



Strasbourg 28 August 2019

AP/CAT (2019)1Rev

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

NETWORK OF SPECIALISED EURO-MEDITERRANEAN CENTRES

Compilation of 2019 Projects

*Document prepared by the Secretariat
of the EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement*

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Table of Contents (Coordinating Centres)

Algeria - CRSTRA 3

Armenia - ECRM 6

Cyprus – BeSafeNet..... 11

Georgia – GHHD 14

Germany - GFMC 18

Greece – ECPFE 22

Italy – CUEBC 24

Luxembourg – ECGS 28

Malta - ICoD 30

Moldova - ECMNR..... 33

Portugal – CERU..... 39

Romania – ECBR 42

Russian Federation – ECNTRM 46

San Marino – CEMEC..... 52

EUR-OPA SPECIALISED CENTRES 2019 PROJECT PROPOSALS

Projects are organised by Coordinating Centres, partners are indicated in each project description.

Algeria - CRSTRA

SPECIALIST CENTRES – PROPOSED PROJECTS 2018-2019		
MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN PRIORITIES		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Using scientific and technological knowledge to assess more effectively evolving risks and adapt the resilience strategies accordingly <input type="checkbox"/> Strengthening co-operation among all decision-makers to better define the appropriate role of the authorities in disaster risk reduction (DRR)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting “risk culture” among the population (children, adults and particularly vulnerable groups) <input type="checkbox"/> Fostering the active participation of the population (individually and as a community) in DRR		
PROJECT No.:		
NAME OF THE CENTRE	Centre for Scientific and Technical Research on Arid Regions (CRSTRA)	
COUNTRY	Algeria	
REPRESENTED BY	Ms Nora Boucham	
PROJECT TITLE	Heat-wave risk and adaptation strategies	
DURATION	2018 <input type="checkbox"/>	2019 <input type="checkbox"/>
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN €	
Co-ordinating centre		
1. Context The studies conducted by the CRSTRA under the EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement have pinpointed the trend in heat-waves against the background of climate change, highlighting an increase in the length, frequency and intensity of heat-waves since the 1980s. At the same time, the workshops on heat-wave risks and adaptation held by the CRSTRA as part of the activities of the EUR-OPA programme (2014-2015) for the various stakeholders involved in dealing with these risks (Civil Defence, health service, National Climate Change Agency (ANCC), etc.) have produced various recommendations. Some have been implemented; for instance, for the first time in Algeria, alerts have been issued in the media to warn the public about impending heat-waves and the precautions to be taken. At present, the CRSTRA is developing tools to aid decision-making (heat-wave risk maps for Algeria) and also drawing up an inventory of best practices based on traditional local skills in terms of heat-wave risk adaptation and mitigation. In addition, the CRSTRA is developing outreach media for national institutions, local authorities and vulnerable population groups (children, elderly persons and persons with chronic diseases).		

For the next phase (2018-2019), we intend to move on from defining the heat-wave risk to establishing a heat-wave geographical information system (GIS) for risk evaluation. To reach as many people as possible, we will use social media for awareness-raising, outreach, alerts and promoting the relevant risk culture.

2. Specific objectives

[Description of the specific objectives of the project for each year – Maximum 8 lines]

2018

Using scientific and technological knowledge to assess more effectively evolving risks and adapt the resilience strategies accordingly

- Updating and expansion of the heat-wave database for Algeria. Could be a benchmark for the Mediterranean region for this risk because of the size of its territory and its geographical location.
- GIS: development of the conceptual model for the heat-wave GIS for Algeria.
- Inventory of local skills in the region of Adrar (Touat), Oued Souf (Souf) and Touggourt (Rhir).

Promoting “risk culture” among the population (children, adults and particularly vulnerable groups)

- Awareness-raising through the tools and media developed (heat-wave risk platform on the www.crstra.dz website, posters, radio broadcasts, etc.).

2019

Using scientific and technological knowledge to assess more effectively evolving risks and adapt the resilience strategies accordingly

- Updating and expansion of the heat-wave database for Algeria.
- Heat-wave risk GIS (multicriteria analysis) for drawing up the heat-wave risk map for Algeria.

Promoting “risk culture” among the population (children, adults and particularly vulnerable groups)

- Awareness-raising through social media and heat-wave risk platform on the www.crstra.dz website).

3. Activities

[Detailed description of the activities to be carried out in line with the budget – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Co-ordinating centre:

- Updating of the database of days with heat-waves in Algeria and expansion with additional stations.
- Development of the conceptual model for the heat-wave GIS for Algeria.
- Preparation of data layers for the GIS.
- Carrying out of a survey on local skills in the region of Ghardaïa and El Oued.
- Creation of the risk platform on the www.crstra.dz website.

The project is open to all Euro-Mediterranean Agreement centres which wish to take part.

2019

Co-ordinating centre:

- Updating and expansion of the heat-wave database for Algeria.
- Select expert workshop for the heat-wave GIS and the multicriteria analysis.
- Production of risk maps on the basis of the multicriteria analysis.
- CRSTRA platforms on heat-wave risk with at least five outreach videos.
- Production of a guide to local skills based on local know-how, with possible optimisation if necessary.

The project is open to all Euro-Mediterranean Agreement centres which wish to take part.

4. Anticipated results

[Description of the anticipated results of the project for each year – Maximum 8 lines]

2018

- Updating of the database on days with heat-waves and expansion with additional stations so as to complete the coverage of Algeria.
- Development of the conceptual model for the heat-wave GIS for Algeria.
- Creation of a platform on the www.crstra.dz website covering climate risks in general and the heat-wave risk in particular.
- Extending study of the inventory of local skills in the region of Adrar (Touat), Oued Souf (Souf) and Touggourt (Rhir). The choice of the entities for the survey is based on an agri-ecological and socio-economic distribution cutting across the Sahara from East to West.

2019

- Updating of the database on days with heat-waves and expansion with additional stations so as to complete the coverage of Algeria.
- Production of heat-wave risk maps.
- Further development of the heat-wave risk platform on the www.crstra.dz website.

5. Deliverables

[Description of the specific results/products of the project (meeting and workshop reports, maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, website, etc.) – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Co-ordinating centre:

- Methodological report on the development of the conceptual model for the heat-wave GIS for Algeria.
- Development of a heat-wave risk platform on the [crstra.dz](http://www.crstra.dz) website.
- Guide to local heat-wave risk adaptation skills.

The project is open to all Euro-Mediterranean Agreement centres which wish to take part.

2019

Co-ordinating centre:

- Updating and expansion of the heat-wave database for Algeria.
- Heat-wave risk maps for Algeria.
- CRSTRA platforms on heat-wave risks with at least five outreach videos.

The project is open to all Euro-Mediterranean Agreement centres which wish to take part.

Armenia - ECRM

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN:

- Using scientific and technological knowledge to better assess evolving risks and adapt accordingly the resilience strategies.
- Developing cooperation among all decision-makers to better define authorities' adequate role in DRR.
- Promoting risk culture among population (children, adults and groups with special vulnerability).
- Fostering population's active participation (as individuals and as community) to DRR.

PROJECT N°: 4.2. Awareness campaigns and public participation.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	European Interregional Scientific and Educational Centre on Major Risk Management (ECRM)	
COUNTRY	Republic of Armenia	
REPRESENTED BY	Stepan Badalyan, Director of ECRM	
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Development of the "Methodology and Action plan to prepare and regularly hold national and municipal "Campaigns" on informing, awareness raising, acquisition and consolidation of adequate behavior skills and warning for all groups of the population about emergencies".	
DURATION	2018 <input type="checkbox"/>	2019 <input type="checkbox"/>
PARTNERS		
Coordinator Centre: ECRM, Yerevan, Armenia		
Partner Centre 1: TESEC, Kiev, Ukraine		
Partner Centre 2: CERU, Lisbon, Portugal, or GHHD, Tbilisi, Georgia		
Partner Centre 3: Specialised Centre, Croatia		

1. Background

[Describe the general aim of the project and what has been achieved so far on related matters – Maximum 10 lines]

By taking into account the significance of the provision of knowledge to enhance awareness and preparation of all groups of the population, to promote effectiveness of actions in disaster risk reduction, and of the complexity of the issues in this area, it is necessary to note, that these issues can be resolved in the most effective way only on the system based approach within the regularly functioning and upgraded national and municipal systems for informing, awareness raising, acquisition and consolidation of adequate behavior skills and warning all groups of the population about emergencies, including the most vulnerable groups.

One of the most effective ways for the setting up and improvement of the above system is launching well prepared and regularly held relevant national and municipal “Campaigns” being inter-combined and mutually supported and enhanced.

2. Specific objectives

[Describe the specific objectives of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

Developing a preliminary version of the “Methodology and Action Plan to prepare and regularly hold national and municipal “Campaigns” on informing, awareness raising, acquisition and consolidation of adequate behavior skills and warning all groups of the population about emergencies” in English and Russian.

Preparation of preliminary versions of some information-educational materials, assigned to be utilized while holding both: national and municipal “Campaigns”, including the basic (national) materials for door-to-door distribution and corresponding materials for the municipalities at special risk and for the most vulnerable groups of population.

Distribution of the above documents to partner-centres and concerned national institutions for comments and proposals, discussions at a national level.

2019

Collecting comments and proposals to analyse them.

Developing a final version of the above “Methodology and Action plan” in English and Russian. Preparation of final versions of the above information-educational materials.

Such “Campaigns” are called to combine awareness raising and teach people in working places of their enterprises and establishments; in educational institutions; in other public places, where people usually congregate; in each family through a common policy of inter-combined basic (national) and additional (municipal) information-educational materials, assigned for dissemination through all mass media.

3. Activities

[Describe detailed activities to be carried out in relation to the budget – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Coordinator Centre:

Substantiation of the need for development of the Project under the priorities set by the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction.

Acknowledgement of experience gained by the state-members of the EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement, European Union and other states in the field under consideration.

Analyses of the state of the corresponding National System.

Revision of the Action Plans for the population (individual plans, family plans, collective residential plans, plans for establishments, organizations, schools and other educational institutions) given the specifics of the region, the municipalities

under special risk, and the most vulnerable groups of the population, as well as the level to which these plans are related to the municipal plans.

Development of the preliminary version of the methodological documents, aimed to prepare and regularly hold national and municipal "Campaigns". Formulation of the Project short- and long term goals, as well as objectives, aiming at their achievement. Bringing in the key elements, Project basic principles and the steps required for their implementation, detailed consideration of the Project phases: planning, preparation, implementation and assessment.

Creation of the preliminary versions of the information-educational materials, assigned for use in holding both: national and municipal "Campaigns".

Holding discussions regarding the preliminary versions of the above methodological documents and information-educational materials in the Academy of Crisis Management of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of RA with the involvement of experts in the relevant fields. Preliminary correction of the above documents and materials, drawn on the feedback from discussions, as an intellectual contribution.

Edition of the above documents and materials, their translation into English and Russian.

Distribution of the documents and materials to partner-centres and national institutions for comments and proposals. Collection of the comments and proposals to analyze them.

Partner 1:

Analyze the preliminary versions of the "Methodology and Action Plan" as well as some information-educational materials: basic (national) and relevant materials for the municipalities at likely radiological risks and for the municipalities in whose territories some hazardous substances are being produced, used or stored.

Develop comments and proposals to improve the above documents.

Partner 2:

Analyze the preliminary versions of the "Methodology and Action Plan" as well as some information-educational materials: basic (national) and relevant materials for the municipalities, situated in flood prone vicinities (with reservoirs adjacent to inundation areas) and materials for the population on how to act when an earthquake is real or seems imminent.

Develop comments and proposals to improve the above documents.

Partner 3:

Analyze the preliminary versions of the "Methodology and Action Plan", as well as some information-educational materials: basic (national) and relevant materials for the groups of population most vulnerable to disasters (in particular people with disabilities and especially children).

Develop comments and proposals to improve the above documents.

2019

Coordinator Centre:

Develop a final version of the "Methodology and Action plan" by given comments and proposals from partner-centres and experts of national institutions (see more above: 2018).

Prepare final versions of the basic (national) and corresponding municipal (for the municipalities at special risk) information-educational materials, as well as materials for the most vulnerable groups of the population.

Partner 1, 2 and 3:

Contribute to the development of the final versions of the above-mentioned (see 2018) documents.

4. Expected Results

[Describe the expected results of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

The preliminary version of the “Methodology and Action plan to prepare and regularly hold national and municipal “Campaigns” on informing, awareness raising, acquisition and consolidation of adequate behavior skills and warning all groups of population about emergencies” in English and Russian.

The preliminary versions of relevant information-educational materials, assigned to be utilized while holding both: national and municipal “Campaigns

Comments and proposals from the partner-centres and experts of concerned national institutions.

2019

The final version of the “Methodology and Action plan to prepare and regularly hold national and municipal “Campaigns” on informing, awareness raising, acquisition and consolidation of adequate behavior skills and warning all groups of population about emergencies” in English and Russian, with contributions made by the partner-centres and experts of the concerned national institutions.

