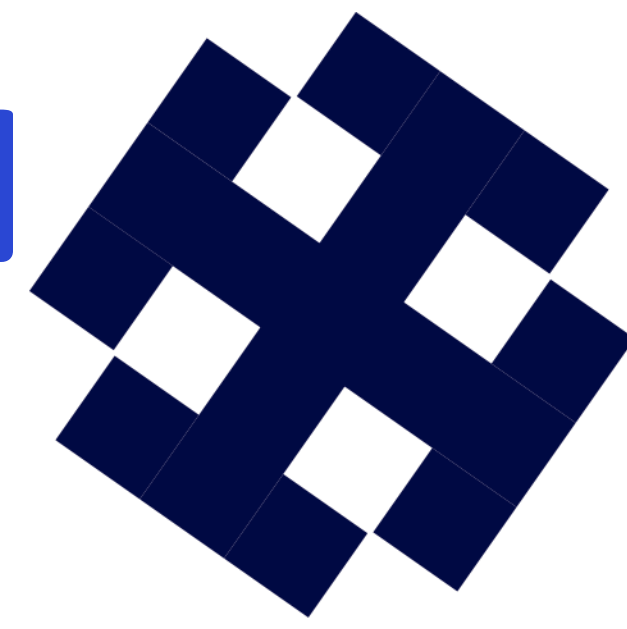
<https://www.riga.lv/lv/civila-aizsardziba>



<https://www.sargs.lv/lv/buklets-ka-rikoties-krizes-gadijuma>



NONE OTHER THAN YOU, CAN  
SAVE HIMSELF!





# Thank you for attention!

RIGA CITY MUNICIPALITIES  
CIVIL PROTECTION AND OPERATIONAL INFORMATION DIRECTORATE  
[CAOIP@RIGA.LV](mailto:CAOIP@RIGA.LV)

October, 2024