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**ACCORD EUROPEEN ET MEDITERRANEEN
SUR LES RISQUES MAJEURS
(EUR-OPA)**

**EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN
MAJOR HAZARDS AGREEMENT
(EUR-OPA)**

*RESEAU DES CENTRES EURO-MEDITERRANEENS SPECIALISES DE
L'ACCORD EUR-OPA RISQUES MAJEURS*

**ACTIVITES PREVUES EN 2011 DANS LE CADRE
DES SUBVENTIONS ANNUELLES**

*NETWORK OF SPECIALISED EURO-MEDITERRANEAN CENTRES OF THE EUR-
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**2011 SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES IN THE ANNUAL GRANTS
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CRSTRA - Centre Euro-Méditerranéen de recherche scientifique et technique régions arides/ Euro-Mediterranean Center on scientific and technical research in arid zones (Biskra, Algeria)

❶ **Atelier International sur l'utilisation et valorisation des ressources en eau pour le développement durable des écosystèmes arides.**

DOMAINE D'ACTIVITE : Education - Prévention - Aide à la décision - Gestion

PAYS CIBLES : Pays Magrébins, Méditerranéens

COORDINATEUR LOCAL: LAKHDARI Fatoum/Directrice du CRSTRA

AUTRES PARTICIPANTS :

CENTRES SPECIALISES: Centres spécialisés membres de l'accord

AUTORITES NATIONALES: Agence Nationale des ressources hydriques, Universités et Institutions Scientifiques et Techniques.

OBJECTIF DU PROJET

Objectifs globaux:

- Améliorer les connaissances sur les ressources hydriques et leurs modes d'utilisation dans les régions arides.
- Définir une approche pour la gestion participative et territoriale de l'eau agricole ;
- Définir les techniques d'irrigations adaptées aux régions arides ;
- Mettre en place un système d'information sur l'eau.

Objectifs spécifiques pour 2011:

- Sensibiliser les utilisateurs de la ressource en eau ;
- Maintenir et renforcer le système de suivi de l'exploitation de la ressource hydrique;
- Maitriser les techniques d'irrigation pour l'économie de l'eau ;
- Réhabiliter et préserver les techniques ancestrales d'irrigation et de partage des eaux .

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2011

- Situation actuelle de la gestion de l'eau agricole est réalisée.
- Une approche pour la gestion durable de l'eau est élaborée.
- Les voies d'améliorations des aspects Techniques, Institutionnels et Environnementaux sont renforcées au niveau national et régional.

RESULTATS OBTENUS ANTERIEUREMENT

- Pilotage des irrigations par tensiométrie
- Journées de sensibilisation sur l'eau en régions arides (Mars 2007)
- Film de sensibilisation pour une utilisation efficiente de l'eau

ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2011

(aucune activité menée après le 30/11/2011 ne pourra être considérée)

Veille phénologique des espèces stratégiques et patrimoniales

ECRM - European Interregional Educational Centre for Training Rescuers / Centre Européen de Formation Inter-Régionale pour les Sauveteurs (Yerevan, Armenia)

● **Training in first aid skills with assistance of the Armenian rescuer-instructors trained within the framework of the Armenian–French joint project (ECRM and API).**

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

TARGET COUNTRIES: Armenia, France, the other states of EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement

LOCAL COORDINATOR: European Interregional Scientific and Educational Centre on Major Risk Management.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

SPECIALISED CENTRES : Other interested European Centres

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES : the Emergency Management Ministry (Rescue Service of Armenia), State Academy of Crisis Management, Yerevan State Medical University, Voluntary Rescue Centre “Spitak” (under the International Red Cross organization).

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

- Training population in first aid skills and elements of rescue operations according to the European methodic.
- Organization of training courses for training first aid specialists as well as for training monitors (second grade instructors) for outmost, isolated, mountainous, not easily accessible regions of the Republic of Armenia, that in winter time and also in emergencies are often found to be isolated from the relevant Republic regional centres.
- Organization of training courses for training first aid specialists as well as for training monitors (second grade instructors) and the first grade instructors for training the monitors from the students – members of the Alpine Club of Yerevan State Medical University.

The trained monitors (second grade instructors) and first grade instructors are assigned first of all to organize wide scale training of the students of State Medical University in practical skills of first aid and basis of rescue operations.

In this way we will manage to resolve two significant tasks:

- To have a great number of specialists in administering first aid and moreover possessing the basis of rescue operations, who can be involved at major large scale emergencies, as well as who can show qualified first aid to victims at possible emergencies bearing everyday nature.
- They by mustering skills in first aid and being the first year students of State Medical University have an opportunity while studying at the University both to: strengthen their practical knowledge through acquisition of the practical ones in the disaster medicine area and extend and improve them at the course of being able to apply this knowledge on practice. More over those students who will show the best grades will be trained to the rang of monitors and first grade instructors, and already thereby will be included into a large scale process of training the various segments of population in the Republic in skills of administering first aid.
- Training in first aid and elements of rescue operations of the corresponding regular subdivisions of peacekeeping battalion of the Republic of Armenia.
- Organization training in first aid skills basing on the European methodic for the rescuers of special rescue detachments and the members of rescue associations of students and volunteers in close cooperation with the specialists of the Rescue Service of Armenia preparing monitors, first and second grade instructors.

Specific objectives for 2011

1. Continuing training first aid specialists and monitors for outmost, isolated, mountainous, not easily accessible regions of the Republic of Armenia.
2. Organization of training courses for training the monitors and the first grade instructors for training monitors from the students – members of Alpine Club of Yerevan State Medical University.
3. Training in first aid for the guides, and primary for those, who take tourists to monuments of historical and cultural heritage, located in outmost, mountainous or other not easily accessible regions of Armenia
4. Training in first aid and in elements of rescue operations for the corresponding regular subdivisions of peacekeeping battalion of Armenia.
5. After, in 2011 the elaborated by the ECRM final variants of a “First aid manual” and a “Memorandum first aid pocket book” are completely developed, enriched and improved – to prepare them for publishing and then to use them in a training.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

1. Organization of training courses for training first aid specialists and training monitors for two – three settlements of the outmost, mountainous regions of Armenia.
2. Training the monitors (second grade instructors) and first grade instructors (for training the monitors) in first aid skills and elements of rescue operations from the students – members of Alpine Club of Yerevan State Medical University for further organizing, first of all the wide-scale training of the students of Medical University in practical skills of first aid.
3. Training the guides, and primary for those who take tourists to monuments of historical and cultural heritage, located in outmost, mountainous or other not easily accessible regions of Armenia
4. Training students, including children of specialized educational and other types of institutions.
5. Awarding to the first aid specialists, monitors and first grade instructors, trained in skills of first aid, the European Certificates with distribution to them the “Memorandum first aid pocket book”, developed by the ECRM.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

Special attention was focused on the organization of training courses for training first aid specialists as well as for training monitors (second grade instructors) for outmost, isolated, mountainous, not easily accessible regions of the Republic, that in winter time and also in emergency situations are often found to be isolated from the relevant Republic regional centres.

2006 : special attention was focused on the organization of training courses in outmost, isolated, mountainous, not easily accessible regions of the Republic

2007: the European Interregional Educational Centre for training rescuers concentrated its attention on organizing training in first aid skills basing on the European methodic for the rescuers of special rescue detachment, the members of rescue association of students and telephone operators.

2008 : the training first aid courses as well as theoretical and practical training courses on rescue operations basis were also organized for

- 18 members from the YMCA public organization for ages 15-25. 6 participants were awarded the European certificate with the right to provide first aid and train for trainers.
- 16 students (for ages 14-18) from the children Home “Nadejzda” at Gumry city. 11 students were awarded the European certificates with the right to administer first aid.

2009 : training first aid courses organized for the group of 8 students, which had a university degree in Shirak region with financial support of the « KAZA » foundation.

2010 : in February 3 weeks training courses were organized for two groups of tourist guides (15 participants). These courses were incorporated into a wider spectrum of teaching courses, focused on safer life basis. The teaching courses were organized in Shirak region of Armenia by the financial support of the « KASA » Swiss Humanitarian Foundation.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

● Enabling the coordination of activities in a disaster risk reduction area in Armenia

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

TARGET COUNTRIES: Armenia, Ukraine, France, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, the other interested states – members of EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement.

LOCAL COORDINATOR: European Interregional Scientific and Educational Centre on Major Risk Management

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

SPECIALISED CENTRES : TESEC (Kyiv, Ukraine), ISPU (Brussels, Belgium) and other interested European Centres

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES : The Emergency Management Ministry.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

- Acknowledging top officials, specialists and wide public in the Republic of Armenia with key priorities and most important documents available in the field of disaster risk reduction, civil protection and sustainable development being established and adopted by relevant international organizations in the most significant Conferences and Seminars, primarily by the relevant structures of the Council of Europe.
- Acknowledging top officials and specialists from relevant Ministries and Departments of Armenia, regional governments and local self-governmental bodies, along side with the school community officials and other educational, scientific, economical and cultural community leaders with basic

documents and key priorities adopted in the EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement's Ministerial Meetings and meetings of the Committee of Permanent Correspondents

- Preparing proposals on meeting strategic goals and choosing priority directions to act for the Government of the Republic of Armenia and Emergency Management Ministry in the field of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development (within a common policy pursued by international communities in the above area)
- Participating in the organization and holding in the Republic of Armenia of international and national, regional and local Conferences, Workshops, Round Tables, teaching and practical courses, in particular those held at a community level.

Specific objectives for 2011 :

- Preparation of proposals on meeting strategic goals and choosing priority directions to act for the Government of of Armenia and Emergency Management Ministry in the field of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development for the next 10 years within the policy pursued in the above area by the International Community (primarily, the ongoing preparing of the proposals on establishing and further developing of the National Platform on disaster risk reduction)
- Preparation of proposals and elaboration of recommendations drawn on the learning and analyses of the materials of International Workshop (Kiev, September, 22-23, 2008) "Public authorities and civil society together for a safe European nuclear future" and the materials of Task Force Group Meeting "To foster better radiological protection and information for populations living in areas that might be affected in the case of a nuclear or radiation accident" (2-4 September, 2009, Kiev, Ukraine), in part of best practices for awareness raising of the populations and local authorities about radiological risks to use it in Armenia.
- Participation in running the teaching courses for local authorities, relevant specialists, school directors, heads of health institutions and etc. of settlements near Armenian Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) with the relevant specialists from the Kiev European Centre of Technological Safety and other institutions from state members of EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement and European Union. Participation in setting up a network of local actors from settlements near NPPs, in the framework of the initiative on the part of EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement.
- Participation (with State Crisis Management Academy and Yerevan UNDP office) in running awareness raising and emergency preparedness courses for local authorities and civil communities at special risk in relevant different regions of Armenia.
- Co-operation within the program framework "Analysis of a role of local and regional authorities in major hazards management" with the ISPU (Brussels, Belgium).

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

"Preparing the proposals on creating and providing functioning of the National Platform on disaster risk reduction and its further integration onto the European network of National Platforms".

The proposals should be set forth as following:

"National Platform of Armenia on disaster risk reduction"

1. Necessity of creation of the National Platform
2. Concept of creation and functioning of the Platform
 - 2.1. *Organizational aspects of the creation of the Platform*
 - 2.2. *Instructional structure and some aspects of mandates of the Platform*
 - 2.3. *Composition and structure of a platform, organization and order of functioning, sources of funding*
 - 2.4. *Vision and strategy of acting*
 - 2.5. *Long-term and current Plans for action*

Proposals should be developed based on the following documents submitted to the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Armenia:

- "A National Platform on disaster risk reduction- as an effective tool in reducing vulnerability of a society against natural, man-made, ecological, and other disasters and enhancing the sustainability of functioning of the Republic of Armenia" (2009).
- "Building and strengthening of National Platform on disaster risk reduction as an effective tool for bi-, multilateral and regional cooperation (the case of Armenia)" (2010)

The above paper underlain the presentation of the Minister of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Armenia at the 12th Ministerial Session (Saint Petersburg, September 28, 2010).