The final versions of relevant information-educational materials: the basic (national) and for the municipalities at special risk, assigned to be utilised while holding both: national and municipal “Campaigns”, as well as for the most vulnerable groups of population.

5. Deliverables

[Describe concrete outputs (workshop report, maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.) – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Coordinator Centre:

A preliminary version of the “Methodology and Action plan to prepare and regularly hold national and municipal “Campaigns” on informing, awareness raising, acquisition and consolidation of adequate behavior skills and warning all groups of population about emergencies” in English and Russian.

Within the framework of the above document will be presented inter alia:

Recommendations on involving all groups of the population into undertaking associated individual or collective action to prevent or mitigate the consequences and to prepare to face disasters, including the ones dealing with drafting of individual emergency and collective action plans, as well as their consistence with municipal evacuation plans.

Recommendations on the development of adequate communication tools for mass media and cooperation with mass media within all phases pursued in preparing and holding national and municipal “Campaigns”: 1. Planning, 2. Preparation, 3. Execution, 4. Evaluation of “Campaign”.

Additionally, preliminary versions of the below documents will be presented:

Some “basic” (national) information-educational materials for door-to-door distribution, assigned to be utilized while holding both: national and municipal “Campaigns” (a leaflet and two brochures: short and more detailed).

Three additional information-educational Modules (brochures) for the municipalities at special risk: one for the municipalities at radiological risk; another for the municipalities in whose territories some hazardous substances are being produced, used or stored, and the third for the municipalities, situated in flood prone vicinities (with reservoirs adjacent to an inundation area).

The “Manual for the population on how to act when an earthquake is real or seems imminent.

Partner 1:

Recommendations, comments and proposals to improve the preliminary versions of the “Methodology and Action Plan”, as well as some information-educational materials: “basic” (national) - a leaflet and two brochures, and two Modules (brochures) for the municipalities at likely radiological risk and for the municipalities in whose territories some hazardous substances are being produced, used or stored.

Partner 2:

Recommendations, comments and proposals to improve the preliminary versions of the “Methodology and Action Plan”, as well as some information-educational materials: “basic” (national) - a leaflet and two brochures, and two Modules (brochures) for the municipalities, situated in flood prone vicinities (with reservoirs adjacent to an inundation area), and for population, concerning how to act, when an earthquake is real or seems imminent.

Partner 3:

Recommendations, comments and proposals to improve the preliminary versions of the “Methodology and Action Plan”, as well as some information-educational materials: “basic” (national) - a leaflet and two brochures, and Module (brochure) for the groups of population, being most vulnerable to disasters (in particular people with disabilities and including children).

2019

Coordinator Centre:

The final version of the “Methodology and Action Plan” with the recommendations presented within the frameworks of the mentioned document (see more above: 2018), by given comments and proposals from partner-centres and national experts.

The final versions of relevant information-educational materials: a leaflet and six brochures (see more above: 2018).

Partner 1, 2 and 3:

Contribution to the final versions of the “Methodology and Action Plan”, as well as to relevant information-educational materials (brochures, see more above: 2018).

Cyprus – BeSafeNet

SPECIALISED CENTRES - PROJECT PROPOSAL 2018-2019

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN:

- Using scientific and technological knowledge to better assess evolving risks and adapt accordingly the resilience strategies.
- Developing cooperation among all decision-makers to better define authorities' adequate role in DRR.
- Promoting risk culture among population (children, adults and groups with special vulnerability).
- Fostering population's active participation (as individuals and as community) to DRR.

PROJECT N°:

NAME OF THE CENTRE	European Centre for Disaster Awareness with the use of Internet; Nicosia		
COUNTRY	Republic of Cyprus		
REPRESENTED BY	Demetris Christou, Civil Engineer, Cyprus Civil Defence, Ministry of Interior, Republic of Cyprus		
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Protect yourself from hazards - BeSafeNet.		
DURATION	2018 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2019 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2018 - 2019
Coordinator Centre: BeSafeNet			
Partner Centre 1: TESEC			

Background

Natural and technological disasters cause great human and economic losses and we cannot prevent many of them (especially those natural) but there are ways to minimize the risk of disaster, in particular by distributing to all countries the best international experience on Emergency Management.

The main aim of the BeSafeNet initiative is to better protect people from hazards through an improved information process on the nature, causes and consequences of natural and technological hazards. A wide distribution of such knowledge will help people to better understand the potential risks and consequently to better protect themselves against them.

The BeSafeNet initiative represents an opportunity for networking to provide e-learning material on natural and technological hazards and related risks.

6. Specific objectives

[Describe the specific objectives of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

In order to foster knowledge on hazards and the associated preventive measures among secondary school students, an Olympiad on Natural and Technological Hazards will be organized in March/April 2019. The Olympiad will consist of an online competition.

The Quiz will be based on the content of BeSafeNet.net, a web-portal on Risk Awareness.

Based on Specialized Centers' respective fields of expertise (earthquakes, landslides, nuclear accidents, etc.), it provides trusted educational material about hazards, risks and preparedness.

In 2018 the final version of Multiple-choice Questions and Answers for Earthquake, Landslides and Nuclear Hazards will be developed and verified.

Dissemination for the Olympiad competition using digital posters, social media, Permanent Correspondents and Council's Network.

2019

Dissemination for the Olympiad competition using digital posters, social media, Permanent Correspondents and Council's Network etc.

Promote participation in the Olympiad.

Olympiad procedure will be tested by EUR-OPA network of Specialized Centers and their feedback will be collected.

Launch Olympiad Competition on March/April 2019

7. Activities

[Describe detailed activities to be carried out in relation to the budget – Maximum 24 lines]

2018Coordinator Centre:

In 2018 the final version of Multiple-choice Questions and Answers (MCQ) for Earthquake, Landslides and Nuclear Hazards will be developed and verified.

Launch the registration for the Olympiad.

Disseminate the Olympiad competition using digital posters, social media, Permanent Correspondents and Council's Network etc.

Promote participation in the Olympiad.

Editorial Board meeting on April/May in Strasburg.

Joint meeting of the Permanent Correspondents and Director of the Specialized Centers.

Partner 1:

Develop and verify final version of Multiple-choice Questions and Answers for Nuclear Hazards:

2019Coordinator Centre:

Disseminate the Olympiad competition using digital posters, social media, Permanent Correspondents and Council's Network etc.

Promote participation in the Olympiad.

Organize the Olympiad competition.

Editorial Board meeting.

Joint meeting of the Permanent correspondents and Director of the Specialized Centers.

Partner 1:

Supervising, monitoring and evaluation of participants replies to MCQ for Nuclear Hazards

8. Expected Results

[Describe the expected results of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

To achieve the aim of the website which is to become a multilingual educational tool in the hands of teachers focusing on risk prevention, preparedness, immediate reaction and rehabilitation.

BeSafeNet to become an interactive tool.

Enroll as many participant teams as possible.

2019

BeSafeNet to become an interactive tool.

Enroll as many participant teams as possible.

Test and finalize the Olympiad competition based on feedback.

A successful Olympiad Competition.

9. Deliverables

[Describe concrete outputs (workshop report, maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.) – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Coordinator Centre:

To produce a Digital Poster.

A list of participants, as many as possible.

Final version of Multiple-choice Questions and Answers

Dissemination of the Olympiad Competition.

2019

Coordinator Centre:

A list of participants, as many as possible.

Dissemination of the Olympiad Competition.

Lunch the final version of Olympiad (to be used for future competitions).

Georgia – GHHD

SPECIALISED CENTRES - PROJECT PROPOSAL 2018-2019

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN:

- Using scientific and technological knowledge to better assess evolving risks and adapt accordingly the resilience strategies.
- Developing cooperation among all decision-makers to better define authorities' adequate role in DRR.
- Promoting risk culture among population (children, adults and groups with special vulnerability).
- Fostering population's active participation (as individuals and as community) to DRR.

PROJECT N°: 1.1. Social networks serving to inform the population and vulnerable groups in the management of major hazards. Possible actions: Development of early warning systems and monitoring tools with a focus on inter- institutional partnership and coordination.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	Geodynamical Hazards of High Dams (GHHD)		
COUNTRY	Georgia		
REPRESENTED BY	Prof. T. Chelidze		
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Development of innovative cost-effective autonomous telemetric early warning system for detecting floods, mudflows and rockfall initiation		
DURATION	2018 x	2019 x	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN €	BUDGET IN €	TOTAL BUDGET 2018 - 2019
Coordinator Centre: GHHD			
Partner Centre 1: CERG			
Partner Centre 2: ECMNR			

10. Background

[Describe the general aim of the project and what has been achieved so far on related matters - Maximum 10 lines]

Flashfloods, rapid mudflows and rockfalls occur in most countries in the world, including Europe. They can cause gross damage and heavy human losses: as was the case in recent catastrophic events in Germany, Poland, Hungary, France, Italy etc. According to the new data, catastrophic events have occurred more and more frequently over the last decades due to global climate change. Georgia, France and Moldova are prone to such catastrophes. Flashfloods, mudflows and rockfalls Early Warning Systems (EWS) can save many lives and reduce damage. Existing EWS systems for such events are as a rule expensive. Development of effective and cost-effective telemetric autonomous EWS is very important, especially for developing countries, which are most vulnerable to hydrogeological catastrophes. Creation of such systems became possible last years thanks to development of compact, precise and very cheap high-

tech devices (MEMS, Arduino) or through the use of low-cost optical cameras and open sources processing libraries (e.g. structure-from-motion).

11. Specific objectives

[Describe the specific objectives of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

WP1. Analysis of existing water level monitoring systems' sensors for selection of modern cost-effective and accurate sensors for monitoring water level in rivers as well as multi-channel data acquisition module (*GHHD*)

Analysis of existing cameras systems for monitoring water levels, mudflows and rockfalls and creating times series of images (*CERG*)

WP2. Assembling and testing the water level monitoring prototype module including sensors and data acquisition system and testing it in laboratory conditions (*GHHD*). Deployment of a series of permanent terrestrial cameras on-site for mudflow and rockfall monitoring (*CERG*).

WP3. Assembling and testing of existing cost-effective power sources (solar batteries etc) to provide autonomous regime of water level monitoring system in rivers in laboratory conditions (*GHHD*)

WP4. Testing open source libraries for an automated processing of stacks of images in order to detect changes (e.g. slope erosion, mass in movement) and possibly create digital surface models (*CERG*)

2019

WP5. Analysis, assembling and testing of existing cost-effective telemetry systems to provide close to real-time transmission water level monitoring system in rivers in laboratory conditions (*GHHD*).

WP6. Selection of appropriate site with high risk of flooding for installation of field monitoring station and information on seasonal safe, increased and critical water levels (*GHHD*).

WP7. Development of on-site processing tools for rapid identification of possible changes in the slope surface morphology (e.g. integration of the processing algorithm on low-cost PCs) and testing the systems on the sites of year 2018 (*CERG*).

WP8. Assembling field monitoring station and testing of autonomous telemetric early warning system for detecting flood initiation to provide close to real-time transmission of water level in rivers in natural conditions

12. Activities

[Describe detailed activities to be carried out in relation to the budget – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Coordinator Centre:

WP.1. 1. Analysis of existing water level monitoring systems' sensors for selection of modern cost-effective and accurate sensors for monitoring water level in rivers

WP.1.2. Analysis of existing modern cost-effective multi-channel data acquisition modules for accumulation of water level data.

WP.2.1. Assembling the working monitoring prototype module including water level sensors

WP.2.2. Assembling the working monitoring prototype module including sensors and data water level acquisition system and testing it in laboratory conditions

WP.3.1. Analysis of existing cost-effective power sources (solar batteries etc) to provide autonomous regime of water level monitoring system in rivers

WP.3.2. Assembling and testing of existing cost-effective power sources (solar batteries etc) to provide autonomous regime of water level monitoring system in rivers in laboratory conditions

Partner 1:

CERG: WP.1.1. Contribute to the selection of modern cost-effective and accurate sensors for monitoring water level in rivers. Analysis of existing cameras systems for monitoring mudflows and rockfalls and creating times series of images. Benchmark of several cameras and comparisons to reference high resolution datasets.

CERG: WP.1.2. Contribution to the selection of modern cost-effective multi-channel data acquisition modules for collecting water level data and times series of photographs.

CERG: WP.2.1. Deployment of 3 permanent terrestrial cameras in the field (site prone to mudflow and rockfall monitoring). Testing of the systems in terms of energy consumption, performance, and data quality. Acquisition of external datasets (LiDAR) for creating reference data for comparisons. Definition of optimal storage systems (e.g. database) for archiving all the data (raw, corrected, processed) and provide data requests.