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

In **2004** active attendance of the World Conference on Disaster Reduction held in Kobe (Japan). The Director of the ECTR developed the National Report on disaster reduction issues coordinated by *the Emergency Management Administration under the Government of the Republic of Armenia* (now Rescue Service).

In **2005** acknowledge top officials, specialists and wide public in Armenia with key priorities adopted in the World Conference through “The world Conference and disaster risk reduction issues in developing mountainous land-locked countries (the case of Armenia)”.

In **2006** preparation work for the 11th Ministerial Session of EUR-OPA Major Hazards.

In **2007** development of “Report on challenges stipulated by priorities defined by political resolutions and recommendations approved by leading authorities of the European and Mediterranean Major Hazards Agreement of the Council of Europe”.

In **2008** organization of a Round Table in Metzamor (the partner-town of the Armenian NPP) with local authorities of Metzamor and neighbouring human settlements to improve the cooperation among local authorities and NPP to raise the nearby population safety. Involvement in the implementation of a Local Level Risk Management module in Ararat region by the Ministry of Territorial Administration, UNDP, Armenian Rescue Service.

In **2009** preparation of preparation of draft proposals on strategic goals and priority directions in the field of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development for the next 10 years. The director of ECRM, as representative of the Emergency Management Ministry, was included in the expert group of the Security Council under the President of the Republic of Armenia for building Technical safety concept. He also participated in Task Force Group Meeting “To foster better radiological protection and information for populations living in areas that might be affected in the case of a nuclear or radiation accident” (Kiev, Ukraine) and Meeting of the Working Group “Role of local and regional authorities in Major Hazard Management” (Paris).

In **2010**, ECRM was actively involved into coordination of the disaster risk reduction issues in Armenia and aimed at the engagement in resolving two main tasks:

- preparation of the Armenian delegation participation in the 12th Ministerial Session of the European and Mediterranean Major Hazards Agreement.
- Preparation of proposals for the creation of a National Platform on disaster risk reduction in Armenia.

A comprehensive analytical- information kit, regards EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement in general and about the 12th Ministerial Session in detail for the Minister of Emergency Situation of Armenia, newly appointed for this position, was developed. Concerning the building of a national Platform on disaster risk reduction, the efforts made in in 2009 were continued in 2010 : the Director of the ECRM is member of a Commission on the creation of a National Platform on DRR was set up in August by the Minister of the Emergency Situations to develop suggestions connected to its establishment. Based on international experience in the creation of national platforms, an extensive paper was created : “Building and strengthening of National Platform on disaster risk reduction as an effective tool for bi-, multilateral and regional cooperation (the case of Armenia)”

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

● Harmonization of legislations of the European Union, member-states of the EU and Armenia in the area of civil protection, prevention of emergencies and their response

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Legislation

TARGET COUNTRIES : Armenia, Ukraine, France, Belgium, the other interested states – members of EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement

LOCAL COORDINATOR: European Interregional Scientific and Educational Centre on Major Risk Management

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: TESEC (Kyiv, Ukraine), ISPU (Brussels, Belgium), other interested European Centres

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: The Emergency Management Ministry

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

- Harmonization (rapprochement) of the legislations of the European Union (the secondary legislation), member – states of the European union and the Republic of Armenia in the area of civil protection, prevention of emergencies and their response.
- Evaluation of the extent which the legislation of the Republic of Armenia in the above area conforms to the legislation of the European Union:
- Development of proposals referring to the harmonization of the legislations of the Republic of Armenia and the European Union in the area of Civil Protection under consideration through alleging the legislative Acts that is subject to alterations and additions and those that have to be newly adopted.

- Acknowledgement with legal tools and the best practices to apply effectively the provisions of relevant international documents in the field of awareness raising of the local communities about disaster risks, transparency and democracy in decision making

Specific objectives for 2011 :

1. Submitting a final updated variant of the paper: "Constitution and safety", to the Commission on consideration, selection and preparation of suggestions, aimed to conduct the reforms of the Constitution of Armenia, set up under the Constitutional Court.
2. Comparative analyses of the existence of provisions on responsibilities by local authorities for adequate informing the communities about disaster risks, for responding to disasters, and for communicating the operators of the installations at risk (on the pattern of France, Spain, Sweden, Belgium, Ukraine) including using the materials of the Task Force Group Meeting "To foster better radiological protection and information for populations living in areas that might be affected in the case of a nuclear or radiation accident" (September 2009, Kyiv, Ukraine) and a Meeting of the Working Group on : "Role of local and regional authorities in Major Hazard Management" (June 2009, Paris).
3. Taking into consideration the increasing importance of reinforcing the international cooperation in the fields of civil protection and disaster risk reduction, as well as the need for the mechanisms and rules established by the European Union aiming to facilitating such a cooperation to be translated into the Legislation of Armenia, the proposals to the draft Law of Armenia "Establishing mechanisms and rules aiming to facilitate assistance interventions in the field of civil protection in the case of emergencies occurring in or off the territorial areas of the Republic of Armenia", is planned to be developed.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

- Submission of a final updated variant of the paper: "Constitution and safety", to the Commission on consideration, selection and preparation of suggestions, aimed to conduct the reforms of the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia, set up under the Constitutional Court.
- Publication of the final updated variant of the "Constitution and safety".
- Translation of the paper "Constitution and safety" in English and submitting of the English version to the EUR-OPA Agreement Secretariat to place it at a WEB site of the EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

In **2005** within the National Program of harmonization of EU and Armenia legislations, the ECTR analyzed the EU legislation in the fields of Civil Protection and Sustainable Development and the relevant Armenian Legislation (see 2005 assessment of activities).

In **2006** we concentrated on improve the comparison performed in 2005 in particular the preciseness of wording, their submission in the appropriate legislative EU Acts and the existence of mechanisms enabling their steadily exercise.

The outcomes of analyses and the developed proposals have been summarized in the paper entitled: "Harmonization of legislation of the Republic of Armenia and the European Union in the civil protection and sustainable development areas" (within the framework of the National Program of realization of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement). The paper is planned to be published in 2008-2009 in the book "About some most significant windows towards ensuring safety in the Republic of Armenia". The ECTR elaborated also summarized proposals to improve in 2007-2010 existing Armenian Law and proposals for innovative Acts.

In **2007** the Rescue Service of Armenia submitted to the National Assembly for approval the draft laws "Approval of the Rescue Service Status" and "Legal regime for the declaration of a state of emergency". A draft Agreement "Providing mutual assistance in the field of the Civil Defense and Emergency Situation" between Armenia Greece was developed, aimed at mutual assistance intervention at joint liquidation of natural and man-made disaster effects, epidemics as well during carrying out measures performed by the Civil Defense and in other cooperation areas. A draft Regulation "Approval of setting up of the Crisis Management Centre" was also submitted to the National Assembly of the Republic for approval: the Project envisages to set up a joint national Centre for managing natural disasters and technological accidents, epidemics and carrying out protection measures by the Civil Protection Service.

In **2008** the outcomes of comparative analyzes of 14 EU legislative and normative Acts and relevant Armenian Legislation were quoted and. particular differences highlighted. The ECTR also submitted proposals concerning harmonization of EU and Armenia Legislations along with listing legislative Acts subject to alteration or to be newly developed.

In **2009**

1. The Council of Europe's Parliamentary Assembly Recommendation on "Trans-frontier Co-operation" has been translated and presented to the Emergency Management Ministry.

2. The preliminary version of Comparative analyses of the existent provisions on local authorities' responsibilities to adequately inform communities on disaster risks, respond to disasters and communicate with operators of installations at risk has been completed.

3. The director of ECRM has participated in the Working Group "Role of local and regional authorities in Major Hazard Management".

4. The text of "The Standard Rules of the equalization of opportunities for people with disabilities" (adopted by UN's General Assembly) in Appendix to Resolution 48/96 on 20 December 1993 was analysed and some suggestions to supplement it were given in the ECRM's presentation : "Disaster risk reduction and protection of vulnerable people: preparedness and preventive measures" presented at the Workshop "Human rights and in disasters: search and rescue operations in disasters: especially for vulnerable people" (November 2009, Athens, Greece) co-organized by EUR-OPA.

In **2010** the final updated variant of the paper : "Constitution and safety" targeted for the relevant authorities has been submitted for publication. Drawn on substantial analyses, some concrete proposals on making alterations and amendments of relevant Articles of the Constitution of Armenia were made, built on internationally accepted general principles and basic parameters, aiming to create an emergency management system and on managing the exercise of emergency powers within the existing Law. The basic parameters, in their turn, are laid on the following general principles:

- Emergency Legislation must not contradict the principles and values of a democratic state, and
- Emergency Legislation must ensure flexible functioning and effective basis for emergency management(planning and response included)

The ECRM Director, as member of the group of experts of the Security Council under the President of Armenia, participated in development of the Technical Safety Concept of the Republic of Armenia.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

④ "Safe life activities basis in extreme situations" manual for experimental teaching in the schools and other educational establishments of Armenia.

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

TARGET COUNTRIES : Armenia

LOCAL COORDINATOR: European Interregional Scientific and Educational Centre on Major Risk Management

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

SPECIALISED CENTRES : Other interested European Centres.

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES : State Academy of Crisis Management of the Emergency Management Ministry.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

The development of a Manual "Safe life activities basis" that will underline the reasoned and responsible attitude of students to their personal safety and safety of other people, to their ability to possess skills enabling to safe their lives and health under unfavorable, threatening circumstances and to provide assistance to the others. Forming a person, who is safe for himself, surrounding people, the environment and who is oriented towards kindness, creation and development and able to protect himself, a social community and the environment against external threats.

Specific objectives for 2011 :

1. A final variant of the Methodology for teaching the course « Safe life activities basis» for secondary school teachers, drawn on the results of discussions, comments and recommendations of the specialists from the Refresher Training Faculty of the State Crisis Management Academy of the Emergency Management Ministry will be prepared.

2. The final variant of the Methodology for teaching the course « Safer life basis» for secondary school teachers will be created .

3. Going on developing and polishing of Manual « Safer life basis» required under extreme circumstances to be taught at Armenian secondary schools.

4. Enlarging and enriching the themes developed in 2010 as brochures and their including into the Manual as separate sections.

5. Similarly, the ECTR specialists continue, drawn on the new materials being earlier developed as well as listed above, giving lectures at the Refresher Training Faculty of the Crisis Management Academy, including to the staff and heads of education administration members, school principals, heads of the civil protection and emergency Chairs of the higher education establishments in the Republic of Armenia.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

1. The final variant of the Methodology for teaching the course “Safe life activities basis” for secondary school teachers.
2. The final variant of the Methodology for teaching the course « Safer life basis» for secondary school teachers.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

In 2006 the ECTR has continued developing a fundamental teaching Manual for schools: “The basis of survival in emergencies” addressing dimensions in safe living previously developed and updated through inherent long experience of experimental teaching in schools.

In 2007 the ECTR has developed the additional Teaching Module’s chapters: Basis of behavior in extreme situations ; Accidents in every day life ; Ensuring safety at dealing with nature ; Ensuring safety in the armed conflict zones ; Children and terrorism ; Specifics of service in the Army ; Behavior in traveling abroad status.

In 2008 final versions of additional informational modules for municipalities at special risk have been developed: one for the municipalities at probable radiological risk, another for the municipalities having enterprises where hazardous materials are produced, used or stored and the third one for the municipalities situated in flood prone areas near high pressure dams.

In 2009 the preliminary version of the Methodology of the course « Safe life activities basis» for secondary school teachers has been created. Draft English versions of information materials for municipalities at special risk have been prepared for specific risks : radiation pollution, flood, chemical pollution and earthquake.