CERG: WP.4.1. Testing open source libraries (MicMac, PCL) for an automated processing of stacks of images in order to detect qualitative changes in the morphology of the slope (e.g. monoscopic approach). Identification of the best strategy to create digital surface models from pairs of images (e.g. stereo-scopic approach) and derive quantitative measures of changes. Comparisons of the results to ancillary data.

Partner 2:

ECMNR: WP.1.1. Taking part in selection of modern cost-effective and accurate sensors for monitoring water level in rivers

ECMNR: WP.1.2. Taking part in selection of modern cost-effective multi-channel data acquisition modules for accumulation of water level data.

2019

Coordinator Centre:

WP.5. Analysis, assembling and testing of existing cost-effective telemetry systems to provide close to real-time transmission water level monitoring in rivers in laboratory conditions.

WP.6. Selection of appropriate site with high risk of flooding for installation of field monitoring station

WP.8. Assembling field monitoring station and testing of autonomous telemetric early warning system for detecting flood initiation to provide close to real-time transmission of water level in rivers in natural conditions

Partner 1:

CERG: WP.5. Analysis of existing cost-effective telemetry systems to provide close to real-time transmission water level monitoring in rivers in laboratory conditions.

CERG: WP.6. Selection of appropriate site with high risk of flooding for future installation of field monitoring station

CERG: WP.7. Integration of the proposed algorithms of WP4 on-site processing on low-cost PCs for rapid transmission of 1st order information. Testing the systems on the sites equipped in 2018. Comparisons to other datasets.

Partner 2:

ECMNR: WP.5. Analysis of existing cost-effective telemetry systems to provide close to real-time transmission water level monitoring in rivers in laboratory conditions.

ECMNR: WP.6. Selection of appropriate site with high risk of flooding for installation in future field monitoring station

13. Expected Results

[Describe the expected results of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

WP.1. Selection of modern cost-effective and accurate sensors for monitoring water level in rivers, and slope morphology changes (e.g. cameras) as well as multi-channel data acquisition module

WP.2. Assembled and tested in laboratory conditions monitoring prototype module for water levels in rivers; tested cameras systems on site (real conditions) for mudflow and rockfalls monitoring and return of experience (ReX)

WP.3. Assembled and tested in laboratory conditions cost-effective power sources

WP.4. Tested open source libraries for processing image time series. Report on the best strategy to install cameras on site and to detect changes using both monoscopic (1 camera) and stereo-scopic (2 cameras) approaches.

2019

WP.5. Selection of modern cost-effective telemetry systems

WP.6. Selection of appropriate site at the river with high risk of flooding for installation of field station and information on seasonal safe, increased and critical water levels.

WP.7. Integration of the algorithms of WP4 for on-site processing and transmission of 1st order information.

WP.8. Installation in the selected site of the assembled and tested autonomous telemetric early warning system for detecting flood initiation to provide close to real-time transmission of water level in rivers in natural conditions with different levels of alarm: safe, attention, danger.

14. Deliverables

[Describe concrete outputs (workshop report, maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.) – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Coordinator Centre:

i. Operating water level monitoring/early warning system prototype module including sensors and data acquisition system for detecting flood initiation tested in laboratory conditions

ii. Cost-effective power source (with solar panel, batteries etc) to provide autonomous regime of water level monitoring system in rivers in laboratory conditions

Partner 1:

i. Report and leaflets on the best strategy to install permanent cameras on site for long-term monitoring and early-warning

ii. Report and leaflets on the algorithms developed to detect changes using both monoscopic (1 camera) and stereo-scopic (2 cameras) approaches.

Partner 2:

i. Selection of modern cost-effective and accurate sensors for monitoring water level in rivers

ii. Selection of modern cost-effective power sources

2019

Coordinator Centre:

i. Operating autonomous telemetric early warning system for detecting flood initiation to provide close to real-time transmission of water level in rivers in natural conditions with different levels of alarm: safe, attention, danger.

ii. Delivering workshop report, brochures, leaflets, development of websites with information on autonomous telemetric early warning system for detecting flood initiation and providing close to real-time transmission of water level in rivers

Partner 1:

i. Workshop reports, brochures, leaflets, development of websites with information on autonomous optical (cameras) based early warning system for detecting mudflow and rockfall initiation.

Partner 2:

i. Delivering workshop reports, brochures, leaflets, development of websites with information on autonomous telemetric early warning system for detecting flood initiation and providing close to real-time transmission of water level in rivers

Germany - GFMC

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN:

- Using scientific and technological knowledge to better assess evolving risks and adapt accordingly the resilience strategies.
- Developing cooperation among all decision-makers to better define authorities' adequate role in DRR.
- Promoting risk culture among population (children, adults and groups with special vulnerability).
- Fostering population's active participation (as individuals and as community) to DRR.

PROJECT N°: 1

NAME OF THE CENTRE	Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC)		
COUNTRY	Germany		
REPRESENTED BY	Prof. Dr. Johann Georg Goldammer		
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Improving governance of wildfire disaster risk reduction through cross-border cooperation between CoE member states, with adjoining countries and globally		
DURATION	2018 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2019 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2018 - 2019
Coordinator Centre: GFMC			
Partner Centre 1: Regional Eurasia Fire Monitoring Center (REFMC)	To be catered by GFMC (logistics for meeting)	To be catered by GFMC (travel)	<u>Remarks:</u> REFMC was established in 2017 by contract between the host and GFMC
Partner Centre 2: Regional SE Europe / Caucasus Fire Monitoring Center (RFMC)	To be catered by GFMC (travel)	To be catered by GFMC (travel)	<u>Remarks:</u> RFMC was established in 2010 under the aegis of GFMC / EUR-OPA
Partner Centre 3: Regional Eastern Europe Fire Monitoring Center (REEFMC)	To be catered by GFMC (travel)	To be catered by GFMC (travel)	<u>Remarks:</u> REEFMC was established in 2013 under the aegis of GFMC / EUR-OPA
Partner Centre 4: Regional Central Asia Fire Management Resource Center (RCAFMRC)	To be catered by GFMC (travel)	To be catered by GFMC (travel)	<u>Remarks:</u> RCAFMRC was established in 2015 under the aegis of GFMC / OSCE

Participation of Associated Centres (not financed by this project)

Other Associated Centres from inside and outside Europe will not be sponsored by the project funding. Their participation and inputs into the 2018-19 meetings will be sponsored by external sources.

Partner Centre 5: The European Center for Forest Fires (ECFF) (Greece) will be invited to attend the 2019 activities at the 7th International Wildland Fire Conference.

<p>Partner Centre 6: Regional Fire Management Resource Center – South East Asia Region (FMRC-SEA) (FMRC-SEA was established in 2017 under the aegis of GFMC / IWPM). The Center will cover its participation in 2018-19 activities by own budget.</p> <p>Partner Centre 7: Regional Fire Management Resource Center – South America Region (FMRC-SAR). The Center will cover its participation in 2018-19 activities by own budget.</p>			
	2018 ☒	2019 ☒	
PARTNERS			
Partner Centre 5: European Center on Forest Fires (ECFF)	--	Travel to the global conference is requested to be financed by own project resources	<u>Remarks:</u> ECFF will be involved if the specific expertise will be required, notably in the 2019 activities
Partner Centre 6: Regional Fire Management Resource Center – South East Asia Region (FMRC-SEA)	-- Travel to the second meeting at GFMC to be financed by external sources	-- Travel to the global conference to be financed by external sources	-- <u>Remarks:</u> FMRC-SEA was established in 2017 under the aegis of GFMC / IWPM
Partner Centre 7: Regional Fire Management Resource Center – South America Region (FMRC-SAR)	Travel to the second meeting at GFMC to be financed by external sources	-- Host of the global conference	-- <u>Remarks:</u> FMRC-SAR is being established in 2017 under the aegis of GFMC / IWPM
<p>1. Background</p> <p>Fires burning in forests and in other ecosystems often cross borders between different jurisdictions within a country and borders between neighboring countries. Following the UNECE/FAO Regional Forum on Cross-boundary Fire Management, organized by the GFMC in 2013 and supported by the CoE EUR-OPA Secretariat, representatives of the CoE Member States (also in their function as UNECE and OSCE Member / Participating States) recommended the establishment of the UNISDR International Wildfire Preparedness Mechanism (IWPM), aimed at enhancing governance of wildfire emergency management across borders (IWPM was established 2014; Interim Secretariat: GFMC). Between 2010 and 2017 the EUR-OPA Secretariat provided seed funding for the GFMC to establish two regional branches of GFMC in Europe (RFMC & REEFMC); RCAFMRC in Mongolia was established with funding of OSCE (2015); and the REFMC, the FMRC-SEA and the FMRC-SAR are being established by support of the GFMC in 2017. The last major wildfire emergencies within Europe and along the borders with neighbour regions, as well as in other regions (Israel 2016, Chile 2017), revealed the need to further develop or refine guidelines, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and protocols aimed at enhancing inter-operability, effectiveness and efficiency of cross-border cooperation in fire management. The process of intensifying and further refining capacity building and preparedness within Member States and globally. The experience of GFMC and its core partners gained in the frame of the work under the sponsorship of the EUR-OPA increasingly demanded within the CoE Member States. However, vice-versa, Europe is profiting from experiences gained in regions outside Europe. Sharing of experiences in cross-boundary cooperation in fire management with other regions of the world will be a significant benefit for the CoE Member States.</p>			
<p>2. Specific objectives</p>			
<p>2018</p> <p>Organization of two consultations:</p> <p>(1) 2018 Activity I: A national workshop and consultation in Russia will be organized at the newly established REFMC in Krasnoyarsk (Russia). Objectives: (a) Discussion of the lessons identified by the EUR-OPA/GFMC project <i>Enhancing the national interagency and international cross-boundary dialogue and inter-operability in fire management in Southeast Europe and Eastern Europe</i> (2016-17) and applicability in the Eastern region of CoE Member States; (b) Use of satellite-derived fire information</p>			

processed and distributed by REFMC within Russia and neighbouring countries; **(c)** Intensifying of cooperation between the REFMC, other Russian institutions and relevant institutions of neighbouring countries.

(2) 2018 Activity II: Conducting a regional consultation between CoE Member States, to be convened at GFMC (Germany). Objective: Discussion of progress and further sharing of experience in cross-boundary cooperation in fire management of CoE Member States. This consultation will be organized with the OSCE (in following-up the OSCE Ministerial Council Decision 6/2014) and the UNISDR Wildland Fire Advisory Group).

2019

Organization of a consultation in the format of a side event at the 7th International Wildland Fire Conference (Brazil, May 2019) entitled: *Sharing experience in enhancing national interagency and international cross-boundary dialogue and inter-operability in fire management in Europe with other regions*. This event will follow the format of a similar CoE/EUR-OPA side event at the 6th Conference in Korea 2015 (<http://www.fire.uni-freiburg.de/korea-2015/Files-Korea-2015/Agendas/Side-Event-CoE-UNESCO-OSCE.pdf>). Objective: To promulgate the achievements in cross-border cooperation gained by EUR-OPA projects during the (then) last decade. Most importantly for choosing this conference is the expected exchange with the experiences of cross-boundary cooperation in wildfire emergencies between countries of other regions of the world and the benefits for European countries for learning the experiences of other regions with regards to bilateral and multilateral legal and voluntary agreements, and vice-versa, other regions globally to share experiences with Europe. The overall aim of the consultation will be to increase the political awareness for the need of developing targeted and effective preparedness for managing large wildfire emergencies that will require multinational assistance and cooperation.

3. Activities

2018 (1)

Coordinator Centre: The GFMC as coordinator will administer the complete budget (costs for catering, accommodation and travel), but source out different preparatory and logistical tasks to the Partners 1 and 2. GFMC will take the overall responsibility of preparing, moderating and reporting.

Partner 1: Host of the consultation: The Regional Eurasia Fire Monitoring Center (REFMC), established in Krasnoyarsk (Russia) in 2017 will organize the local logistics of the workshop & consultation.

Partner 3: The head of the Regional Central Asia Fire Management Resource Center (RCAFMRC) (founded 2015 and based in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia) is a former staff member of GFMC and has worked for EUR-OPA-sponsored activities of GFMC and has supported building the regional centers in FYROM and Ukraine. He is now the head of the first Regional Fire Center outside of Europe. For the future work of the Russian REFMC his participation and inputs are vital, especially since the two centers have different fundamental tasks (Russia: Satellite Fire Monitoring; Mongolia: Fire Management Capacity Building, Fire Management Policy development). He shall be invited to share the experience and success of the work of his Center. His Center will work with and benefit Partner 1 in the preparation and organization of the consultation and the future work programme. The sponsoring of his travel costs to the two meetings in 2018 are justifiable because of the expected value added to the performance of the new center in Russia.

2018 (2)

Coordinator Centre: The GFMC as coordinator will administer the complete budget (costs for catering, accommodation and travel), serve as host and take the overall responsibility of preparing, moderating and reporting.

Partners 1 to 4: Attend and contribute to the consultation.