In 2010 the preliminary variant of the Methodology for teaching the course « Safe life activities basis» for secondary school teachers was completed and sent for testing to the Refresher Training Faculty of the State Crisis Management Academy of the Emergency Management Ministry. The themes developed earlier as brochures were enlarged, enriched and included into the Manual as separate sections.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

● Special tests for school administration, teachers and students’ parents to assess safety of schools and other educational establishments.

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Prevention

TARGET COUNTRIES : Armenia and other interested countries – members of EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement.

LOCAL COORDINATOR: European Interregional Scientific and Educational Centre on Major Risk Management

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

SPECIALISED CENTRES : Other interested European Centres.

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES : State Academy of Crisis Management of the Emergency Management Ministry.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

Developing and implementing special tests for school administration, teachers and parents to assess the extent, to which their school is secure, to undertake preventive measures to reduce risks as well as to respond adequately to an imminent natural and a man-made disaster or to a terrorist attack or to a threat of such an attack.

The special Tests designed by us for school administration and teachers and tests and recommendations designed by us for parents are suggested as one of the effective mechanisms in ensuring preparedness of schools and other educational institutions for disaster risk reduction and awareness raising, enabling the school staff, teachers, students and their parents to provide adequate response to any locally experienced emergency.

The Tests for school administration and teachers are targeted to identify the level to which their education establishment is ready to eliminate natural, man-made and other disaster risks and to respond adequately to them and also if it is threatened by a possible terrorist attack.

The Tests for parents enable them to highlight levels of a culture of safety, as well as of parents’ preparedness to recognize a hazard and undertake preventive measures aiming to reduce risk of involving children into extreme situations and also to act rationally if an emergency incident occurred in their school.

Tests outcomes can serve a basis for designing recommendations on reducing vulnerability of schools, for improving preparedness of the school staff to act adequately in particular disaster and reviewing and updating the disaster preparedness Plans.

Specific objectives for 2011 :

In **2011** the pilot schools are to be chosen, the created in 2007-2009 and discussed, agreed and approved in 2010 « Program of developing and instituting special tests for school administration, teachers and students' parents to assess safety of schools and other educational establishments» has to be duplicated and disseminated to these schools. The pilot schools under the methodological support of the ECRM and the State Academy of Crisis Management with involvement of their relevant security structures within local and territorial governance basing on the basic tests and general recommendations will develop tests and recommendations for each particular school adopted for location conditions as well as will design Plans and guidelines on increasing security of school establishments and on what should be done in the case of a specific emergency incident.

In **2012-2013** it is supposed to draft relevant normative documents aiming to ensure the dissemination of basic tests and general recommendations for increasing security of school establishments with a given experience gained by pilot schools to all Republican educational establishments. Drawing on the developed tests and recommendation, inspections of a state of a process of ensuring safety for schools may start.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

The detailed preparation of tests and specific recommendations for ensuring security for each chosen pilot school, the exercise of provision, laid down in these recommendations, and regular refining of preparedness Plans can promote increasing safety in case of natural or man-made disaster and also in case of a terrorist attack on the school or at a threat of such an attack.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

Created in **2006-2007**, "The Program of developing and instituting special tests for school administration, teachers and students' parents to assess safety of schools and of other educational establishments" has been profoundly reworked out and updated in **2008**. The English translation of the paper was completed and the outcomes have been presented by the ECTR representative at the Euro-Mediterranean Workshop: "Disaster reduction at school-Building safer school communities" (October 2007, Paphos, Cyprus).

In **2009** the ECRM has reviewed and polished the basic tests and general recommendations for accessing and increasing safety for school administration and parents, developed in 2006-2008.

In **2010** the final version of basic tests and general recommendations with the involvement of the State Academy of Crisis Management has discussed, agreed upon and approved.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

⑥ "Extreme psychology"

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Training

TARGET COUNTRIES : Armenia and other interested countries – members of EUR-OPA

Major Hazards Agreement.

LOCAL COORDINATOR: European Interregional Educational Centre for Training Rescuers (Yerevan, Armenia).

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

SPECIALISED CENTRES : Other interested European Centres

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES : State Academy of Crisis Management of the Emergency Management Ministry.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

Psychological impact of hazardous events manifests itself in different people differently; in some people a sense of danger can transform into a sense of doom, making him/her feel helpless, distressful and disable to act purposefully, including in ensuring one's active protection ; whilst in others an endangering situation can generate overall elevation of spiritual and physical forces, increasing thereby his /her coping capacities. It is evident that human safety under extreme circumstances in many respects will depend on his/her ability to maintain self-control.

This work is challenged to:

- create a universal teaching Manual (for the beginning in Armenian) to teach methods of emotional-will- self-regulation

- serve as a Manual to teach rescuers, peace keepers, other specialists, operating in extreme circumstances, as well vast layers of the population, including school - and higher institution students
- form and develop in people (be it a rescuer, an adult or a young man) an ability to maintain his/her self-control
- teach to assess correctly of what is going around and be able to make adequate decisions which is provided only if this condition (maintaining one's self-control) is met.

Teaching « Extreme psychology » is aimed at building a system, that will impart special knowledge, skills and capacity, needed for quick adjustment of oneself with new situation as well as for developing his/her inner readiness to deal with potentially most dangerous life activities.

Specific objectives for 2011 :

Submission of a final variant of « Extreme psychology » brochure, drawn on the results of discussions, comments and recommendations of specialists for publishing.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

The disseminated brochure: “Extreme psychology” imparting some advice and suggestions on how to muster emotional-will- self -regulation methods can serve a table- book and a flexible orienteer, primary for rescuers of the Rescue Service of the Republic of Armenia and for rescuer-voluntaries, peacekeepers and other specialists operating in extreme circumstances, as well as for many other people, who wish to improve their psychological abilities.

In practical terms a special training supposes that:

- *first*, practicing a certain net knowledge promoting psychological readiness to meet hazards underlying the creation of rational attitude towards them;
- *secondary*, acquiring emotional state management skills and nerve tension movement skills, that is enabling to apply of emotional will- self -regulation methods.

However, mustering even the basis of psychological self-regulation already is not an easy thing to do. The realized drive for mental self-perfection, persistence and availability of time are crucial factors in achieving this goal.

In this respect everyone must remember: there is no limit to perfection.

Rescuers and many other nonprofessionals, who have managed to study this brochure, will be ready to overcome handicaps and life threatening risks related to extreme situations easier than those who have failed to get acquainted with this book.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

In **2006-2007** a preliminary variant of brochure: “Extreme psychology” was created.

In **2008** some sections of the brochure were expanded, the work was updated and enriched.

In **2009** the preliminary variant of brochure « Extreme psychology » has been completed and sent for testing to the Rescue Training Chair of the State Crisis Management Academy and to some other educational institutions of the Republic of Armenia.

In **2010** a final variant of « Extreme psychology » brochure, drawn on the results of discussions, comments and recommendations of specialists, was prepared.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

● **A program of creating a Memorandum first aid pocket book.**

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Training

TARGET COUNTRIES : Armenia and other interested countries – members of EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement.

LOCAL COORDINATOR: European Interregional Scientific and Educational Centre on Major Risk Management Training (Yerevan, Armenia).

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

SPECIALISED CENTRES : Other interested European Centres.

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES : State Academy of Crisis Management of the Emergency Management Ministry

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

A Memorandum first aid pocket book is called to prevent the similar situations and to assist rescuers and volunteers if a need may arise to recollect the acquired knowledge. It is also likely to serve a guide for all those, who, having this Manual at hand, can be found into a role of helpers in different emergency situations, ranging from natural disasters to other types of accidents and life traumas.

For achievement of the above mentioned the following objectives are to be realized :

- creating a Memorandum first aid pocket book, that could be helpful in recurrent repetition of the gained knowledge and the reinforcement of acquired skills
- specification of correct actions required to be fulfilled in a stress situation
- likely administration of first aid to a casualty, even by a non trained/ nonprofessional witness .

For the sake of convenience and for making showing first aid easier, it is necessary to create and institute a Memorandum first aid pocket book, whose challenge is to serve:

- a normative document, that will attach self confidence to act properly while rendering first aid through the precise identification of a human mandate, potentials, rights and duties, priority for action and consistency in decision making
- a teaching manual as a brief summary of lectures, convenient for usage at any free time
- a “crab” containing elements enabling immediate search for urgent information.

“The Memorandum first aid pocket book ” intends to incorporate all the situations, where if first aid is lacking a human life might be at real risk. The administering of first aid should be preceded by operative decision making. This first step will predetermine the achievement of success in preserving one’s life. It is here where accompanied by all necessary details one will find recommended the basis of effective actions undertaken by a witness, technology of assessment of a situation and a state of a casualty and his/her severity score scheme, imparting three successive stages:

- initial assessment of a state of an injured and a level of safety in a vicinity area (**no** more than 10 seconds)
- identification of signs putting a disaster victim’s life at higher risk that may cause his/her rapid death should first aid is not provided in due time
- revealing wounds and signs of bone and joint injuries (the length of this stage is not restricted ; what crucial - is to avoid causing pain to an injured).

While administering first aid, a hand-book’s structure and form will enable a direct and rapid shifting from one theme to another, screening one situation after another even in that especially difficult situation where one has to assist a disaster victim failing to acquire basic first aid skills and attend first aid classes, but having this memorial hand-book available at hand.

Specific objectives for 2011 :

Editing and preparing of “Memorandum first aid pocket book” for publishing.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

The published “ Memorandum first aid pocket book”, that incorporates first aid practices, being true in all similar situations (explained through relevant visual drawings), can serve a pocket reference-book (a guide) for administering first aid by rescuers, by other squads personnel involved into the carrying out rescue operations in major crisis, by volunteers and by the vast majority of the population.

The “ Memorandum first aid pocket book” is to be disseminated in a broad scale and thereby can serve a basis for training the vast layers of population in the Republic of Armenia. Its aim is to serve a stimulator for developing self confident effective actions undertaken by first aid providers.

A pilot version of a «Memorandum first aid pocket book» (created for the beginning in Armenian), incorporating some advanced good practice gained by European countries, the Russia, the USA and by other countries, can be further worked out and translated into English and into other languages in quite short terms (**in 2012-2013**).

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

2007. The relevant material for creating “The Memorandum first aid pocket book ” has been compiled

2008. The preliminary variant of “The Memorandum first aid pocket book ” was developed.

2009. The preliminary variant of «Memorandum first aid pocket book» has been completed and sent for testing to the Rescuers Training Chair of the State Crisis Management Academy and non-governmental rescue organizations.

2010. A final variant of “Memorandum first aid pocket book” drawn on the results of discussions, comments and recommendations of specialists of the Rescue Training Chair of the State Crisis Management Academy and non-governmental rescue organizations was prepared.

🕒 Creating a “First aid manual” for training on it.

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Training

TARGET COUNTRIES : Armenia and other interested countries – members of EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement.

LOCAL COORDINATOR: European Interregional Scientific and Educational Centre on Major Risk Management (Yerevan, Armenia).

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

SPECIALISED CENTRES : Other interested European Centres

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES : State Academy of Crisis Management of the Emergency Management Ministry.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

1. Speeding up a spread of knowledge and training practices to muster first aid skills in Armenia through teaching first aid basis and disseminating memorial hand-books:

- creating a Universal teaching manual (in Armenian first) to teach first aid skills
- serving a Manual to train rescuers and other first aid providers, as well as the vast majority of population, including school students and residents of outmost, isolated, mountainous, not easily accessible regions of Armenia .

The goal of teaching first aid through this Manual is to do the utmost to prevent a death of an injured on the scene, as well as to reduce the number of lethal outcomes before the professional helpers arrive.

Prior the witness must be taught not only how to avoid panic in an established emergency situation, but also how to mobilize all his/her potential to make most rational decisions in times of a crisis.

For achievement of the above mentioned the following objectives are to be realized:

- scrutiny of all available European, Russian “Atlases on administering first aid”, manuals, text -books and brochures,
- comparison underlying the development and completing the improvement of the Manual itself, through including into it all the positive, that could be derived from other Atlases,
- workshops and running training courses for the rescue services and for other organizations to teach first aid,
- training of specialists to teach first aid, especially to residents of remote hard-to reach mountain regions of Armenia,
- training of first- and second grade instructors,
- necessary training exercises to reinforce the acquired first aid skills,
- testing of a Manual at the Chair of the State Crisis Management Academy of the Emergency Management Ministry.

Specific objectives for 2011 :

Prepare for publication a “First aid manual”, drawn on the results of discussions, comments and recommendations of the specialists of the State Crisis Management Academy. Seek the funds necessary to publish and disseminate it. Prepare a Textbook on teaching first aid, based on the created Manual.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

The given Manual intends to teach first aid to rescuers, voluntaries and the vast majority of the population. Those mustering first aid skills, as well as the first and second grade instructors involved into the organization and carrying out large- scale exercises on administering first aid will be available in the region. The training centers will also be available where the first grade instructors, who provided a pilot training and who have necessary techniques and knowledge on how to teach, will teach the second grade instructors, who in turn will teach specials and other layers of the population in first aid.

All those who have attended a first aid training course, will be provided with a Memorandum first aid pocket books, assisting to keep the mustered skills current and not to forget the material learnt. There is a hope, that those school students, who once felt self-competent in providing first aid could hardly remain indifferent at seeing someone praying for a help. The dissemination of Memorandum first aid pocket books to the population will promote the proliferation of first aid basis amongst the vast majority of the population.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

2006- 2007. Creation of the preliminary variant of the first aid Manual consisting of 26 sections.

2008. Scrutiny of all available European, Russian “Atlases on administering first aid”, manuals, text -books and brochures;-making some comparison underlying the completion and improvement of the Manual itself through including into it all the positive were derived from other Atlases.

2009. The improving preliminary variant of « First aid manual » has been completed and sent for testing to the Rescue Training Chair of the State Crisis Management Academy.

2010. The final version of “**First aid manual**”, drawn on the results of discussions, comments and recommendations of the specialists of the State Crisis Management Academy, was prepared.

The most effective might be a training complex comprising:

- text-books for self-instruction , instructions, leaflets, posters and tables
- robot-training, computer programs and video films
- standard first aid kits.

The aim of this complex is to run successfully classes for audience targets varying in age, education background and perception ability, as well as to involve also non professionals into a training process. The teachers mustering first aid skills to perfection are excel in this respect. An accident witness must learn that it is better to undertake the least measures to save someone’s life than not to do anything at all.

The Manual provides also some anatomical orientations required for the carrying out cardio-pulmonary resuscitation; identifies the traumas, that may result in traumatic shock; states in what cases one is to call for an ambulance brigade; gives a scheme of rapid identification of burns area etc.

**ECMHT - European Centre on Training and Information of Local and Regional Authorities and
Population in the Field of Natural and Technological Disasters / Centre Européen de Formation des
Autorités Locales et Régionales dans le Domaine des Catastrophes Naturelles et Technologiques
(Baku, Azerbaijan)**

● **“Risk Management – Arrangement Rules of prevention, mitigation and removal of the results of emergency situations”**

SCOPE OF ACTIVITY: Prevention

TARGET COUNTRIES: Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECMHT- Baku office of European Training Information Centre

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALIZED CENTRES: Turkey, Russia, Georgia

NATIONAL COORDINATORS: ECMHT, Ministry of Emergency Situations, University of Architecture and Construction (Department of Emergency Situations and Safety of Life Activities), “FOVGAL” Association; International Organizations: Baku office of OXFAM humanitarian organization and DipECHO

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objective:

Constant increase in intensity and scale of emergency situations in connection with global climate change, increases attention to and need in the improvement of actions against them, and brings taking of preventative measures into the forefront. The international conference considers to approaches to the problem: I. Possible and necessary actions for the near future, II. Problems recommended to be address in prospect.

Conference participants (as well as representatives of foreign countries and organizations invited to the conference) were informed about it.

In the final material of the conference it is considered to accept appropriate recommendations for the both areas. All materials of the conference will be published and distributed to all.

Special objective for 2011:

Familiarization with general situation in the sphere of natural disasters in Azerbaijan and participating countries, exchange of experience in the organization of actions against emergency situations and cooperation in the sphere of implementation of accepted recommendations.

RESULTS EXPECTED IN 2011

It is considered to hold the international conference in May 2011: normally, actions are taken against high waters, flood, large-scale landslide and other emergency situations occurring in connection with early heat and heave rains. Participation of institutions and organizations operating in this sphere creates condition both for making discussion base on the real situation and operative data on the taken preventative measures, and urgent implementation of recommendations given by the conference participations for the removal of encountered difficulties. It is extremely important

ACTIONS FOR 2011

Printing of the book “Management of emergency situations” in the Azerbaijan and English languages (June, 2011)

ISPU - Higher Institute of Emergency Planning / Institut Supérieur de Planification d'Urgence
(Florival, Belgique)

● **Aperçu des activités 2011**

DOMAINE D'ACTIVITE : Recherche et développement en matière de planification d'urgence et de gestion de crise

PAYS CIBLES : Belgique

COORDINATEUR LOCAL: Institut Supérieur de Planification d'Urgence (ISPU)

AUTRES PARTICIPANTS :

AUTORITES NATIONALES:

En Belgique : Service Public Fédéral Intérieur- Direction Générale Centre de Crise

A l'étranger : les pays partenaires tant en bilatéral que dans des structures multilatérales : le Centre de Crise étant point de contact belge dans une série de réseaux d'alerte

OBJECTIF DU PROJET

Objectifs globaux:

Mise à disposition d'expertise

En tant que centre d'études et de recherches placé sous l'autorité du ministre de l'Intérieur en Belgique, l'ISPU a pour mission de développer et de diffuser des outils destinés à améliorer la réponse face aux risques majeurs auprès des acteurs de la planification d'urgence et de la gestion de crise.

En tant que Centre spécialisé Eur-Opa, l'ISPU a pour mission de répertorier les textes et les procédures juridiques qui pourraient se révéler spécialement utiles et inspirer des propositions et des recommandations. Pour ce faire, il étudie les aspects organisationnels et tente d'identifier les bonnes pratiques.

Acquisition d'expertise

L'ISPU, qui est intégré à la Direction Générale Centre de Crise du Service Public Fédéral (SPF) Intérieur, doit veiller à évoluer afin de devenir un centre de compétences en matière de planification d'urgence. Il travaille au travers une politique de recherche avec les experts concernés, à développer des guides et des formations et à mettre en place un réseau d'experts.

Objectifs spécifiques pour 2011 :

Une partie de ses activités 2011 visera à aider les autorités locales (Gouverneurs et Bourgmestres) à mettre en œuvre leurs obligations légales.

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2011

(In)formation :

- Organisation de plateformes trimestrielles de concertation stratégique avec les services des Gouverneurs de provinces en charge de la planification d'urgence et de la gestion de crise ;
- Organisation de journées d'information pour des fonctionnaires de planification d'urgence et des partenaires:
 - o Recherches et développements liés aux risques et à la planification d'urgence,
 - o Planification d'urgence fédérale (présentation des nouveaux plans, responsabilisation des partenaires...),
 - o Retours d'expériences des incidents réels de 2010,
 - sécurité des chemins de fer,
 - sécurité pipelines,
 - o Formation annuelle en la communication de crise pour des communicateurs de crise, ...
 - o Développement d'un module de formation pour les services d'incendie et de police dans le cadre d'intervention en cas d'incidents nucléaires.
- Participation active en tant que professeur aux formations suivantes :
 - o Planicom (formations en matière de planification d'urgence, de gestion des risques et de gestion de crise à destination des autorités locales privées, organisées par l'Université de Liège) – www.planicom.be : formation générique et développement de modules spécifiques : identification des risques, communication de crise, dispositifs préventifs en matière de grands événements
 - o Formation sur le risque SEVESO pour les services de police
 - o Contribution à la formation des étudiants ingénieurs de l'Université catholique de Louvain sur le risque d'accident industriel majeur Seveso
 - o Formation « gestion de crise » pour les services d'incendie, ...

Publications

- Guide *Mesures de protection : évacuation*

- Guide *Planification d'urgence locale générale*
- Guide *Planification d'urgence accidents industriels majeurs (Seveso)*
- Inventaire des formations existantes en matière de planification d'urgence et de gestion de crises
- Développement de FAQ
- Site www.ispu.eu
- Lancement d'un projet *Portail fédéral de sécurité* :
 - Poursuite du développement de la cartographie informatisée
 - Nouveaux modules : exercices, FAQ...
- Etat des lieux de la coopération transfrontalière locale en matière de gestion des risques dans les pays du Benelux.

Recherches

- Mesures de protection : Organisation et modalités de la mesure du confinement
- Opportunités et modalités pour un Conseil de recherche indépendant de la sécurité en Belgique

RESULTATS OBTENUS ANTERIEUREMENT

Quelques exemples :

- Séances d'information sur la réglementation belge relative aux plans d'urgence et d'intervention;
- Formation continue en communication de crise à destination des chargés de communication des autorités locales ;
- Guide d'identification et d'analyse des risques pour des bourgmestres et des fonctionnaires de planification d'urgence

ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2011

Activités menées par le Centre de Crise du Service Public Fédéral Intérieur dans le cadre du Memorandum d'Accord Benelux dans le domaine de la gestion des crises pouvant avoir des conséquences transfrontalières, signé par les ministres du Benelux le 1er juin 2006

② Analyse de l'implication des autorités locales et régionales dans la réduction des risques majeurs

DOMAINE D'ACTIVITE : Legislation - Autres : aspects institutionnels

PAYS CIBLES : Tous les pays de l'Accord EUR-OPA

COORDINATEUR LOCAL: Institut Supérieur de Planification d'Urgence (ISPU)

AUTRES PARTICIPANTS :

AUTORITIES NATIONALES: Service Public Fédéral Intérieur- Direction Générale Centre de Crise

OBJECTIF DU PROJET

Objectifs globaux:

- Avoir une vue globale, pour chaque pays analysé, du rôle joué par les autorités locales dans la gestion des risques majeurs et des mécanismes de coordination mis en place;
- Identifier les difficultés auxquelles elles sont confrontées et examiner l'appui que leur offrent les niveaux supérieurs ainsi que les efforts d'harmonisation entrepris ;

L'ISPU est tributaire pour la réalisation de ces objectifs de la participation des Etats membres : fin 2010, 9 pays ont répondu (voir ci-dessous).

Objectifs spécifiques pour 2011:

- Améliorer la visibilité des résultats déjà obtenus
- Se tenir informé des éventuelles réformes ayant cours dans les pays déjà analysés (Algérie, Arménie, Belgique, Croatie, Chypre, France, Grèce, Grand Duché de Luxembourg et Principauté de Monaco)
- Nouvel appel à manifestation d'intérêt
- Analyser la situation des pays pour lesquels suffisamment d'informations nous aurons été transmises
- Se tenir au courant de l'évolution des connaissances en Belgique et à l'étranger
- Adaptation du Doc AP/CAT (2010)8 en fonction des bonnes pratiques identifiées.