2019

Coordinator Centre: The GFMC as coordinator will administer the complete budget (costs for catering, accommodation and travel), but source out different preparatory and logistical tasks to Partner 6 (Brazil). GFMC will take the overall responsibility of preparing, moderating and reporting.

Partner 6: Host of the Side Event.

Partners 1 to 5: The other five Regional Fire Monitoring Centers / Regional Fire Management Resource Centers will attend and contribute. Note: The centers outside of Europe will NOT be financially sponsored.

4. Expected Results

2018 (1)

Foster dialogue and cooperation in the field of wildland fire early warning, monitoring, capacity building and management, including wildfire emergency situations, between CoE Member States, represented by Russia, with emphasis on border-crossing fires and transboundary smoke pollution. The Russian Center established in Krasnoyarsk 2017, which by mandate shall synergize with the Central Asian Center in Mongolia (RCAFMRC) (operational since 2015), will establish formal ties and agree on details of cross-boundary cooperation in fire management by a MoU or Lol.

2018 (2)

Evaluation of progress made in establishing dialogue and mechanisms in cross-boundary cooperation in fire management in SE Europe, Eastern Europe and Central Asia, with emphasis on border-crossing fires and transboundary smoke pollution, notably transboundary transport of Black Carbon and radioactivity activated and transported by fire smoke. Sharing of experiences and development of recommendations for future coordinated bilateral and multilateral agreements.

2019

Evaluation of progress made in establishing dialogue and mechanisms in cross-boundary cooperation in fire management in Europe and other regions at international level, with emphasis on border-crossing fires and transboundary smoke pollution. Sharing of experiences, lessons identified in successful and failed activities in cross-boundary fire management, and development of recommendations for future coordinated bilateral and multilateral action. Focus: Development of bilateral agreements, multilateral voluntary frameworks (guidelines, standards, and SOPs).

5. Deliverables**2018 (1)**

Coordinator Centre: GFMC will deliver the report summarizing the results of the consultation and provide recommendations and good practices to improve governance and cross-border cooperation on wildfire disaster risk reduction with emphasis on Eastern Europe.

Partner 1: The Regional Eurasia Fire Monitoring Center (REFMC) (Krasnoyarsk, Russia) has established a web portal for their wildland fire early warning and monitoring products to be made publicly available and has signed a MoU or Lol with the Central Asian Center.

2018 (2)

Coordinator Centre: GFMC will deliver the report summarizing the results of the second consultation and provide recommendations and good practices to improve governance and cross-border cooperation on wildfire disaster risk reduction among the Council of Europe Member States.

Partners 1 to 4: The heads of the 4 Regional Centers (REFMC, RCAFMRC, RFMC, and REEFMC) have prepared a presentation summarizing the experience and success of the work of their centers, and present these to the host (GFMC) and other attendees at the consultation (regional representatives of the Global Wildland Fire Network). The results will be inputs to the joint report by GFMC.

2019

Coordinator Centre: GFMC will deliver the report summarizing the results of the Side Event and provide recommendations, good practices and guidelines to improve governance and cross-border cooperation on wildfire disaster risk reduction at international level.

Partners 1 to 6: The six Regional Fire Monitoring Centers / Regional Fire Management Resource Centers have prepared a presentation summarizing the experience and success of the work of their centers, and present these at the Side Event. The results will be Regional Statements, which inputs to the joint report by GFMC and enter the recommendations of the 7th International Wildland Fire Conference.

Greece – ECPFE

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN:

- Using scientific and technological knowledge to better assess evolving risks and adapt accordingly the resilience strategies.

Project N°:1

Name of the Centre : European Center on Preventing and Forecasting of Earthquakes

Country: Greece

Represented by: Nikitas Papadopoulos and Linda Pelli

Title of the project: Expansion of the Pre-Earthquake assessment of Monuments

DURATION: 2019

	2019		
PARTNERS	Budget in euro	Budget in euro	Total budget 2018-19
Coordinator Center : ECPFE			

1. Background

The seismic behaviour of Monuments is very important in earthquake prone areas because of the cultural need to maintain and inherit these Monuments to future generations. Furthermore, the need to ensure seismic resistance to the Monuments is ensued from the legal obligation to protect human life. Greece is the country with the highest seismicity in Europe. It is well known that earthquakes have always represented the main cause of damage and losses to the cultural heritage and thus the Assessment of the vulnerability of the Monuments is of great importance .

This activity is a follow-on from 2016, 2017 and 2018 where the pre-earthquake methodology is going to be expanded for two more structural categories of monuments. Two draft Pre-earthquake Assessment Questionnaires were produced each for the two different Cases of monuments for the estimation of their vulnerability .

2. Expected results: 2019

- a. The protection of human lives (of the neighbours, curators, visitors or even inhabitants of the monument)
- b. The protection of the monument itself
- c. Saving money, as the costs for damage restoration not say for human lives, is much more than that for prevention

3. Deliverables

2019

Coordination centre: two different types of questionnaires each for the two additional different cases will be produced, in Greek and in English.

4.Activities

2018

Coordination centre:

During 2016, a Scientific Committee nominated for the elaboration of the Pre-earthquake Assessment has composed two draft Pre-earthquake Assessment Questionnaires each for the two (out of twelve) different cases of monuments as well as the relevant algorithms for the calculation of the pathology index in each case.

The algorithm derives when taking into account each one of the crucial factors that contribute to the pathology of the structure according to the weight of each factor. During 2018 the validation of this methodology was carried out by comparing it with analytical models.

For 2019, a Scientific Committee will be nominated for the elaboration of the Pre-earthquake Assessment in order to compose the two draft Pre-earthquake Assessment Questionnaires each for the two different cases as well as the relevant algorithms for the calculation of the pathology index in each case. A validation of this empirical methodology will be carried out in the time being.

5.Budget

DURATION	2018	
	Budget in euro	Total budget
Coordination Center		

6.Target groups and community involvement

Engineers and architects

Italy – CUEBC

SPECIALIST CENTRES – PROPOSED PROJECTS 2018-2019			
<p>MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN PRIORITIES</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Using scientific and technological knowledge to assess more effectively evolving risks and adapt the resilience strategies accordingly</p> <p>Strengthening co-operation among all decision-makers to better define the appropriate role of the authorities in disaster risk reduction (DRR)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting “risk culture” among the population (children, adults and particularly vulnerable groups)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fostering the active participation of the population (individually and as a community) in DRR</p> <p>PROJECT No.:</p>			
NAME OF THE CENTRE	Centro Universitario Europeo per i Beni Culturali (CUEBC)		
COUNTRY	ITALY		
REPRESENTED BY	APICELLA EUGENIA		
PROJECT TITLE	Local Knowledge and Media to Fight Natural Disasters (LoKMeFiND)		
DURATION	2018 <input type="checkbox"/>	2019 <input type="checkbox"/>	
PARTNERS	BUDGET	BUDGET	TOTAL BUDGET 2018 - 2019
Co-ordinating centre			
Centro Universitario Europeo per i Beni Culturali			
Partner Centre: Scientific and Technical Research Centre on Arid Regions – Biskra, Algeria			
External partner: UNESCO Venice Co-ordinating centre to pay for participation of UNESCO Venice Centre			
<p>15. Context</p> <p><i>[Description of the general objective of the project and what has already been done so far on related issues – Maximum 10 lines]</i></p> <p>Following a natural disaster, very often the media report that the local population was well aware of the risks and danger areas, but that nothing had been done.</p> <p>The existence of such Local Knowledge (LK) is of little interest to the media before a disaster; it only becomes “newsworthy” after the event. Since maintenance of the territory does not grab the headlines, it is not a priority on the policy-makers’ agenda.</p> <p>This results in a vicious circle and, for example, heavy rainfall – which is merely an exceptional event – turns into a disaster.</p>			

Furthermore, the people's perception of danger is not always based on scientific fact. It is therefore essential for it to be filtered by means of evaluations by experts so that LK can be capitalised upon and become a genuine and effective means of preventing natural disasters.

However, as the experts need to be remunerated, the provision of platforms for the urgent dissemination of LK would not be profitable for the media. Yet, it would undoubtedly be a public service.

Action to define the means whereby the media could reserve weekly platforms (for example "Protect your territory" pages) for the urgent publication of LK on local risks could prompt decision-makers to attach priority to maintenance of the territory and, consequently, to prevent natural disasters, or at least reduce their impact.

Such action ties in with all the priorities of the EUR-OPA programme and with the current policies of the major international organisations ("Cultural Heritage and Local Knowledge for Building Resilience", UN Global Platform, Cancun 2017; Mobilising local knowledge for climate change observations and solutions, UNESCO Experts Conference, Georgetown, September 2017).

16. Specific objectives

[Description of the specific objects of the project for each year – Maximum 8 lines]

2018

- Workshop for experts from the centres involved, local decision-makers and journalists to define the criteria for analysing local knowledge, the possible forms of assistance to the media and the sites where pilot-actions could be carried out in order to test them, with the involvement of local stakeholders, journalists and experts
- Documentation on the LK of the selected sites, in conjunction with UNESCO
- Contacts with local decision-makers and media to launch the pilot-actions
- Dissemination of a mid-term report

2019

- Completion of pilot-actions
- Publication of documentation on the local knowledge analysed, the forms of assistance validated by the pilot actions and the "Protect your territory" pages initiated
- Public conference (experts, decision-makers, journalists) to present the documents resulting from research and the "Protect your territory" pages initiated
- Dissemination of Guidelines to produce "Protect your territory" pages in other EUR-OPA countries
- Impact prevention of natural disasters (as a result of local knowledge and "Protect your territory")

17. Activities

[Detailed description of the activities to be carried out in line with the budget – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Co-ordinating centre

- Documentation of LK appearing in the media of the Amalfi Coast and the Cinque Terre, before and after natural disasters
- Production and dissemination of a preliminary document illustrating the reasons for and purposes of LK, together with the criteria for identifying and analysing the LK to be documented
- Promotion of contacts – by e-mail – between all the participating centres and UNESCO to draw up the Workshop1 agenda
- Organisation of Workshop1 (in Ravello)
- Involvement of international experts in the workshop1
- Launch of a pilot-action in a UNESCO site (Amalfi Coast, Cinque Terre or Versilia), based on existing contacts between the CUEBC and local stakeholders, and their responses
- Drafting of the mid-term report (based on the reports produced by the participating centres)

Partner 1:

- Documentation of Algerian local knowledge relating to prevention of climate risks (desertification), and the extent to which it is covered in the national and local media
- Participation in Workshop1 (1 participant)
- Contacts with local decision-makers and journalists to launch a pilot-action

External partner

- Assistance in identifying local knowledge
- Co-operation with the centres to launch the pilot-actions
- Participation in Workshop1 (1 participant)

2019

Co-ordinating centre:

- Completion of the pilot-action
- Drafting of the final report (Guidelines), based on the documents drawn up by the other centres
- Organisation of the conference to present the Guidelines and the “Protect your territory” pages (in Ravello)
- Publication and dissemination of the research items

Partner 1:

- Completion of the pilot-action
- Drafting of the final report
- Participation in the conference to present the Guidelines and the “Protect your territory” pages

External partner

- Collaboration in the drafting of the final report
- Collaboration in the organisation of the conference to present the Guidelines and the “Protect your territory” pages
- Dissemination of the Guidelines

18. Anticipated results

[Description of the anticipated results of the project for each year – Maximum 8 lines]

2018

- Raising the awareness of local decision-makers and the media of the value of local knowledge in preventing local natural disasters
- Selection and systematisation of local knowledge in the sites involved
- Analysis of the problems to be addressed to launch the “Protect your territory” pages
- Increased resilience to natural disasters

2019

- Completion of the pilot-actions
- Launch of the “Protect your territory” pages
- Production and dissemination of the Guidelines

19. Deliverables

[Description of the specific results/products of the project (meeting and workshop reports, maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, website, etc.) – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Co-ordinating centre:

- Production of the mid-term report
- Documentation on local knowledge on the Amalfi Coast the Cinque Terre
- Publication of documents presented at Workshop1

Partner 1:

- Documentation of Algerian local knowledge relating to reduction of climate risks

External partner:

- Document on UNESCO policy on capitalising on local knowledge and its contribution to preventing natural disasters

2019

Co-ordinating centre:

- Launching of the “Protect your territory” pages on the Amalfi Coast (or the Cinque Terre or Versilia)
- Publication of research documents (proceedings of Workshop1 and the final Conference)
- Publication of the guidelines for the launch of the “Protect your territory” pages (errors to be avoided, positive experiences, etc.)

Partner 1:

- Catalogue of local knowledge reducing climate risks
- Launch of the “Protect your territory” pages of the selected sites

Luxembourg – ECGS

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN:

- Using scientific and technological knowledge to better assess evolving risks and adapt accordingly the resilience strategies.
- Developing cooperation among all decision-makers to better define authorities' adequate role in DRR.
- Promoting risk culture among population (children, adults and groups with special vulnerability).
- Fostering population's active participation (as individuals and as community) to DRR.