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2011

- Identification des bonnes pratiques exportables et intégration dans le document de référence AP/CAT (2010)8
- Intégration des réponses au questionnaire dans le Doc APCAT (2009)13

RESULTATS OBTENUS ANTERIEUREMENT (si pertinent)

APCAT (2009)13

APCAT (2010)8

ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2011

Activités continues :

- Activités de l'ISPU – voir fiche n°1 – subvention annuelle
- Alimentation du Site www.ispu.eu – voir fiche n° 3 – subvention annuelle

Activités spécifiques 2011 :

- Développement du Site www.ispu.eu – voir fiche n°1 – programmes coordonnés
- Atelier « autorités locales » - voir fiche n°2 – programmes coordonnés
-

③ Alimentation du site www.ispu.eu

DOMAINE D'ACTIVITE : Legislation - Autres : aspects institutionnels

DUREE : projet continu

PAYS CIBLES : Tous les pays membres de l'Accord EUR-OPA

COORDINATEUR LOCAL: Institut Supérieur de Planification d'Urgence (ISPU)

AUTRES PARTICIPANTS :

- *CENTRES SPECIALISES*:

- *AUTORITIES NATIONALES*: Service Publique Fédéral Intérieur- Direction Générale Centre de Crise

OBJECTIF DU PROJET

Objectifs globaux:

- Avoir une vue globale, pour chaque pays analysé, du rôle joué par les autorités locales dans la gestion des risques majeurs et des mécanismes de coordination mis en place ;
- Echanger les bonnes pratiques existantes tant au niveau local (gestion des risques) que national (appui aux autorités locales dans leurs missions de gestion des risques)

Objectifs spécifiques pour 2011:

- Campagne de promotion du site
- Encourager l'échange d'expériences et de bonnes pratiques

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2011

- Intégrer les nouvelles informations relatives à la gestion des risques majeurs dans les Etats membres Eur-OPA sur le site www.ispu.eu
- Développer des outils interactifs pour faciliter l'échange d'informations
- Diffuser les bonnes pratiques transmises via la fiche « Bonnes pratiques », en ligne sur le site www.ispu.eu

RESULTATS OBTENUS ANTERIEUREMENT (si pertinent)

Le site www.ispu.eu offre actuellement :

- la possibilité de consulter les réponses fournies par l'Algérie, l'Arménie, la Belgique, la Croatie, Chypre, la France, la Grèce, le Grand Duché de Luxembourg et la Principauté de Monaco à l'enquête par questionnaire ;
- la possibilité de consulter les bonnes pratiques déjà postées

ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2011

Activités continues :

- Promotion, mise à jour et appel à manifestation d'intérêt visant à analyser l'implication des autorités locales et régionales dans la réduction des risques majeurs dans les pays membres de l'Accord – voir fiche n°2 – subvention annuelle

Activités spécifiques 2011 :

- Développement du Site www.ispu.eu – voir fiche n°1 – programmes coordonnés
- Atelier « autorités locales » - voir fiche n°2 - programmes coordonnés

**CSLT - European Centre for Risk Prevention training at school level / Centre
européen sur la formation scolaire à la Prévention des Risques (Sofia, Bulgaria)**

❶ **“River Danube – Culture heritage in time of flood”**

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education - Prevention - Decision making

DURATION: 2011 – 2012

TARGET COUNTRIES: Countries along the river valley

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECRP (Sofia)

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

- *SPECIALISED CENTRES:* *Who have interests in this area.*

- *NATIONAL AUTHORITIES* - *Ministry of the Culture.*

- *Agency for river Danube.*

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

- Continuation and enlargement of the project DRACE (Danube –a river of all, ,care of everybody);
- Culture heritage in time of flood along Danube river valley.

Specific objectives for 2011:

- Presentation of the project;
- Specify of the problems in this area;

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

- Elaboration of Action Plan
- Conclusions of the Work meeting

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

- Conclusions of the Work meetings and seminars of the Project DRACE

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

- Work meeting: “River Danube – Culture heritage in time of flood”

**BE-SAFE-NET – European Center for Disaster Awareness through Internet / Centre
Européen pour la Sensibilisation aux Désastres à travers Internet (Nicosia,
Cyprus)**

● **BESAFENET website**

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

TARGET COUNTRIES : Global

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Marinos Papadopoulos

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

SPECIALISED CENTRES : European Center for Risk Prevention (ECRP) in Sofia, European University Center for the Cultural Heritage (CUEBC) in Ravello, European Center for Seismic and Geomorphological Hazards (CERG) in Strasbourg, Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Insular Coastal Dynamics (**ICoD**) in Valletta, Malta, European Centre of Technological Safety (TESEC) in Kiev, Ukraine, Scientific and Technical Research Centre on Arid Regions (CRSTRA) in Biskra, Algeria

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES : Cyprus Civil Defence

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

The objective is the development of an organized Network among countries, in first step at school level, with the use of the Internet, aiming at the provision of information and knowledge to groups of people, for prevention, preparedness, immediate reaction and rehabilitation for risks and disasters.

Specific objectives for 2011:

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

During 2011, the evaluation of the rest of the hazards will be made and implemented on the website. At the same time the translation to different language will continue.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

During 2003 the Center, carried out activities relating to the preparation of the specification of the Website and the administrative arrangements for the various functions of the Center.

For the development of the Website ``Be Safe Net``, Public Tenders were proclaimed in July 2003 by the Civil Defence Headquarters. The Tenders were examined by the Civil Defence Tender Board. The specification of the Site, responds to a state to art portal Internet Site.

In 2005 the training of the Administrators of all the collaborating centres was held in Nicosia, Cyprus, 30 May – 1 June 2005. After the completion of the training, the representatives of all the collaborating Centres, met in Nicosia, Cyprus, 2-3 June 2005, in order to examine the current version of the website, evaluate the progress made and agree on the future activities of the program

Furthermore the Cyprus Centre has purchased two web games for children to be included in the website. The task of first game is for kids to identify the various hazards and the purpose of the second game is to aware the children on earthquakes.

The future activities of the center will be focused on the conclusions of the last meeting taken place in Strasburg on 21st and 22nd of June in which it was decided that the material of natural disasters will be transformed in order to be an educational tool in the hands of teachers of the secondary schools.

A pilot program started on landslides by a number of specialised centers. This project was evaluated and tested by a group of teachers and finalised. The final version of landslides was implemented on the website.

After the implementation of Landslides, a number of hazards were given to different Centers to be prepared according to the Landslides' agreed form. Those Hazards were:

- Volcano
- Earthquake
- Tsunami
- Floods
- Drought and Desertification
- Avalanches
- Storm surge
- Chemical Emergency
- Radiological Emergency

- Dam Failure
- Sea Level Rise
- Climate Change

The last meeting of the group took place in Modena on the 9th and 10th of June 2010.

Most of the above mentioned hazards are now on the website.

The BESAFENET website was presented to the participants of the meeting of the Permanent Correspondence that took place in St Petersburg Russia on the 27 September 2010.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

**CERG - European Centre for Seismic and Geomorphological Hazards / Centre
Européen sur les Risques Géomorphologiques (Strasbourg, France)**

● Real-Time Management of Emergency Phase in the aftermath of Natural Disasters

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Decision making

DURATION: 2010 – 2011

TARGET COUNTRIES : Several European Countries

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Dr. Simone Sterlacchini, Researcher, National Research Council of Italy, Institute for the Dynamic of Environmental Processes (CNR-IDPA), Milan (Italy); Dr. Andrea Taramelli, Researcher, Research Centre in Civil Protection Studies, Foligno (Italy), and Dr. Dr Jean-Philippe Malet, Researcher, IPGS, School and Observatory of Earth Sciences, Strasbourg (CERG Co-Executive Secretary) and possible others.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

- *NATIONAL AUTHORITIES :*

- Regional Unit of the Italian Civil Protection Network
- Research Centre in Civil Protection Studies (Foligno, Italy)
- Restauration des Terrains en Montagne – RTM 04 (France)

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

The purpose of the project is to design and set up a tool able to better protect people, their environment, property and cultural heritage in case of major natural or man-made disasters. The management of a critical event has precise goals: people safeguard, taking care of the injured, coordination of first aid activities, recovery of primary public services, management of personnel, organization of resources and communication with public and private institutions, government agencies, authorities and citizens. The project aims at developing an integrated methodology for managing crisis phases in order to meet a large number of responses each of which depends upon the nature of the threat. Anyway, some broad categories of response may include:

- evacuation procedures
- search and rescue
- security of affected areas
- assessment teams
- activating special installations (such as emergency hospital facilities)
- activating distribution systems
- preparing emergency reception centres and shelters
- activating emergency programs for airports, harbours and land transport

The main aim is to set up, manage, and coordinate contingency plans in advance, during, and after a crisis phase. Once an effective disaster preparedness plan is in place, the response mechanisms should be familiar to potential beneficiaries or to those with the responsibilities of implementing such measures. In this way, the requirements for a disaster relief operation and the most effective ways of meeting those requirements should be anticipated. Increasing the degree of preparedness of people involved in Civil Protection activities and their ability in response is only one of the fundamental modes of action that European Civil Protection suggests by its Disaster Prevention, Preparedness and Intervention programs. The others, as strategic as the ones aforementioned, are preventing the risks and damage to persons, properties and infrastructure; improving techniques and methods of response to emergency; enhancing public information, education and awareness; and granting the recovery phase.

Specific objectives for 2011:

Specific objectives for 2011 will be targeted to test/refine tool functionalities in order to have them operative and, at the same time, simple, intuitive, user-friendly enough towards people not accustomed to managing DSS and GIS techniques in their daily tasks; and to improve ICT systems for communication and transfer of knowledge among people involved in Civil Protection activities and general public too.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

The second year project will be targeted:

- to test the tool in order to verify advantages and possible weaknesses in its use;
- to improve tool performance in the field of ICT, allowing communication and transfer of knowledge among people involved in Civil Protection activities;
- to develop a WebGIS platform to:

1. visualize mountain hazards and risks over the Barcelonnette (France) and Valtellina (Italy) areas;
2. make available the tool above described to decision-makers in the field of Civil Protection and general public to increase the ability to respond to emergency phases on the one hand, the awareness of risks and associated disasters on the other hand.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

A beta-version of the tool targeted to manage the aftermath of critical events has been developed. By the use of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) tools, Decision Support Systems (DSS), and Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Civil Protection Plans have been prepared, applied, and coordinated in two Mountain Risks study areas: a Consortium of Alpine Municipalities in Italy (Valtellina di Tirano) and in France (Barcelonnette). The tool permits to identify and prepare in advance people in charge to take actions, and define the activities to perform in case a damaging event occurs, on the base of available resources.

Dissemination of project results

- Frigerio S., Sterlacchini S., Malet J-P, Glade T. 2010 From Civil Protection Plan to Disaster Management. PETer evolution from GIS tool to multi-area emergency Management System. Abstract submitted at EGU General Assembly, Vol. 12, EGU2010-9986-1, 2010.
- Garcia C., Sterlacchini S., de Amicis M., Fontana M., Trozzi A., Frigerio I., 2010. Experiences on the development of a Community Based EarlyWarning System for mountain risks in northern Italy. Abstract submitted at EGU General Assembly, Vol. 12, EGU2010-9986-1, 2010.
- Frigerio, S., Sterlacchini, S., Malet, J.-P., Glade, T., 2011. Emergency Management Support with Geo-Information Technology. A common methodology in different European contexts. Abstract submitted at Workshop Géorisque "Plans communaux de sauvegarde: expériences, outils, premiers bilans », Montpellier, 25-26 janvier 2011.
- Frigerio, S., Sterlacchini, S., Puissant, A., Malet, J.-P., Wehrle, M., Guiter, G. 2010. Integration of a GIS-based Decision Support System in the context of French civil defence. The La Valette case study in the South French Alps. In: Malet, J.-P., Glade, T., Casagli, N. (Eds): '*Mountain Risks: Bringing Science to Society. Proceedings of the International Conference*', Florence, 24-26th November 2010. CERG Editions, Strasbourg, France, ISBN 2-95183317-1-5, pp. 447-452.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

● Landslide susceptibility mapping in Portugal

FIELD OF ACTIVITY Prevention

DURATION: 2011 - 2012

TARGET COUNTRIES : Portugal; applicable to Several European Countries

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Dr Jose Luis Zezere, University of Lisbon, with Dr Javier Hervàs, JRC, Ispra (and possible others)

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

SPECIALISED CENTRES :

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES:

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Following the work already done in the framework of the CERG Project **Landslide susceptibility mapping at the European scale**, this proposal aims to develop and apply heuristic and statistic models for the landslide susceptibility assessment at the national level.