PROJECT N°:

NAME OF THE CENTRE	European Center for Geodynamics and Seismology	
COUNTRY	Luxembourg	
REPRESENTED BY	Dr. Adrien Oth	
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Seismic Studies Based on Data from the Luxembourg National Seismic Network	
DURATION	2018	2019
Coordinator Centre: ECGS		

1. Background

During the past few years, ECGS worked towards building a national seismic network for Luxembourg. Until recently, Luxembourg disposed of only three permanent seismic stations. Even though Luxembourg is located in an area of very low seismic activity, an appropriate seismic monitoring network is nevertheless required to a) record ground motions and monitor the seismic activity in well-known seismogenic areas not far from Luxembourg's territory, b) monitor anthropogenic events such as quarry blasts to be able to respond to regulatory enquiries from the national authorities and c) determine whether there are potential zones of microseismic activity that cannot be detected using sparse existing networks and that may represent an unknown hazard. At present, ECGS operates 10 stations in Luxembourg (5 permanent, 5 temporary), and 5 more permanent stations are in the process of deployment. The aim of this project is to support the data analysis of the existing network as well as the further development of the network.

2. Specific objectives

2018

The project aims at analyzing existing data acquired over a little more than the past five years for seismic activity patterns. This involves setting up and applying automatic detection and location routines for seismic events, characterizing these as natural or anthropogenic sources as well as determining their magnitudes. These data will then be interpreted in the tectonic context of the region. Furthermore, the broadband seismic data will be used for structural investigations, for instance through the computation of so-called receiver functions. With these automatic routines at hand, we will also be able to better and quicker respond to the needs of national authorities in case of earthquake occurrences in or around the country, such as for instance during the 14 February 2011 magnitude 4.4 earthquake near Koblenz.

2019

The 2019 part of the project aims at the continued development of the approaches set up in 2018 as well as the further development of the seismic network. In particular, we will acquire one more broadband seismic station for permanent deployment

in Luxembourg. This will further improve the seismic network performance and thus strengthen our seismic monitoring capabilities.

3. Activities **2018**

Coordinator Centre: ECGS

At ECGS, a post-doc scientist will work on the data analysis of the Luxembourg seismic network data and characterize the seismicity that can be detected and located in this dataset. This post-doc scientist brings ample experience in this field as he worked already on the seismic data acquired in the Virunga Volcanic Province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and we will use the EUR-OPA funding as a contribution to pay 25% of the salary costs of this employee for the duration of six months.

The detailed activities will involve among others traditional manual seismic data analysis (event detection and phase picking) as well as the setting up and comparison with automatic routines for this purpose; analysis of wave field characteristics and the differences between anthropogenic and natural seismicity; event location and magnitude estimation; and potential structural investigations, in particular with the receiver function approach.

2019

Coordinator Centre: ECGS

In 2019, the activities set up during 2018 will be continued, and the funds from the EUR-OPA agreement will be used to acquire and install a new broadband seismic station to densify the existing network.

4. Expected Results

2018

The expected results of this study will be a better understanding of the seismic activity within and around Luxembourg, in particular also answering to the question whether Luxembourg also shows low seismic activity rates on low-magnitude levels as one might expect from the absence of moderate seismicity. In addition, the project will contribute to the development of the required seismic monitoring tools and the adaptation of these to the specific setting of Luxembourg. The results of these efforts are useful for the European scientific community in filling one of the few remaining gaps on seismological knowledge and instrumentation in the generally low-seismicity region of central Western Europe, and the approaches taken for instrumentation and data processing can be used by any other interested EUR-OPA member state.

2019

In 2019, the expected result is an additional installed seismic station within the Luxembourg national seismic network.

5. Deliverables

2018

Coordinator Centre: ECGS

The deliverables of the project in 2018 will be software tools for automatic detection and location adapted to the Luxembourg network specificities; a catalogue of seismicity of the past five years; a set of discrimination characteristics between natural and anthropogenic seismic events; and a report on the work carried out to be delivered to the EUR-OPA agreement secretariat.

2019

Coordinator Centre: ECGS

In 2019, the deliverables will consist in an installed permanent broadband seismic station and a report on the work carried out and progress made in relation to the work in 2018 to be delivered to the EUR-OPA agreement secretariat.

Malta - ICoD

SPECIALISED CENTRES - PROJECT PROPOSAL 2019

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN:

- Using scientific and technological knowledge to better assess evolving risks and adapt accordingly the resilience strategies.
- Developing cooperation among all decision-makers to better define authorities' adequate role in DRR.
- Promoting risk culture among population (children, adults and groups with special vulnerability).
- Fostering population's active participation (as individuals and as community) to DRR.

PROJECT N°:

NAME OF THE CENTRE	Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Insular Coastal Dynamics ICoD		
COUNTRY	Malta		
REPRESENTED BY	Prof Anton Micallef		
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	HAZARD AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT – THE PATH TO IDENTIFYING RISK <i>Relevance:</i> INTEGRATING DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN OTHER AREAS Focus area 2. <i>Climate change, environment and risk management</i>		
DURATION	2018 X	2019 X	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2018 - 2019
Coordinator Centre: ICoD			
Partner Centre 1: CERG / University of Caen, Normandy			
Partner Centre 2: UNIMORE			

20. Background

[Describe the general aim of the project and what has been achieved so far on related matters - Maximum 10 lines]

This project proposal is based on an earlier initiative to develop a simplified but scientifically sound methodology for risk assessment of coastal hazards. It is linked to a need identified in a 2014 initiative for a stepped approach to the identification and mapping of coastal risk.

A 2016-17 project saw the development of geomorphological mapping skills and datasets in the participating centres and country coastlines.

This current proposal (2019) was initiated in 2018 and considers the production of susceptibility and hazards mapping (in 2018) and subsequent (2019) identification and mapping of coastal vulnerability.

The global objective of the 2018/19 project is to provide national authorities / ministries responsible for planning and civil protection with a well-defined, methodology for susceptibility and hazard mapping and identification of vulnerability to coastal hazards.

The long-term goal is to conclude this project in 2020-21 with Risk assessment and mapping.

21. Specific objectives

[Describe the specific objectives of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

Susceptibility and hazards mapping will be carried out in selected coastal areas of Malta and Normandy where previous geomorphological mapping took place during the 2016/17 programme (the NW coast of Malta and SE coast of Gozo and west coast of Normandy).

2019

Identification of coastal vulnerability and consequences. The project will evaluate a number of potential methodologies that can be used for the estimation of social, economic and physical coastal vulnerability to coastal erosion and / or sea level rise and choose one or a set of such methodologies for field application (mapping) during 2019.

22. Activities

[Describe detailed activities to be carried out in relation to the budget – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Coordinator Centre: ICoD University of Malta, Malta:

- Susceptibility and hazards mapping on the NW coast of Malta and SE coast of Gozo

Partner 1: CERG

- Susceptibility and hazards mapping on selected coastal areas of Normandy

Partner 2: University of Modena, Italy (UNIMORE):

- Susceptibility and hazards mapping on the NW coast of Malta and SE coast of Gozo

2019

Coordinator Centre: ICoD, University of Malta, Malta:

- Co-organisation of and participation to Caen Workshop on coastal hazard vulnerability assessment.
- Application of chosen methodology(ies) for coastal vulnerability assessment and data collection on Malta study site (NW coast of Malta and SE coast of Gozo).

Partner 1: CERG

- Participation to the expert workshop on coastal vulnerability and consequences assessment.
- Application of chosen methodology(ies) for coastal vulnerability and consequences assessment and data collection on Normandy study site.

Partner 2: (UNIMORE) University of Modena, Italy:

- Co-organisation of and participation to Caen Workshop on coastal hazard vulnerability assessment.
- Application of chosen methodology (ies) for coastal vulnerability assessment and data collection on Malta study site (NW coast of Malta and SE coast of Gozo).

23. Expected Results

[Describe the expected results of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

- Production of susceptibility and hazards maps for selected coastal areas of Normandy, Malta and Gozo.

2019

- Organization in October 2019 of an expert workshop on coastal hazard vulnerability and consequences assessment. The workshop will be linked to the JAG (Journées Aléa Gravitaire / 2019 organized in Nizza).
- Field data collection on coastal vulnerability on selected coastlines in Normandy and Malta.

24. Deliverables

[Describe concrete outputs (workshop report, maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.) – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Coordinator Centre: ICoD, University of Malta, Malta:

- Susceptibility and hazard maps for selected coastal areas in Malta / Gozo.

Partner 2: (UNIMORE) University of Modena, Italy:

- Susceptibility and hazard maps for selected coastal areas in Malta / Gozo

2019

Coordinator Centre: ICoD, University of Malta, Malta:

- Vulnerability and consequences maps for selected coastal areas in in Malta / Gozo.
- Report on the expert workshop on coastal hazard vulnerability and consequences assessment.

Partner 1: CERG

- Vulnerability and consequences maps for selected coastal areas in Normandy.
- Co-organization of the workshop part of JAG 2019 / Nizza

Partner 2: University of Modena, Italy:

- Vulnerability and consequences maps for selected coastal areas in Malta / Gozo.
- Report on the expert workshop on coastal hazard vulnerability and consequences assessment.

Moldova - ECMNR

SPECIALISED CENTRES - PROJECT PROPOSAL 2018-2019

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN:

- Using scientific and technological knowledge to better assess evolving risks and adapt accordingly the resilience strategies.
- Developing cooperation among all decision-makers to better define authorities' adequate role in DRR.
- Promoting risk culture among population (children, adults and groups with special vulnerability).
- Fostering population's active participation (as individuals and as community) to DRR.

PROJECT N°:

NAME OF THE CENTRE	European Center for Mitigation of Natural Risks (ECMNR)		
COUNTRY	Republic of Moldova		
REPRESENTED BY	A. Bantus		
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Promoting risk culture among the population for informing and providing necessary knowledge for preventing the emergency situations generated by floods		
DURATION	2018 x	2019 x	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2018 - 2019
Coordinator Centre: ECMNR			
Partner Centre 1: ECRP			
Partner Centre 2: TESEC			
Partner Centre 3: ECBR			

25. Background

[Describe the general aim of the project and what has been achieved so far on related matters - Maximum 10 lines]
 For the Republic of Moldova and the ECMNR, the prevention and management of emergencies generated by natural disasters depends largely on citizens' participation. They need to be informed and convinced that the effect of risks associated with weather, climate and water continues to grow. The objective is that citizens living in floodplains have to engage themselves in the activities for management of emergencies generated by floods. Over the years, since 2001, the ECMNR has launched knowledge to support the preparation and implementation of several strategies and programs for prevention and management of emergencies generated by floods, discussed and agreed with the line ministries. However, the abundant snow and floods in

Moldova, which paralyzed the country in April 2017, have repeatedly highlighted how fragile the state is and how vulnerable citizens can become.

Background: Over the years, since 2001, the ECMNR has carried out within the projects a series of activities in the field of information and education of the population, by developing proposals (tools) to support the preparation and implementation of several strategies and programs of prevention, information and management of emergency events generated by floods, discussed and coordinated with the branch ministries. The snow falls at the end of April 2017 show that Moldova has many weak points unknown to the public and so far overlooked by the authorities. The conventional risks in the country have been previously discussed - energy dependence, lack of drinking water supply, floods, etc. These issues were reflected in the concept of the National Strategy of Disaster Risks Reduction 2013-2020, discussed at the beginning of 2013 (Ministry of Environment, 2013). There is uncertainty about the results of the public consultations on this strategic document and whether it is achievable or not. That is why the last natural disaster is an opportunity to resume the discussions on the establishment of a clear and safe mechanism for mitigating the risks caused by the natural disasters, in particular, in the context of climate change. The issue on natural disasters prevention is mentioned in part in the Individual Action Plan with NATO, but only as to the scientific cooperation. In addition, the partnership with NATO means that Moldova should take good practice in civil emergency events planning with subsequent updating of the civil protection system. The Association Agreement with the EU and the European commitments represent the most lasting and consistent form of cooperation and assistance that Moldova has ever been able to dispose of. The planned prevention activities include also the information, education and training of population through exchange of practical knowledge and skills training (joint training, exercises, study visits).

The general aim of the ECMNR project is:

- To bring preventive activities closer to citizens and the community by imposing high standards of knowledge and application, increasing the share of preventive education, to increase the involvement of the population, communities and responsible authorities for achieving a high degree of self-protection, which obviously leads to the improvement of the level of protection of life and nature in the Republic of Moldova.
- To promote risk culture among the population (students, adults and especially vulnerable groups, as children and adults living in flood-prone areas and aggrieved by floods) in accordance with the fourth priority action of the Sendai Framework: "Improving Disaster Preparedness"
- To promote a dialogue on disaster prevention, preparedness and accountability measures by sharing practical knowledge and skills training (joint training, exercises, study visits) in preparing the citizens, schoolchildren, students, collectives, and volunteers for personal, family and group protection at community level for involving the most vulnerable groups of population suffering from disasters.
- To prepare intuitive materials, instructions, booklets used in case of floods and for public information and participation.
- To promote risk culture among the population and the elderly in order to raise awareness and provide the necessary knowledge concerning the risks, which they are exposed to, and to develop self-protection behaviors.
- To promote risk culture and civic responsibility among the population in order to involve those interested in preparation for floods by training volunteers as trainers for others.
- The partners are the EUR-OPA Centers in the neighboring countries that are equally affected by floods (Bulgaria, Romania and Ukraine).