Since 1900, Portugal was affected by several destructive natural disasters of geomorphologic origin. In the framework of the Portuguese funded project 'DISASTER - GIS database on hydro-geomorphologic disasters in Portugal: a tool for environmental management and emergency planning (PTDC/CS-GEO/103231/2008)', 181 landslides that produced death, injured, evacuated or homeless people were inventoried based on archive investigation. This landslide database will be further improved and included in a GIS to be used as the dependent variable for the national landslide susceptibility assessment. We assume that landslides that generated personal damages in the past may be a representative sample of slope instability processes occurring at the national scale.

The landslide susceptibility map will be constructed at the 1:500,000 scale based on a set of mappable predisposing landslide factors (e.g. slope angle and aspect, lithology, soil, vegetation cover and land use) using heuristic methods (e.g. multicriteria analysis) and statistic methods (e.g. Information Value, Likelihood Ratio). The landslide inventory will be used for weighting the landslide predisposing factors and to validate the obtained landslide predictive models.

Specific objectives for 2011

The specific objectives of the Project for 2011 are the following:

- To exploit the historical information on past landslide events in Portugal.
- To characterize the spatial distribution of disastrous landslides by aggregating data at the municipality level and hydrographic basin.
- To construct a GIS cartographic database on landslide predisposing factors (e.g. hydrographic, morphologic and geologic factors), for the Portugal mainland .
- To relate the geographic distribution of disastrous landslides with the spatial distribution of physically pre-disposing factors for landslide occurrence.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

- Construction of a GIS national cartographic database on landslide predisposing factors.
- Characterization of the spatial distribution of disastrous landslides in Portugal by aggregating data at the municipality level and hydrographic basin.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

The research activity of the DISASTER project ('GIS database on hydro-geomorphologic disasters in Portugal: a tool for environmental management and emergency planning') funded by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT) will be linked to this research initiative, in order to construct the Portuguese landslide inventory for modeling landslide susceptibility.

③ An update on multi-hazard risk assessments

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Prevention - Decision making

DURATION : 20 .. - 20 ..

TARGET COUNTRIES : Focus on European countries, but considering worldwide approaches

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Prof. Dr. Thomas Glade (Vice-President of CERG), Geomorphologic Systems and Risk Research, University of Vienna, Austria

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

This activity is building up on the results obtained on the Multi-hazard and risk assessment course held in 2006 in Bonn, Germany. This course highlighted the different initiatives on multi-hazard and risk approaches and used the different experts in the respective field to report on their contribution.

This project aims now to update the available information. In recent years, numerous initiatives have been implemented (e.g. by the World Bank, UN, FEMA, etc.) and various approaches to address the multi-hazard risk assessments exist. It is the principle objective, to summarize the different techniques and methods and to disseminate the findings to the international community.

Specific objectives for 2011:

The proposed report will demonstrate the wide variety of available approaches, techniques and methods. It will help to develop a strategy for CERG, on how to address the multi-hazard and risk topic within the centre.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

A report on "Multi-hazard Risk Assessments: past initiatives, current strategies and future challenges" will be published. This publication will be the basis for future collaborations and options when dealing with this topic.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

The FORM-OSE Post-graduate Training School on "Multi-hazard and risk assessment" organized at the University of Bonn, Germany in 2006 forms the basis of this analysis .

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

④ Applicability of Fibre Optic cables for landslide early warning systems

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Prevention- Other : Technological innovation

TARGET COUNTRIES : Several European Countries

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Dr Thom Bogaard, ass. Prof, Delft University of Technology, NL.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS : Dr. A. Pasuto, CNR-IRPI, Padova, Italy; Dr. Jean-Philippe Malet, IPGS, School and Observatory of Earth Sciences, Strasbourg (CERG Co-Executive Secretary)

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

New possibilities of distributed monitoring of relevant parameters for landslide understanding and early warning are available, and among them the distributed monitoring of temperature and strain by fibre optic cables. Nevertheless, the operative implementation and performance testing of such techniques in the field has not still been evaluated in a quantitative approach based on both literature review and field experiments.

The general concept behind the use of fibre optics for distributed sensing is to observe the conditions found at a particular distance along the fibre from the instrument by virtue of the time of travel of light in the fibre (Selker et al, 2006) Measured properties in FO are strain, acoustics and temperature with very high spatial and temporal resolution. Although monitoring using Fibre Optic Cables and Optical Lasers exists since several decades, applications in earth and engineering science has been lacking. However, the use of Fibre optic cable is currently rapidly increasing as in landslide studies as well. Selker et al (2006) and Westhoff et al (2010) showed application in hydrology. Steele-Dunne et al (2010) used two layer temperature information to inverse soil moisture in a sand dune. Cappa et al (2006) used in situ fibre optic sensors to characterize highly heterogeneous elastic displacement fields in fractured rocks and concluded it could have potential to be used in displacement monitoring. A similar approach has been followed by Cai (2003), Pingyu et al. (2007), Artières et al. (2010) and Beck et al. (2010) who deployed FO inside embankments, dams and streambeds to prevent seepages and floods by analyzing the strain and/or the temperature variation., proposed this method for the validation of a simulator for seepage detection in an embankment.

FO is currently used for inclinometer measurements (Li et al., 2010; Moore et al., 2010; Wang et al., 2009) and acoustic recordings (Machijima, 2007; Morris et al., 2009; Zhang et al., 2010).

The multi-variable measurements in FO, their very high spatial and temporal resolution and possible long distances (up to several kilometres of FO cable can be used) and limited post-processing seem to make them well applicable for long-term monitoring of landslides and man-made structures.

Therefore, this project aims to assess the applicability and limitations of FO sensors in the field of early warning system (EWS). In particular, the project will tackle the following points:

1. Identification of sensors and sensing system for different EWS;
2. Deployment of sensor and system;
3. Testing of the system;
4. Implementation of algorithms for data interpretation;
5. Embedding intelligence in the sensor system.

Focus will be on the use of all physical variables that can be obtained using FO, such as strain, temperature and acoustic signals

Specific objectives for 2011:

- State-of-the-Art about FO sensors for monitoring temperature, soil moisture, acoustic missions/microseismicity and displacement (strain); analysis of the feasibility of such techniques to hillslope; analysis of the feasibility of such techniques to dams/enbankment.
- Short literature review on the use of FO cable for temperature, soil moisture, acoustic emission and displacement (strain) monitoring in the context of landslide research.
- Laboratory test to assess the accuracy of the technique as a function of particular soil types and landslide monitoring situation such as changing overburden pressure, strain on the cable, etc..
- Field scale experiment to test the accuracy of the technique on a real landslide case characterized by high strain, AE and hydrological changes.

For the field case study, either a rental equipment or the new interferometer system based on an array of fibre optic Bragg-grating sensors (500 m) that will be acquired in 2011 at IPGS will be used.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

- Report on the field experiment to be carried out in 2011
- Report (and possibly) scientific publication on the possibilities of operative implementation of FO cables for landslide monitoring and early-warning

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

No results – New activity

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

**CSEM – Centre Sismologique Euro-Méditerranéen / European Mediterranean
Seismological Centre, (Bruyères-le-Chatel, France)**

● **Rapid earthquake information and Citizen Seismology**

DOMAINE D'ACTIVITE: Education - Prevention

PAYS CIBLES: Worldwide application with a special focus on the Euro-Med region

COORDINATEUR LOCAL: Rémy Bossu

AUTRES PARTICIPANTS: EMSC members (84 institutes in 55 countries)

OBJECTIF DU PROJET

Objectifs globaux

The EMSC offers unique rapid earthquake information services for public and international authorities in order to meet society's need for protection and enhance scientific progress. Its website is ranked among the top 35 000 most visited sites (source www.alexa.com). Over 9 000 users are registered to its earthquake notification service including civil protection agencies, rescue teams, and individual citizens.

More recently, it developed the concept of Citizen Seismology (www.citizenseismology.eu) which aims at harnessing the collective power of Citizens for improved earthquake response using Internet based applications. It exploits online macroseismic questionnaires available in 32 languages and collects pictures and videos taken by eyewitnesses.

Information is extracted from the actual use of EMSC rapid earthquake information services by people rushing to find out information about the shaking they have just experienced, including where they are located, is there a localized area with no visitors, what type of connection is used, etc.

Objectifs spécifiques pour 2011

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2011

The first citizen-operated network of embedded laptop motion sensors in Europe will be set-up to complement ground motion measurements in urban areas. Social networks (Facebook, Twitter) will be exploited to engage citizens and online communities emerging after disasters, to optimize the collection of eyewitness reports, to explore innovative ways to extract information published on such networks, and to communicate on our projects.

RESULTATS OBTENUS ANTERIEUREMENT (si pertinent)

ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2011

**GHHD - European Centre on Geodynamical Risks of High Dams / Centre Européen
sur les Risques Géodynamiques liés aux Grands Barrages (Tbilisi, Georgia)**

● **Developing new methodologies of dam safety systems**

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Prevention, Decision making, Early warning

TARGET COUNTRIES: Georgia, Russia, France, Turkey, all countries with large dams.

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Prof. T. Chelidze

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: EMSC, ECGS, CEPRIS, TESEC

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: Ministry of Fuel and Energy, Ministry of Environment Protection, Ministry of Internal Affairs

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

Research

- i. development and testing of modern methods of multidisciplinary monitoring of local and regional geodynamical processes in the proximity of large dams on the basis of Enguri Dam International Test Area (EDITA).
- ii. mathematical modeling of geodynamical processes at large dams,
- iii. prediction of impending geodynamical events (earthquakes, tectonic deformations, landslides) and prognosis of response of large dams to these impacts
- iv. monitoring of physical-chemical processes and associated variations in physical properties of foundation rocks
- v. creation of databases of geodynamical observations on large dams
- vi. analysis and generalization (in collaboration with other european centres) of possible geodynamical hazards, creation of scenarios of possible damage and instructions for public education on what to do in case of alarm, during and after the disaster.
- vii. active participation in international, regional and national projects related to major disasters risk reduction and solving environmental problems.

In the area of Information, training, consultations:

1. preparation of papers, CD-ROMs and monographs on natural hazards, vulnerability and methods of reducing potential damage and methodical aspects of monitoring large dams
2. preparation of information for media on natural hazards
3. organization of workshops on natural hazards and safety of high dams
4. consultations for (participation in) National and International Expert Councils:
 - i. National Methodical Council at Department of Emergency Situations, Ministry of Internal Affairs;
 - ii. National Interdisciplinary Council of Seismology and Earthquake Prediction
- iv. Georgian National Committee of Disaster Risk Reduction

Specific activities for 2011:

Activity 1. Geodynamical monitoring and creation of real time telemetric system. Further development of slow movement monitoring system at Enguri Dam International Test Area (EDITA) and development of modern digital monitoring and transmission systems for geodynamical observations at EDITA

Activity 2. Compilation of databases

Activity 3. Seismological monitoring

Running of seismological monitoring systems at EDITA, implementation of ambient vibration technique for dam state analysis

Activity 4. Methodical aspects of risk assessment (nonlinear analysis of time series, GIS, physical properties of foundation rocks, etc)

Elaboration of new methods of geodynamical risk assessment from real-time data series analysis using methods of nonlinear dynamics

Activity 5. Training and education in risk sciences

Support and participation in projects related to reduction of disaster risks, development of multi-hazard and multi-risk assessments methods, participation with report in the International Symposium «Dams and Reservoirs under Changing Challenges», Lucerne

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

- i. Stable operation of the real-time telemetric monitoring/system for dam diagnostic. Installation of additional two-component tiltmeter for slow movement monitoring system at International Test Area (EDITA)
- ii. the new seismic and ambient vibration data will be obtained at EDITA

- iii. data base of slow movement, seismological and strong motions for 2010 will be compiled
- iv. a problem of reservoir-induced seismicity at EDITA will be analyzed
- v. multi-risk maps of the Georgia will be compiled using local data and Global Hotspot Map technique
- vi. nonlinear dynamics toolbox for dam state analysis will be elaborated

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

The system for testing modern methods of geodynamical monitoring of large dams (Engouri Dam International Test Area (EDITA) including equipment for recording slow movement, seismic events and strong motions due to earthquakes has been developed.