26. Specific objectives

2018

- Preparing and presenting specific intuitive study materials (guides, instructions, booklets, leaflets, posters that will include information on the flood-producing causes, ways of their prevention, and on individual and group protection and intervention actions for information, training and transfer of knowledge for citizens and volunteers/trainers - in Romanian and English;
- Transferring knowledge through training seminars for citizens / volunteers / students using courses, printed materials and teaching simulators, developing the capacity to face potential floods, minimizing devastating effects on people (physical and mental) as far as possible. These pedagogical tools will be assembled by the ECMNR employees and with the support of SPC and SE.

2019

- Developing specific knowledge transfer / training materials for areas exposed to flood risks using special forms of communication (*verbal, non-verbal (by gestures), written*) with the population, materials instructing the population how to behave before the flood, during the flood, during the evacuation and after the phenomenon cessation, in Romanian and English ;
- Transferring knowledge (*contemporary academic language proving educational forms of knowledge transfer*) through training seminars for citizens / volunteers / students using courses, printed materials and teaching simulators using the School that is a key institution of the community and is a viable dialogue partner for both local authorities and citizens (parents of children and former schoolchildren) in order to mobilize the community at the prevention phase. *There is a partnership with some educational institutions, but they are outside the educational system so far.*
- Validation of good practice during the final workshop work with associated centers.

3.Activities

[Describe detailed activities to be carried out in relation to the budget – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Coordinator Centre: ECMNR, Chişinău, Republica Moldova

- The ECMNR will organize short-term seminars with teachers, parents and children, including vulnerable groups, in two educational institutions in Chisinau in order to acknowledge and understand the effects of floods on children and adults for attracting volunteers, including teachers, students and schoolchildren, to provide educational support for families affected by floods, etc., and to organize leisure activities for and with the community. We will organize leisure activities for the community in order to recognize and understand the effects of floods on children and adults, by using active participatory methods, group interactive methods, etc. Some planned events are coordinated with the management of the educational institutions as these events are carried out outside the classroom. :
 - Date: March – April 2018;
 - Duration: two academic hours in each institution;
- Participants: up to 30 participants, including those from each vulnerable group. (*Vulnerable groups are children and adults living in flood-prone areas and aggrieved by floods*) ;
- Organizing training seminars for Teachers, students, schoolchildren, citizens / volunteers in order to certify them as **trainers**. (*To understand their training as volunteer trainers and not as certified as specialists*);
 - Date: May-June 2018
 - Duration: 2-3 days
 - Participants: 25-30 people / Moldovan volunteers;
- Organizing swimming lesson primarily for children from families affected by floods. (*Organization of initiation courses in swimming with priority for children from families aggrieved by floods as own measures to reduce the risk of floods and to protect their own lives and protect the lives of others. This choice was generated by German good practice. The group will be completed among the volunteers.*)
 - Date: May-October 2018
 - Duration: One academic hour twice a week
 - Participants: 10-15 people
- Organizing a workshop with associated centers and holding an international seminar
 - Date: October 2018
 - Duration: 2 days
 - Venue: conference: hall at the Best Western Plus Flowers Hotel (optional)
 - Participants: 3 directors of the EUR-OPA Associated Centers from Romania, Bulgaria, and Ukraine; 25-30 people from the areas exposed to the risk of floods, teachers, students, schoolchildren / citizens / volunteers / trainers.

Partner 1: ECRP Sofia, Bulgaria - providing expert reports and educational materials to initiate a continuous dialogue on prevention, preparedness and accountability measures in case of floods. (*The centers referred to in the project accepted the participation after the consultation of the project. The provision of expertise and the exchange of educational materials will be sent - received by e-mail.*)

Partner 2: TESEC Kiev, Ukraine - providing expert reports and educational materials to initiate a continuous dialogue on prevention, preparedness and accountability measures in case of floods.

Partner 3: ECBR Bucharest, Romania - providing expert reports and educational materials to initiate a continuous dialogue on prevention, preparedness and accountability measures in case of floods.

Coordinator Centre: ECMNR, Chşinău, Republic of Moldova

2019

- Organization of short-term seminars directly with citizens in the areas exposed to flood risks and distribution of information materials on the prevention and protection of the population in case of floods with the **active participation of educational institutions since the protection against risks involves first of all their knowledge.**
 - Date: March-June; August-September 2019
 - Duration: 2 academic hours
 - Venue: directly in the areas exposed to the risk of floods
 - Participants: up to 30 people from each vulnerable group

- Organizing a workshop with associated centers and holding an international seminar
 - Date: September-October 2019
 - Duration: 2 days
 - Venue: conference hall at the Best Western Plus Flowers Hotel
 - Participants: 3 directors of the EUR-OPA Associated Centers from Romania, Bulgaria, and Ukraine; 25-30 people from the areas exposed to the risk of floods, teachers, students, schoolchildren / citizens / volunteers / trainers.

Partner 1: ECRP Sofia, Bulgaria - providing expert reports and educational materials to initiate a continuous dialogue on prevention, preparedness and accountability measures in case of floods.

Partner 2: TESEC Kiev, Ukraine - providing expert reports and educational materials to initiate a continuous dialogue on prevention, preparedness and accountability measures in case of floods.

Partner 3: ECBR, Bucharest, Romania - providing expert reports and educational materials to initiate a continuous dialogue on prevention, preparedness and accountability measures in case of floods.

4. Expected Results

[Describe the expected results of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

- Promoting a national training program inspired by the best practices applied in the Council of Europe member States on the subject of risk management, providing practical knowledge and creating in Council of Europe member States a positive perception of disaster risk reduction for citizens in general and for those living in flooded areas in particular.

There is not a pedagogical program yet to enter the curriculum of the school. The next two years, according to the EU's Association Agenda (2017-2019), the consolidation of the cooperation with the EU could offer more benefits to Moldova. The planned prevention activities include information, education and training of population. A particular attention will be paid to the training of young people in the field of major risks related to disasters management. The list of medium- and long-term priorities also aims at setting up a national training program on risks management. It will be inspired by the best practices applied in the EU countries.

- Performing the direct transfer of accumulated knowledge and good practices to the community and citizens living in floodplains in order to inform and educate them on flood problems, using the guides, guidebooks, leaflets, posters, teaching

simulators and direct verbal contacts that will include information on the causes of floods, methods of their prevention, as well as individual and group protection and intervention actions. *(The project will be carried out in this specific field. All materials will be prepared by ECMNR and will be submitted in English).*

- Raising awareness and increasing knowledge of disaster risks, forms of acquiring knowledge of the causes of floods, ways of their prevention, as well as individual and group protection and intervention actions, and skills for individuals, groups, members of family and community.

- Initiating a dialogue on flood prevention, preparedness and accountability measures with partners based on the received materials and sharing experience on flood risk mitigation at the EUR-OPA Major Risks Centers. *(The centers referred to in the project accepted the participation after the consultation of the project. The provision of expertise and the exchange of educational materials will be sent - received by e-mail.)*

2019

- Performing the direct transfer of accumulated knowledge and good practices to the community and citizens living in floodplains in order to inform and educate them on flood problems, using the guides, guidebooks, leaflets, posters, teaching simulators and direct verbal contacts that will include information on the causes of floods, methods of their prevention, as well as individual and group protection and intervention actions

- Raising awareness and increasing knowledge of disaster risks, forms of acquiring knowledge of the causes of floods, ways of their prevention, as well as individual and group protection and intervention actions, and skills for individuals, groups, members of family and community.

- Increasing and strengthening the resistance and proactive behavior of citizens in floodplains with the assistance of volunteer-trainers.

- Validation of good practices on disaster risk reduction for citizens living in floodplains within the EUR-OPA Centers by a workshop at the ECMNR in Moldova.

-Promoting the official duties of the Civil Protection and Emergency Situations Service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Moldova and mobilizing the educational institutions, academic potential and civil society in this sense in order to strengthen the resistance and reduce the risks.

(Provision of an effective continuity in increasing awareness of knowledge on disaster risks, of the forms of obtaining knowledge on the causes of floods, of the ways of their prevention, as well as of the individual and group protection and intervention actions, and of the skills for individuals, groups, family members and community. Increase and consolidation of proactive resistance and behavior of citizens in flood-prone areas, with the help of volunteers-trainers; The approval of good practice on disaster risk reduction for citizens living in flood-prone areas within EUR-OPA Centers by a workshop at ECMNR in Moldova;)

5. Deliverables

[Describe concrete outputs (workshop report, maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.) – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Coordinator Centre:

- Reports from seminars and workshops, which should be delivered to the EUR-OPA Major Risks administrative office and the Partner Centers of Bulgaria, Ukraine and Romania. *(Language of communication: Romanian and English)*

- Publication of teaching and guiding materials for citizens: guides, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, posters that will include information on the causes of floods, ways of their prevention, as well as individual and group protection and intervention actions and course support for the participants (founders) at the seminar, targeting areas exposed to the flood risk. *(Language of communication: Romanian and English)*

Partner 1: ECRP Sofia, Bulgaria - reports, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, including expert reports and educational materials, containing information on the causes of floods, ways of their prevention, as well as individual and group protection and intervention actions in Bulgaria.

Partner 2: TESEC Kyiv, Ukraine - reports, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, including expert reports and educational materials, containing information on the causes of floods, ways of their prevention, as well as individual and group protection and intervention actions in Ukraine.

Partner 3: ECBR, Bucharest, Romania - reports, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, including expert reports and educational materials, containing information on the causes of floods, ways of their prevention, as well as individual and group protection and intervention actions in Romania.

2019

Coordinator Centre:

- Reports from seminars and workshops, which should be delivered to the EUR-OPA Major Risks administrative office and the Partner Centers of Bulgaria, Ukraine and Romania.

- Publication of teaching and guiding materials for citizens: guides, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, posters that will include information on the causes of floods, ways of their prevention, as well as individual and group protection and intervention actions and course support for the participants (founders) at the seminar, targeting areas exposed to the flood risk.

Partner 1: ECRP Sofia, Bulgaria - reports, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, including expert reports and educational materials, containing information on the causes of floods, ways of their prevention, as well as individual and group protection and intervention actions in Bulgaria.

Partner 2: TESEC Kyiv, Ukraine - reports, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, including expert reports and educational materials, containing information on the causes of floods, ways of their prevention, as well as individual and group protection and intervention actions in Ukraine.

Partner 3: ECBR, Bucharest, Romania - reports, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, including expert reports and educational materials, containing information on the causes of floods, ways of their prevention, as well as individual and group protection and intervention actions in Romania. *(For the continuity in the educational activity).*

Portugal – CERU

SPECIALISED CENTRES - PROJECT PROPOSAL 2018-2019

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN:

- Using scientific and technological knowledge to better assess evolving risks and adapt accordingly the resilience strategies.
- Developing cooperation among all decision-makers to better define authorities' adequate role in DRR.
- Promoting risk culture among population (children, adults and groups with special vulnerability).
- Fostering population's active participation (as individuals and as community) to DRR.

PROJECT N°:

NAME OF THE CENTRE	European Centre on Urban Risks (CERU)
COUNTRY	Portugal
REPRESENTED BY	Paula Teves Costa
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Beach and Coastal Resorts Risks

DURATION	2018 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2019 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
PARTNERS		BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2018 - 2019
Coordinator Centre: CERU			
Partner Centre 1: CEPRIS – Euro-Mediterranean Centre for Evaluation and Prevention of Seismic Risk			
Partner Centre 2: ICoD – Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Insular Coastal Dynamics			

27. Background

[Describe the general aim of the project and what has been achieved so far on related matters - Maximum 10 lines]

This project aims to develop and implement seismic, tsunami and coastal risks mitigation. In particular the project intends to contribute for a Tsunami Ready Community working on two programs: a Tsunami Ready Beach (TRB) and a Tsunami Ready Hotel (TRH). Besides, the project also intends to address other risks present on the beach. All involved countries have a large coastal areas on which beaches are a holiday destination par excellence, and tourists are one of the most vulnerable groups concerning these risks. All the actions to be developed will be done in close collaboration with the local associations and authorities.

Both initiatives (TRB and TRH) have been already carried out partially by the three involved Centres in previous projects. In Lagos (Portugal) tsunami warning and evacuation signs are implemented on a pilot beach. Questionnaires on tsunami risk were also carried out at hotels and beach concessions in Portugal and Morocco. A workshop devoted to

<p>these subjects was organized by CERU with the participation of the other 2 Centres.</p>
<p>28. Specific objectives [Describe the specific objectives of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]</p>
<p>2018</p> <p>Awareness of tsunami and beach risks among hotels, responsible authorities and beach concessions.</p> <p>Awareness of local associations and those responsible for safety on the beaches (Maritime Authority and lifeguards) to disseminating information among residents and floating population (tourist)</p> <p>Awareness of Tourist Guides and personnel at Tourism Offices</p> <p>Awareness of local and national authorities to implement preventive measures</p> <p>Discuss with the Foundation for Environmental Education about the integration of all coastal hazards, and particularly tsunamis, on their program for “Blue Flag” as applied to beaches. This can be done by expanding article 31 of the criteria.</p>
<p>2019</p> <p>Promoting formative seminars, short-courses or programs on disaster risk mitigation for local associations and tourism professionals.</p> <p>Production and distribution of informative/educational products like posters and leaflets</p>
<p>29. Activities [Describe detailed activities to be carried out in relation to the budget – Maximum 24 lines]</p>
<p>2018</p> <p><u>Coordinator Centre (CERU):</u></p> <p>Holding of seminars addressed to different associations and tourism professionals on risk culture, risk mitigation and risk dissemination.</p> <p>Implementating tsunami warning and evacuation signs in several beaches in the south of Portugal</p> <p>Informative sessions for general public on the interpretation of risk signs displayed on beaches. Proposal for complementary signs for risks not yet considered.</p> <p><u>Partner 1 (CEPRIS):</u></p> <p>Holding of seminars addressed to different associations and tourism professionals on risk culture, risk mitigation and risk dissemination.</p> <p>Holding a project seminar to present and discuss work carried out by the different partners, (mid-term results).</p> <p><u>Partner 2 (ICoD):</u></p> <p>Desk study on identification of TRB local requirements and identification of relevant actors</p> <p>Holding of seminar addressed to lifeguard associations, beach management entities and tourism professionals on risk culture, mitigation and dissemination to present the Tsunami Ready concept and requirements.</p>
<p>2019</p> <p><u>Coordinator Centre (CERU):</u></p> <p>Study on the implementation of evacuation routes of Lagos Historical Centre</p> <p>Study on informative posters and leaflets addressing different risks for different target public</p>

<p>Holding a project final seminar to present and discuss the results achieved by the different partners.</p> <p><u>Partner 1 (CEPRIS):</u></p> <p>Study on informative leaflets addressing different risks for different target public.</p> <p>Implementing tsunami warning and evacuation signs in several beaches in the north of Morocco.</p> <p><u>Partner 2 (ICoD):</u></p> <p>Preparation and dissemination of TRB leaflets and beach signs aimed at raising beach user awareness</p> <p>Holding a project seminar to present and discuss work carried out by all project partners</p>
<p>30. Expected Results [Describe the expected results of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]</p>
<p>2018</p> <p>Involvement of the local population, associations and authorities on seismic, tsunami and other beach risks and on the implementation of mitigation measures.</p>
<p>2019</p> <p>Production of informative documentation on beach risks including mitigation measures. This information should be available in different languages (English, Portuguese, Arabic, French, Italian?)</p>
<p>31. Deliverables [Describe concrete outputs (workshop report, maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.) – Maximum 24 lines]</p>
<p>2018</p> <p><u>Coordinator Centre (CERU):</u></p> <p>Reports on the seminars and informative sessions performed, including potential recommendations.</p> <p>Informative leaflets.</p> <p>Guidelines to prepare the informative documentation to be produced during 2019.</p> <p><u>Partner 1 (CEPRIS):</u></p> <p>Reports on informative sessions performed, including potential recommendations.</p> <p>Guidelines to prepare the informative documentation to be produced during 2019.</p> <p><u>Partner 2 (ICoD):</u></p> <p>Report on desk study on identification of TRB local requirements and identification of relevant actors</p> <p>Report on seminar addressed to lifeguard associations, beach management entities and tourism professionals on risk culture, mitigation and dissemination to present the Tsunami Ready concept and requirements.</p>
<p>2019</p> <p><u>Coordinator Centre (CERU):</u></p> <p>Publication of informative documentation on beach risks including mitigation measures (in English and Portuguese)</p> <p><u>Partner 1 (CEPRIS):</u></p> <p>Publication of informative documentation on beach risks including mitigation measures (in Arabic and French)</p> <p><u>Partner 2 (ICoD):</u></p> <p>TRB leaflets and beach signs aimed at raising beach user awareness</p> <p>Report of seminar to present and discuss works carried out by all project partners</p>

Romania – ECBR

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN:

- Using scientific and technological knowledge to better assess evolving risks and adapt accordingly the resilience strategies.
- Developing cooperation among all decision-makers to better define authorities' adequate role in DRR.
- X **Promoting risk culture among population (children, adults and groups with special vulnerability).**
- X **Fostering population's active participation (as individuals and as community) to DRR.**

PROJECT N°:

NAME OF THE CENTRE	ECBR, Bucharest		
COUNTRY	Romania		
REPRESENTED BY	Emil Sever Georgescu		
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Seismic risk preparedness and disaster risk reduction – DRR training for vulnerable groups of populations, school students and volunteers in neighborhoods in Romania		
DURATION	2018 <input type="checkbox"/> x	2019 <input type="checkbox"/> x	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN €	BUDGET IN €	
Coordinator Centre: ECBR			
Partner Centre 1: ECRP			
Partner Centre 2: ECMNR			

1. Background

[Describe the general aim of the project and what has been achieved so far on related matters - Maximum 10 lines]

For Romania and ECBR, the “building rehabilitation” against earthquakes impact is dependent not only on the technical and legal background but also on the participation of citizen-owners. They must be convinced about the vulnerability of some building categories and about their risks. The target is people living in old and vulnerable buildings, such as low-rise and high-rise (apartment) buildings. Since 2003, ECBR disseminated knowledge on disaster prevention in support of the enforcement of the strategic Programs for building rehabilitation coordinated by the Romanian Government and concerned ministries. But the number of high-rise rehabilitated buildings is still reduced and people’s lives are at risk, especially in Bucharest.

The general aim of the ECBR Project is:

- Promoting risk culture among the population (children, adults and groups with special vulnerability) according to the Fourth Priority for Action of the Sendai Framework: "Enhancing disaster preparedness"
- To foster resilience by investing in the preparedness of citizens, school students and neighborhood volunteers for personal, family and group protection, at community level, involving the most vulnerable groups of population from disasters
- Creating earthquake education, awareness raising and public participation guidelines
- To raise awareness and provide citizens and senior population with knowledge about the risks and inherent self-protection behavior.
- Promoting the advocacy of a risk culture within the population, to create stakeholders for earthquake preparedness by training volunteers to be trainers for other people.
- The partners are EUR-OPA Centers of neighboring countries which are affected by the same Vrancea earthquake as Romania (R. Moldova and Bulgaria).

2. Specific objectives

[Describe the specific objectives of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

- Development of specific knowledge transfer / training materials for neighborhoods with traditional, old and vulnerable low-rise buildings, for citizens and volunteers - in Romanian language;
- Knowledge transfer by training seminars for citizens / volunteers/ students using courses, printed materials and didactic seismic simulators
- Exchange of experience during a kick-off Workshop with associated centers

2019

- Development of specific knowledge transfer / training materials for neighborhoods with old and vulnerable high-rise buildings erected before 1940 and/or 1977 earthquake disasters, for citizens and volunteers - in Romanian language,
- Knowledge transfer by training seminars for citizens / volunteers/students using courses, printed materials and didactic seismic simulators;
- Confirming good practices during a Final Workshop with associated centers

3. Activities

[Describe detailed activities to be carried out in relation to the budget – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Coordinator Centre: ECBR, Bucharest, Romania

- Organization of short time free-field seminars directly with citizens in two neighborhoods - traditional, old and vulnerable low-rise buildings
 - Date: May-June 2018
 - Duration: 2 hours in each of the two neighborhoods –
 - Participants: about 20-30 citizens in each vulnerable group
- Organization of training seminar for citizens / volunteers
 - Date: May-June 2018
 - Duration: 2 days

- Participants: 20 Romanian citizens / volunteers

Partner 1: ECRP Sofia, Bulgaria - providing expertise and educational materials for earthquake preparedness to ECBR

Partner 2: ECMNR – Chisinau, R. of Moldova - providing expertise and educational materials for earthquake preparedness to ECBR

2019

Coordinator Centre: ECBR, Bucharest, Romania

Organization of short time free-field seminars directly with citizens in two neighborhoods – places with old and vulnerable high-rise buildings erected before 1940 and/or 1977 earthquake disasters

- Date: May-June 2019
- Duration: 2 hours
- Venue: near buildings, in each of two neighborhoods in Sector 2 of Bucharest
- Participants: about 20-30 citizens in each vulnerable group

Organization of training seminar for citizens / volunteers to become trainers for other citizens

- Date: May-June 2019
- Duration: 2 days
- Venue: ECBR Room in URBAN-INCERC
- Participants: 20 Romanian students / citizens / volunteers

Organization of a Project Workshop with associated centers

- Date: October 2019
- Duration: 2 days
- Venue: ECBR Room in URBAN-INCERC
- Participants: 2 Directors of EUR-OPA associated centers of Bulgaria and Republic of Moldova

Partner 1: ECRP Sofia, Bulgaria - providing expertise and educational materials for earthquake preparedness to ECBR

Partner 2: ECMNR – Chisinau, R. of Moldova - providing expertise and educational materials for earthquake preparedness to ECBR

4. Expected Results

[Describe the expected results of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

- Provide practical knowledge and create positive disaster risk reduction perception for citizens.
- Direct transfer of earthquake preparedness knowledge to the community using verbal explanations, didactic mini-simulators and leaflets for citizens in neighborhoods with traditional, old and vulnerable low-rise buildings
- Learning and understanding reason, means and ways of achieving earthquake preparedness knowledge, good practice and skills for persons, groups, family and community members
- Receive materials and have exchange of experience on earthquake disaster risk reduction in neighborhoods at risk within EUR-OPA centers

2019

- Direct transfer of earthquake preparedness knowledge to the community using verbal explanations, didactic mini-simulators and leaflets for citizens in neighborhoods with old and vulnerable high-rise buildings erected before 1940 and/or 1977 earthquake disasters
- Learning and understanding reasons, means and ways of achieving earthquake preparedness knowledge, good practice and skills for persons, groups, family and community members
- Increase resilience and pro-active behaviour of citizens in risky neighborhoods, with assistance of volunteers.
- Confirmation of good practices on earthquake disaster risk reduction in neighborhoods at risk within EUR-OPA centers by an ECBR Workshop in Romania
- Fostering official duties of Civil Protection (IGSU) and attracting some NGO's to be partners of IGSU and ECBR in multiplying the risk reduction effect in neighborhoods

5. Deliverables

[Describe concrete outputs (workshop report, maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.) – Maximum 24 lines]

2018Coordinator Centre:

- Reports of seminars and workshops to be distributed to the EUR-OPA Secretariat and partners of four countries.
- Publication of training and pedagogical materials for citizens (leaflets) and course support text for seminar participants, targeted at neighborhoods with traditional, old and vulnerable low-rise buildings

Partner 1: ECRP Sofia, Bulgaria – reports, recommendations, brochures, leaflets including expertise and educational materials for earthquake preparedness in Bulgaria,

Partner 2: ECMNR – Chisinau, R. of Moldova - reports, recommendations, brochures, leaflets including expertise and educational materials for earthquake preparedness in R of Moldova

2019Coordinator Centre:

- Reports of seminars and workshops to be distributed to the EUR-OPA Secretariat and partners of four countries.
- Publication of training and pedagogical materials for citizens (leaflets) and course support text for seminar participants, with target on neighborhoods with old and vulnerable high-rise buildings.

Partner 1: ECRP Sofia, Bulgaria – reports, recommendations, brochures, leaflets including expertise and educational materials for earthquake preparedness in Bulgaria

Partner 2: ECMNR – Chisinau, R. of Moldova - reports, recommendations, brochures, leaflets including expertise and educational materials for earthquake preparedness in R of Moldova.

Russian Federation – ECNTRM

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN:

Using scientific and technological knowledge to better assess evolving risks and adapt accordingly the resilience strategies.

Developing cooperation among all decision-makers to better define authorities' adequate role in DRR.

Promoting risk culture among population (children, adults and groups with special vulnerability).

Fostering population's active participation (as individuals and as community) to DRR.