New methods of multidisciplinary monitoring of local and regional geodynamical processes in the proximity of large dams on the basis of Engouri Dam International Test Area (EDITA) have been developed.

Databases of geodynamical observations at EDITA for 25 years have been compiled

The Atlas of GIS-based maps of Integrated Major Hazards in the Southern Caucasus was compiled and published as the early warning tool for authorities.

The Automatic Acoustic EWS of catastrophic debris flows in mountainous areas has been developed and tested in field conditions.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

In 2011 the staff of the centre participated in following international projects:

- i. Seismic Hazard and Risk Assessment for the Southern Caucasus - Eastern Turkey Energy Corridors' 2008-2011. NATO SfP 983038
- ii. EMME - Earthquake Model of the Middle East Region: Hazard, Risk Assessment, Economics & Mitigation, 2009-2012
- iii. Assessment of Seismic Risk of Tbilisi, 2010, UNDP and SDC

More than 52 papers in periodicals, including high-impact ones have been published in the last 10 years. In 2010, Prof. T. Chelidze was elected as a member of editorial board of International Journal "Disaster Advances".

**ECPFE - European Centre On Prevention and Forecasting of Earthquakes / Centre
Europeen Sur la Prévention et la Prévision des Tremblements de Terre (Athens,
Greece)**

● The Protection of the Integrity of Monuments under Seismic Actions

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Other : Protection of cultural heritage & information of the public

DURATION : multi-year project

TARGET COUNTRIES : ...All member states of the Agreement

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECPFE

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

- *SPECIALISED CENTRES :* CUEBC(Ravello,Italie), CERU (Lisbonne, Portugal)

- *NATIONAL AUTHORITIES :* Earthquake planning and protection organization (E.P.P.O.)

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives

The main scope of the activity would be the protection of the integrity of monuments under seismic actions as well as the protection of human life which includes visitors to monuments and residents that may live in monumental buildings. Within this framework, there already exists considerable background knowledge concerning comprehensive monument management, monument documentation, monument vulnerability assessment, identification of sufficient protection measures and a framework for monument protection (including how to identify suitable intervention measures).

Specific objectives for 2011

One main proposed activity within this context would be the preparation of a report that would outline the above knowledge. The proposed report will also include a list of the order of actions that should be carried out.

A further proposed activity will focus on the dissemination of the knowledge contained in the above report and will be directed at architects, engineers, scientists and other involved management personnel. The object would be to transfer knowledge to the relevant people involved through the medium of seminars and training schools.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

ECFF - European Centre on Forest Fires / Centre Europeen Sur Les Feux De Forets
(Athens, Greece)

❶ **Workshop “Remote monitoring of firemen: state-of-the art and demonstrations”**

This workshop will be organized in the framework of assessing health impacts of people of the front-line, like firemen, by using cutting edge technologies relevant to telemedicine.

❷ **Publication of FFNet (6th and 7th volumes)**

They will be respectively devoted to :

- the workshop *“Human rights and Natural Disasters”*
- the videoconference *“Recent developments and needs for ground methods and tools for forest fire suppression.”*

❸ **Other activities**

- Update and upgrade of the Website of the ECFF
- Networking activities cooperation with other Centers and relevant organizations

**ECGS - European Centre for Geodynamics and Seismology / Centre Européen de
Géodynamique et de Sismologie (Walferdange, Luxembourg)**

● Budget de fonctionnement et projet de recherche

DOMAINE D'ACTIVITE: Prévention

PAYS CIBLES:

COORDINATEUR LOCAL: M. Eric Buttini, secrétaire général

OBJECTIF DU PROJET

Objectifs globaux

L'ECGS est un centre de l'EUR-APO qui réalise des projets de recherche en matière de géophysique, entre autres appliqués dans le domaine de la prévention des risques majeurs, notamment sismiques. Les scientifiques de l'ECGS participent en ce sens à de nombreux projets européens et internationaux. L'équipement scientifique de l'ECGS est un équipement de pointe (sismomètres, gravimètre absolu, gravimètre relatif à supraconductivité,..) qu'il s'agit de maintenir en permanence afin d'en garantir la performance.

L'ECGS est géré par un Conseil d'Administration, tandis que les projets scientifiques de l'ECGS sont soumis à un « contrôle » par le Conseil Scientifique qui est composé des chercheurs venant de différents pays européens et représentant les différentes disciplines scientifiques de l'ECGS. Ces Conseils se réunissent régulièrement afin d'assurer la continuité des activités de l'ECGS.

Objectifs spécifiques pour 2011

En 2011, il s'agira d'assurer la continuité des activités de l'ECGS. La subvention annuelle de l'Accord EUR-APO servira à l'organisation des réunions des Conseils d'Administration et Scientifique, aux frais de déplacement des membres des conseils et des employés de l'ECGS notamment aux réunions de l'Accord EUR-OPA. Parallèlement, la subvention annuelle du Conseil de l'Europe servira au financement partiel des recherches de projet en matière de sismologie.

En 2010, les travaux de recherche effectués au sein de l'ECGS en matière de sismologie étaient liés à la problématique de l'alerte précoce de séismes à Istanbul et à la caractérisation spectrale des mouvements du sol en utilisant les bases de données énormes disponibles au Japon. Les résultats du projet concernant l'alerte précoce ont été publiés récemment (Oth et al., J. Geophys. Res., 115, B10311, 2010) et actuellement, des applications éventuelles des méthodes développées dans d'autres régions sont en discussion.

La recherche en sismologie à l'ECGS en 2011 va s'orienter en deux directions principales :

(1) les travaux de l'année 2010 ont permis d'obtenir une caractérisation exceptionnelle des mouvements du sol au Japon (Oth et al., Bull. Seismol. Soc. Am., in press ; Oth et al., Geophys. Res. Lett., 37, L19304, 2010). En utilisant ces résultats comme base fondamentale, des analyses détaillées sur la variabilité des mouvements du sol seront effectuées en se concentrant particulièrement sur les sources de cette variabilité. De plus, nous voulons tester différents algorithmes d'inversion pour effets de site et spectres de sources et quantifier l'influence de la méthode d'inversion sur les effets observés.

(2) La deuxième axe de recherche concernera le Luxembourg même. En collaboration avec le GFZ Potsdam en 2010, des mesures ont été réalisées afin de déterminer les modes de vibration du Pont Adolphe au cœur du centre ville de Luxembourg. Cette expérience a fourni des données excellentes dont l'analyse sera finalisée en 2011. De plus, en collaboration avec le Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), plusieurs senseurs sismiques ont été installés au Luxembourg. Ils seront utilisés pour caractériser le niveau du bruit sismique à travers le pays ainsi que pour détecter des événements sismiques éventuels à l'échelle locale.

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2011

Réalisation des études énoncées ci-dessus.

RESULTATS OBTENUS ANTERIEUREMENT (si pertinent)

ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2011

**ECILS - European Centre on the Vulnerability of Industrial and Lifeline Systems /
Centre Européen sur la Vulnérabilité des Systèmes et Réseaux Industriels (Skopje,
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)**

**ICoD - Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Insular Coastal Dynamics / Centre
Européen de la Dynamique Côtière Insulaire (La Valetta, Malta)**

● Meteorological Hazards and their Impacts in Malta : A Review of Past, Present And Projected Extreme Events

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education - Decision making

TARGET COUNTRIES: Mediterranean wide

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Dr. A Micallef, Director ICoD

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: To be invited at meeting of Directors

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: Malta Meteorological Office

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives

The Maltese islands are exposed to a range of meteorological hazards that impact on people, property, infrastructure and the wider environment. Human activities can exacerbate risks associated with these hazards such as the severity of effects. In the coming decades, the effects of climate change is likely to exacerbate the magnitude of some hazards, and it is therefore more important for risk managers to improve systems and techniques for planning for and responding to, natural hazard risks. Planning for hazards can reduce the potential for injury, damage or loss of life or property. This research work will be aimed at informing politicians, hazards analysts, emergency managers, technical specialists, consultants and others involved in meteorologically-related hazard management

Specific objectives for 2011

To review current and historical data on extreme meteorological events.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

A report reflecting the following information on the each identified extreme meteorological event:

1. Meteorological explanation..
2. Meteorological measurement statistics.
3. Documented (from newspapers and other sources) effects.
4. Forecasting (where possible) of similar phenomena by looking at local climate trends.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

**ECMNR - European Center for Mitigation of Natural Risks / Centre pour la
Réduction des risques naturels (Chisinau, Moldova)**

❶ The translation and updating in Romanian language of the main Web Site of the Agreement

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

TARGET COUNTRIES: EUR-OPA member states and other countries

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECMNR

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

Developing capability of EUR-OPA and Republic of Moldova on prevention, preparedness, response and rehabilitation

Co-operation with other institutions

Specific objectives for 2011:

Informing people, states and institutions about the capability, performing and planning activity of ECMNR

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

The translation and updating in Romanian language of the main Web Site of the Agreement

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

The establishment of the ECMNR web site containing information about the Center activities and annually updating

Identifying the possibilities of connecting the ECMNR web site with the main web site of the Agreement

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

❷ International Workshop on “New recommendations, strategies and ideas on the creation and operation of National Centres for Risk Management”

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education - Legislation - Prevention

TARGET COUNTRIES: EUR-OPA member states and other countries

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECMNR

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

National Authorities: The CP and ES Services of the Ministry for Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova, the involved local and central authorities.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

Performing of institutional tasks of EUR-OPA and accumulation of the new available ideas, methods and modern techniques of EUR-OPA and their implementation in the Republic of Moldova and in the establishment of the National Center for Modern Risk Management.

Specific objectives for 2011:

Participation in EUR-OPA joint projects and activities.

Involvement in activities of CP and ES Service of the Ministry for Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

The translation and updating in Romanian language of the main Web Site of the Agreement

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

The establishment of the ECMNR web site containing information about the Center activities and annually updating

Identifying the possibilities of connecting the ECMNR web site with the main web site of the Agreement

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

CEPRIS – Euro-Mediterranean Center for Evaluation and Prevention of Seismic Risk / Centre Euro-Méditerranéen sur l’Evaluation et la Prévention du Risque Sismique (Rabat, Maroc)

CERU - European Center on Urban Risks / Centre Européen sur les Risques

Urbains (Lisbon, Portugal)

● Participation in the International Scientific Meetings

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

TARGET COUNTRIES : Morocco, Italy and Portugal

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Luís Mendes-Victor

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

SPECIALISED CENTRES : IM - Department of Geophysics, IDL – Instituto D. Luis, U. Lisbon

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

Participation in the following Meetings:

- EUG – European Union of Geosciences, April 2011.
- AGU – American Geophysical Union – December 2011

Specific objectives for 2011 :

Presentation of Scientific Papers

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

Proceedings of the workshop SÍSMICA 2010 - 8º Congresso Nacional de Sismologia e Engenharia in 20 a 23 de Outubro de 2010, Universidade de Aveiro, Aveiro, Portugal

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

**ECBR - European Centre for Rehabilitation of Buildings / Centre Européen pour la
Réhabilitation des Bâtiments, (Bucharest, Romania)**

❶ Activities in support of the enforcement of the strategic Programs for building rehabilitation coordinated by the Romanian Government and concerned ministries

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Decision making; Support to code enforcement

TARGET COUNTRIES:

- Romania and countries that can be affected by the shaking of Vrancea intermediate depth earthquakes (R. Moldova, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Greece, Turkey, Serbia, etc)
- Other interested countries, member of the EUROPA Agreement.