PROJECT N°: 1.1 Activity 1

NAME OF THE CENTRE	ECNTRM		
COUNTRY	Russian Federation		
REPRESENTED BY	Sergey Kachanov		
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Recommendations for the establishment and management of the social networks volunteers community		
DURATION	2018 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2019 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN €	BUDGET IN €	
Coordinator Centre: ECNTRM			

1. Background

[Describe the general aim of the project and what has been achieved so far on related matters - Maximum 10 lines]

Analysis and lessons learned from the previous experience of fighting with emergency situation consequences show that the assessment of the territories vulnerability and disaster overcoming mechanisms should be conducted with the active participation of the population at risk of emergency or being a witness to the signs of threat of these situations. If the local population is involved in the risk assessment process, it also gives the opportunity to increase its awareness of potential risks and promptly initiate the process of emergency situation prevention.

Thus, currently, there is a need for a large number of people to have a tool which can be used to increase the effectiveness of combating threats of emergencies, collectively solving the following tasks:

- recording messages about the threats of natural and man-made emergencies risk;
- discussions of the emergency monitoring threat results;
- analysis of heterogeneous spatial data in order to detect threats associated with the risk of natural and man-made emergencies;
- accumulation of the statistics about the registered messages about the threats and outcoming response to these messages;
- increase of social activity of people and improvement of individual and group skills in detection and prevention of natural and man-made emergencies threat occurrence.

2. Specific objectives

[Describe the specific objectives of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

<p>To understand the 'crowdsourcing' world practice, how does the volunteers' community work in social networks, principals of their activity and organisation.</p> <p>To analyze the possibility of implementation of experience in emergency prevention, defining proper conditions for volunteers' assistance.</p> <p>2019</p> <p>To prepare the recommendations for the establishment and management of the social networks volunteers community</p>
<p>3. Activities</p> <p>[Describe detailed activities to be carried out in relation to the budget – Maximum 24 lines]</p>
<p>2018</p> <p>To study the 'crowdsourcing' world practice involving other EUR-OPA interested centers.</p> <p>Analyze the principals of implementation of experience in emergency management.</p> <p>2019</p> <p>Prepare recommendations for the establishment and management of the social networks volunteers community</p>
<p>4. Expected Results</p> <p>[Describe the expected results of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]</p>
<p>2018</p> <p>The analytical report on the 'crowdsourcing' world practice with the possible use of the information received from the other EUR-OPA interested centers. Principals of implementation of experience in emergency management.</p> <p>2019</p> <p>Recommendations for the establishment and management of the social networks volunteers' community. Guidelines and training toolkit for the volunteers.</p>
<p>5. Deliverables</p> <p>[Describe concrete outputs (workshop report, maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.) – Maximum 24 lines]</p>
<p>2018</p> <p>Report on the 'crowdsourcing' world practice.</p> <p>Approaches to the recommendations for the establishment and management of the social networks volunteers' community. Requirements for the training toolkit for the volunteers.</p> <p>2019</p> <p>Recommendations for the establishment and management of the social networks volunteers' community. Guidelines and training toolkit for the volunteers.</p>

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN:

X Using scientific and technological knowledge to better assess evolving risks and adapt accordingly the resilience strategies.

Developing cooperation among all decision-makers to better define authorities' adequate role in DRR.

Promoting risk culture among population (children, adults and groups with special vulnerability).

Fostering population's active participation (as individuals and as community) to DRR.

PROJECT N°: 1.1 Activity 2

NAME OF THE CENTRE	ECNTRM		
COUNTRY	Russian Federation		
REPRESENTED BY	Sergey Kachanov		
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Methods of revealing the signs of emergency threat, creation of models of specific threats to be used by the volunteers in the social networks		
DURATION	2018 <input type="checkbox"/>	2019 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN €	BUDGET IN €	
Coordinator Centre:			

1. Background

[Describe the general aim of the project and what has been achieved so far on related matters - Maximum 10 lines]

The general aim of the project is to create technology for obtaining expert justified signs of man-made and natural emergency situations, to build models of specific threats to be used in the future to justify the structure of the message about the threat for processing of spatial data, and the overall algorithm of processing volunteers messages about the threats associated with the risk of emergencies.

2. Specific objectives

[Describe the specific objectives of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

- Defining the primary list of the threat signs.
- Defining the list of regulatory documents governing control and supervisory authorities in their activities on prevention of emergencies.
- Obtaining expert opinions on the proposed features of emergency threat.
- Obtaining characteristic values of the threat necessary to assess the credibility of threats of emergencies and ranking of threats.
- Assessment of the volunteer's opportunities to identify the signs of threats of emergency situations of a certain type by analyzing the proposed spatial data.

2019

To develop recommendations for obtaining expert justified signs of man-made and natural emergency situations, creating models of specific threats to be used in the future to justify the structure of the message about the threat for processing of spatial data, and the overall algorithm of processing volunteers messages about the threats associated with the risk of emergencies.

3. Activities

[Describe detailed activities to be carried out in relation to the budget – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Coordinator Centre:

- Study the signs of threat.
- Study the regulatory documents that govern control and supervisory authorities, in their activities on emergencies prevention.
- Apply for the expert opinions on the proposed features of the subject of threat of emergency.
- Study characteristic values of the threat necessary to assess the credibility of threats of emergencies and ranking of threats.
- Study the volunteer's opportunities to identify the signs of threats of emergency situations of a certain type by analyzing the proposed spatial data.

2019

Coordinator Centre:

Develop recommendations for obtaining expert justified signs of man-made and natural emergency situations, creating models of specific threats to be used in the future to justify the structure of the message about the threat for processing of spatial data, and the overall algorithm of processing volunteers messages about the threats associated with the risk of emergencies.

4. Expected Results

[Describe the expected results of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

Definition of the signs of threat on the basis of the expert opinions on the proposed features of the subject of threat of emergency. Obtaining characteristic values of the threat necessary to assess the credibility of threats of emergencies and ranking of threats. Report on the volunteer's opportunities to identify the signs of threats of emergency situations of a certain type by analyzing the proposed spatial data.

2019

Recommendations for obtaining expert justified signs of man-made and natural emergency situations. Models of specific threats to be used in the future to justify the structure of the message about the threat for processing of spatial data, and the overall algorithm of processing volunteers messages about the threats associated with the risk of emergencies.

5. Deliverables

[Describe concrete outputs (workshop report, maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.) – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Coordinator Centre:

The analytic report on the signs of threat, the regulatory documents that govern the control and supervisory authorities in their activities on prevention of emergencies, characteristic values of the threat necessary to assess the credibility of threats of emergencies and ranking of threats, the volunteers opportunities to identify the signs of threats of emergency situations of a certain type by analyzing the proposed spatial data.

2019

Coordinator Centre:

Recommendations for obtaining expert justified signs of man-made and natural emergency situations, creating models of specific threats to be used in the future to justify the structure of the message about the threat for processing of spatial data, and the overall algorithm of processing volunteers' messages about the threats associated with the risk of emergencies.

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN:

Using scientific and technological knowledge to better assess evolving risks and adapt accordingly the resilience strategies.

Developing cooperation among all decision-makers to better define authorities' adequate role in DRR.

Promoting risk culture among population (children, adults and groups with special vulnerability).

Fostering population's active participation (as individuals and as community) to DRR.

PROJECT N°: 1.1 Activity 3

NAME OF THE CENTRE	ECNTRM		
COUNTRY	Russian Federation		
REPRESENTED BY	Sergey Kachanov		
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Methods of verification of messages about the threat of emergencies in the social networks.		
DURATION	2018 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2019 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN €	BUDGET IN €	TOTAL BUDGET 2018 - 2019
Coordinator Centre:			

1. Background

[Describe the general aim of the project and what has been achieved so far on related matters - Maximum 10 lines]

The technique for verification of messages about the threat of emergencies is needed to radically improve the efficiency and reliability of the analysis of existing and newly received information from a variety of sources (especially spatial data) aimed at identifying and preventing threats of emergency situations of man-made and natural character.

Identification of the threat by the volunteer's community must undergo the verification process to reduce the impact of "social noise" on the work of the state structures responsible for the emergency threat prevention. The development of the method of messages verification about the threat of emergencies is aimed at solving this problem.

2. Specific objectives

[Describe the specific objectives of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

- Development of the approaches to message filtering.
- Development of the "posts weight gain" methods in order to receive messages with high probability of risk of emergency situations.

2019

- Development of the technique for verification of messages about the threat of emergencies.

3. Activities

[Describe detailed activities to be carried out in relation to the budget – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Coordinator Centre:

- Development of the e-mail form for the Internet portal.
- Development of the procedure of format and logical control of messages.
- Development of the post (message) confirmation mechanism.

2019

Coordinator Centre:

Methods of verification of messages about the threat of emergencies in the social networks.

4. Expected Results

[Describe the expected results of the project for each year - Maximum 8 lines]

2018

- E-mail form for the Internet portal.
- Description of the message definition format and logical control.
- Post (message) confirmation mechanism.

2019

Methods of verification of messages about the threat of emergencies in the social networks.

5. Deliverables

[Describe concrete outputs (workshop report, maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.) – Maximum 24 lines]

2018

Coordinator Centre:

Report on the e-mail form for the Internet portal, the message definition format and logical control and the post confirmation mechanism.

2019

Coordinator Centre:

Methods of verification of messages about the threat of emergencies in the social networks.

San Marino – CEMEC

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN:			
XUsing scientific and technological knowledge to better assess evolving risks and adapt accordingly the resilience strategies.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Developing cooperation among all decision-makers to better define authorities' adequate role in DRR.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Promoting risk culture among population (children, adults and groups with special vulnerability).			
<input type="checkbox"/> Fostering population's active participation (as individuals and as community) to DRR.			
PROJECT N°:			
NAME OF THE CENTRE	CEMEC		
COUNTRY	San Marino		
REPRESENTED BY	Enrico Bernini Carri – Alessandro Balducci		
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Using digital applications to increase preparedness and resilience to disasters for population		
DURATION	2019 <input type="checkbox"/>		
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO		TOTAL BUDGET 2019
Coordinator Centre			
Partner Centre 1: TESEC			
Partner Centre 2: ICoD			
Partner Centre 3: BeSafeNet			
32. Background			
During the last years, digital communication has become a mandatory way to deliver critical information to both professionals involved in emergency procedures, people and victims affected by disasters.			
The CEMEC is able to coordinate a team of experts to design and to implement a project 2019 with the objective to produce one or more applications (max three) for smartphones android, able to help people before, during and after a disaster.			
33. Specific objectives			
<i>Provide first aid essential guidelines in case of extra-hospital emergency and natural disaster</i>			
2019			

Production of smartphone application to help people in case of technological (Chemical and Biological) disasters (safe aspect) and implementation of care aspect

34. Activities 2019

Coordinator Centre:

Global coordination of all activities needed: designing the knowledge content of cartoons, producing cartoons (graphically), designing the App's structure, producing the App, testing the App, circulate info about the App by the Internet and by the Social networks.

Partner 1:

Providing the knowledge needed: procedures, advices, protocols, etc in case of specific disasters

Partner 2:

Providing the knowledge needed: procedures, advices, protocols, etc in case of specific disasters

Partner 3:

Providing the knowledge needed: procedures, advices, protocols, etc in case of specific disasters

35. Expected Results

Spread the culture of managing an emergency by allowing easy access if needed

- Educate people in emergency situation
- Inform them what to do in case of emergency and waiting for the rescue services
- Manage the emergency situation without using language information

Increase the "sense of security" in the people

2019

Smartphone application in multi-language to survive in case of technological disasters

36. Deliverables

The project will be completed with all the necessary information for website and APP.

The App will be developed in twelve different languages and integrated with new emergency situations. The graphic layout will be reviewed with explanations for each emergency situation to be used also for tourists and for the population:

- Possibility to choose what kind of emergency (police,health service,fire dep.) three different buttons
- Multi-language information(12 or more languages)
- Animated cartoons to explain better what to do in case of emergency
- Possibility to choose "care situation" or "safe situation"
- Indication of the seriousness of the situation(red,yellow or green circle around the cartoons)
- Geolocalization (optional)
- Direct connection with emergency service(112 or other)
- Connection with map(through Google Map) for local hospital or emergency services
- Possibility to send photos or video of emergency situation
- Additional information or links near the cartoons

2019

Coordinator Centre: CEMEC San Marino

Work package 1

Objective: Designing and validating all cartoons for all emergency situations.

Method: teamwork by emergency medicine experts of CEMEC and of Partner 1

Timing: 2 months

Deliverable: cartoons for all emergency situations developed

Work package 2

Objective: Mobile app development

Method: emergency medicine team leader and mobile app experts and webmasters.

Timing: 2 months

Deliverable: App maps and description of pages

Work package 3

Objective: Mobile app testing

Method: beta users

Timing: 4 months

Deliverable: beta version of Android App

Work package 4

Objective: Mobile app on line and info dissemination

Method: online campaign

Timing: 3 months

Deliverable: mobile app for Smartphones available on line

Partner 1/2/3:

Work package 1

Objective: Designing and validating all cartoons for all emergency situations.

Method: teamwork by emergency medicine experts of Partner 1/2/3 and CEMEC

Timing: 2 months

Deliverable: cartoons for all emergency situations developed