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECBR

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: Centres of countries that can be affected by the shaking of Vrancea intermediate depth earthquakes (R. Moldova, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Greece, Turkey, Serbia, etc); Centres of other interested seismic countries, member of the EUROPA Agreement

National Authorities: Ministry of Regional Development and Housing / National Center for Seismic Risk Reduction; Associations: Association of Structural Design Engineers of Romania - AICPS

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

- Facilitation of the application of the new codes and standards by the community of structural design engineers in Romania, taking into account the objectives of the EUROPA Major Hazards Agreement for the year 2011.
- Fostering research, regulations and development programs for thermal and energy rehabilitation of buildings, according to EPBD-European Performance of Building Directive.

Specific objectives for 2011:

- issues related to enforcement of the new Romanian Code for the seismic rehabilitation of existing buildings, correlated with the enforcement of Part 3 of Eurocode 8

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

An easier transition process to the effective application of the new codes and standards

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

Knowledge transfer concerning the impact of past earthquakes and the need to rehabilitate buildings

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

This activity is correlated within the national framework of earthquake protection and adoption of EU codes and standards, as well as with other research programs of URBAN-INCERC.

❷ Dissemination activities concerning earthquake protection (before, during and after an earthquake) by innovative tools

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education - - Other : Dissemination

TARGET COUNTRIES:

- Countries that can be affected by the shaking of Vrancea intermediate depth earthquakes (R. Moldova, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Greece, Turkey, Serbia, etc)
- Other interested seismic countries, member of the EUROPA Agreement

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECBR

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: Centres of countries that can be affected by the shaking of Vrancea intermediate depth earthquakes (R. Moldova, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Greece, Turkey, Serbia, etc). Centres of other interested countries, member of the EUROPA Agreement

National Authorities: Ministry of Regional Development and Housing / National Center for Seismic Risk Reduction

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

- Developing the national and regional capability of Romania within EUR-OPA Agreement on prevention, preparedness and response;

- Co-operation with other institutions;

Specific objectives for 2009:

Seminars for providing knowledge and informing people, States, Institutions about the means and ways of earthquake preparedness and disaster prevention.

Development of the English version of INFORISX WEB Site hosted by INCERC Branch of URBAN-INCERC.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011:

Broader dissemination, including target audience of foreigners that are living in seismic zones of Romania.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

The Romanian version of INFORISX Website is already hosted by INCERC Branch Website;

Seminars for school students have been held

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

The activity will be correlated with other dissemination programs of URBAN-INCERC.

● Participation of ECBR members in workshops, seminars, conferences and university courses

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Knowledge gathering and dissemination

TARGET COUNTRIES: Countries that can be affected by the shaking of Vrancea intermediate depth earthquakes (Moldova, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Greece, Turkey, Serbia, etc); Other interested seismic countries, member of the EUROPA Agreement

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECBR

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

Specialised Centres: Centres of countries that can be affected by the shaking of Vrancea intermediate depth earthquakes (R. Moldova, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Greece, Turkey, Serbia, etc); Centres of other interested countries, member of the EUROPA Agreement

National Authorities: Ministry of Regional Development and Housing

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Enhancing knowledge transfer for seismic disaster prevention

Increasing the visibility of ECBR activities

Specific objectives for 2011:

Attendance to at least 3 scientific events

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

Attendance to at least 3 scientific events

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

ECBR members participated in numerous scientific events

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

This activity will be correlated with other activities of URBAN-INCERC and professional associations, in Romania and EU, with activities of UNO agencies as UNESCO, OCHA, ISDR etc.

ECNTRM- European Centre of New Technologies for the Management of Natural and Technological Major Hazards (Moscow), / Centre Européen des Nouvelles Technologies pour la Gestion des Risques Naturels et Technologiques Majeurs (Moscow, Russian Federation)

**CEMEC - European Centre for Disaster Medicine / Centre Européen pour la
Médecine des Catastrophes (San Marino, San Marino)**

● Courses in Emergency and disaster Medicine

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

TARGET COUNTRIES : Italy - Russia

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Prof. Alessandro BARELLI (CEMEC, San Marino)

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

SPECIALISED CENTRES: Federal State Institute of Public Health “The NIKIFOROV Russian Center of Emergency and Radiation Medicine (NRCERM)”, EMERCOM of Russia, St. Petersburg, (Russia),

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: NBCR Fire Brigade Command, Rome, Civil Protection Direction, Rome, Local Government Chairman, Rome

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives :

To diffuse knowledge and skill acquisition about basic and advanced aspects of : mass casualties emergencies, acute and chronic poisonings, psychological management of medical emergencies, basic and advanced life support, basic and advanced trauma care, basic and advanced paediatric life support

Specific objectives for 2011

To set and to organise the following courses:

TBST (toxicological basic support and therapy),

ALS (Advanced Life Support),

BLSD (Basic Life Support and Early defibrillation),

PBLSD (Paediatric Basic Life Support and Early defibrillation),

PALS (Paediatric Advanced Basic Life Support),

PTC (Pre-Hospital Trauma Care), Medical Management of Maxi-emergencies, Psychological Management of Maxi-emergencies, Medical Management of NBCR emergencies.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

To train 100 health care professionals of NRCERM (Russia) and 100 italian health care professionals

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

Educational activities in 2010 has completely fulfilled the announced objectives included in the proposal for 2010 activities (see) within the framework of the annual grant.

**AFEM - European Natural Disasters Training Centre / Centre Européen de
Formation sur les Risques Naturels (Ankara, Turkey)**

❶ **Contribution to disaster risk reduction online education programs**

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

TARGET COUNTRIES: Turkey

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD)

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: Middle East Technical University

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives

For the purpose of reducing the destructive effects of disasters, it is important to focus on pre-disaster works such as disaster risk reduction activities.

In order to minimize the effects of the disasters the technical knowledge of the related staff should be at high level. It can be achieved by organizing training and education programs but contribution to online education programs is also an effective option at this point.

Specific objectives for 2011

Due to the lack of technical knowledge among staff that is responsible for the works in the field of disaster risk reduction, the participation of these staff in education programs is of great importance.

Besides, because of the intensive work load of the staff mentioned, online education programs are more practicable and selectable.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

With the participation of the staff in AFAD to the mentioned online disaster risk reduction education programs, the lack of technical knowledge will be fulfilled.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

(no activities developed after the 30/11/2011 can be considered)

❷ **Increase preparedness of hotel staff for disasters in Turkey and development of informative materials for hotel rooms**

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education – Legislation – Prevention – Decision making

TARGET COUNTRIES: Interested countries

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD)

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD)

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives

During tourism seasons many people travel all across the world. Due to the fact that many of the touristic places and facilities are located in disaster-prone territories in many countries, there is a great need to raise the awareness of the tourists and staff of touristic facilities on disasters.

Specific objectives for 2011

Preparation of curriculum of the training program for hotel staff responsible for evacuation and first aid to make them response effectively to disasters

Developing emergency situations instructions materials that will be put in each room of the hotels

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

To create awareness among the hotel staff related to emergency operations to make them know what to do

To enhance response capacity of hotels in the touristic regions of countries

To make the tourists staying at hotels informed about what to do during emergency situations

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

(no activities developed after the 30/11/2011 can be considered)

③ Development and operation of AFEM web site

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education – Other : Coordination

TARGET COUNTRIES: Turkey

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD)

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD),
Telecommunication and Communication Agency

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives

Globally, the main aim of this project is to serve as an information provider and for this aim, web sites are used to enhance the capacity of institutions for reaching different social groups

To increase disaster awareness among different social groups

To provide collaboration among related institutions and therefore to achieve a successful communication on this issue among related institutions

To increase the accessibility of public to the disaster related database, researches, publications and information

Specific objectives for 2011

By the use of the website, it is expected to attain all the institutions which conducts works related to disasters and different emergency situations in all parts of Turkey

To provide instructions related to protecting themselves in case of an emergency to children with different visual materials

To provide developed on-line education modules to different government and non-governmental organizations

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

The determination of content of the website by related experts

The creation of the website for the purpose of increasing the consciousness with respect to disasters and other emergency situations

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

(no activities developed after the 30/11/2011 can be considered)

**TESEC - European Centre of Technological Safety / Centre Européen de Sécurité
Technologique (Kiev, Ukraine)**

❶ **Training course on radiological monitoring in Chernobyl Exclusion Zone**

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

TARGET COUNTRIES : EUR-OPA member states and other countries with radiological installations

LOCAL COORDINATOR: TESEC

OTHER PARTICIPANTS :

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES : Ukrainian Ministry of Emergency Management, NPP authorities

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives

Strengthening preparedness to radiological accidents, to provide the students with the latest guidance on environmental, source, personal and equipment monitoring in case of a nuclear or other radiological emergency;

To practice and learn the monitoring procedures under "real" conditions (Chernobyl Exclusion Zone);

Specific objectives for 2011

To give opportunity for the participants, who are interested in providing of measurements, to apply their knowledge in "real" conditions and to be trained as emergency monitoring team.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

Providing for participants lectures, drills and exercises on:

Emergency monitoring objectives, Field radiation and contamination monitoring Field sampling Gamma spectrometry Radiation protection of monitoring teams Basic data evaluation.

❷ **Updating of TESEC web site**

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Informing

TARGET COUNTRIES: EUR-OPA member states and other countries

LOCAL COORDINATOR: TESEC

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives

Developing capability of EUR-OPA on prevention, preparedness and response.

Co-operation with other institutions

Specific objectives for 2011

Informing people, States, Institution about European Centre of Technological Safety capability, performing and planning activity

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2011

TESEC has web site linked with main web site of EUR-OPA major Hazard Agreement. It containing information about TESEC activities and annually updating.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

Existing web site

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2011

CEISE - European Centre on Social Research in Emergency Situations / Centre Européen sur la recherche sociale dans les Situations d'Urgence (Madrid, Spain)

❶ Maritime security and environmental protection : social acceptability criteria for ports of refuge in Spain. (2009-2011)

Proposals through the framework agreement with the University of La Coruna, funded by the Sixth National Plan for Scientific Research, Development and Technological Innovation 2008-2011 for the Ministry of Universities and Research.

The findings of this research will be presented at the ESA 10th Conference (Geneve, 7-10 Sept. 2011) RN22. Sociology Of Risk And Uncertainty. Social relations in turbulent times :

Abstract: "SOCIAL ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR REFUGE PORTS IN EUROPE".

This session's proposal is focused on group's experience on collective risk management has developed from the analysis evaluation and suggestion of social criteria which improve the social acceptances of controversial facilities in general and European Refuge Ports in particular.

In fact, the 25th of April, 2007 the European Parliament agreed the modification of the directive 2002/59/EC which establish – among other things – that Member States should draw up measures to give refuge to ships in distress in their ports or in any other sheltered areas in order to limit the consequences of accidents at sea.

❷ Frame analysis and analysis of the media in the advanced management of crisis (2010-2013)

Proposals through the framework agreement with the University of La Coruña and funded by the Program "Corporate Sector Technology and Culture (SEC), convened by Order of July 6, 2010 (DOG 7 July) of the Ministry of Industry and Economics of the Xunta de Galicia.

PROPOSALS FOR RESEARCH PROJECTS FOR 2011

❸ Self-organization and political effects of disasters. The particular case of the floods in 1989 in Alicante

Methodology

- Textual analysis of news. Frames of reference

- In-depth interviews

Realization

Perform field work to directly with two field assistants for information processing and one external researcher for textual analysis sociolinguistic

Financing

Directorate General of Civil Protection and Emergency

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The CEISE will continue to participate in all such training activities, outreach and advocacy that they deem necessary, particularly those linked with Latin America and Africa.

Proposal to collaborate with the project BESAFENET CYPRUS Center : working meeting in Cyprus the next month of April or July to exchange experiences.