EUR-OPA MAJOR HAZARDS AGREEMENT
ACCORD EUR-OPA RISQUES MAJEURS

COUNCIL OF EUROPE
CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

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EUROPEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN MAJOR HAZARDS AGREEMENT

(EUR-OPA)

NETWORK OF SPECIALISED EURO-MEDITERRANEAN CENTRES

Compilation of 2020 Projects

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

This document will not be distributed at the meeting. Please bring a copy

Table of Contents (Co-ordinating Centres)

EUR-OPA SPECIALISED CENTRES
2020 PROJECT PROPOSALS

The projects are organised and implemented by the EUR-OPA specialised co-ordinating centres based on one or more of the priorities for the Medium-Term Action Plan as follows:

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

Partnering centres are indicated in each project description for the 2020-2021 project phase.

Further information on the history of the specialised centres' projects is located in the EUR-OPA projects database.

Algeria - CRSTRA

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN [*Please select one or more priorities*]

- ✓ Using scientific and technological knowledge to assess more effectively evolving risks and adapt the resilience strategies accordingly.
- ☐ Strengthening co-operation among all decision-makers to better define the appropriate role of the authorities in disaster risk reduction (DRR).
- ✓ Promoting "risk culture" among the population (children, adults and particularly vulnerable groups).
- ☐ Fostering the active participation of the population (individually and as a community) in DRR.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	*Scientific and Technical Research Centre on Arid Regions (CRSTRA)*
COUNTRY	*Algeria*
REPRESENTED BY	*Prof. Belhamra Mohamed*
PROJECT TITLE	*Heat-wave risk and adaptation strategies (CRSTRA)*

1. Context

The relationship between urban areas and climatic conditions has been recognised for a long time. Last century, people even believed that humankind could dominate nature and that air-conditioning made it possible to meet basic needs in terms of climate comfort. However, that does not achieve all the relevant objectives, and we know that there are limits to energy consumption, with there being general agreement on the benefits of working with nature rather than against it. Urbanisation has become a major problem in recent years because of its impact on the urban climate. It is leading to climate change and, in particular, to the phenomenon of urban heat islands, defined on the basis of the difference between urban and rural temperatures. Understanding urbanisation in the Sahara now means putting it into a historical context, as it both carries on from the urban networks of the caravan era and is also a radically new development. At the same time, ancestral skills regarding urban development can provide a sound basis for developing places to live that are environmentally friendly and ensure residents' well-being.

2. Expected results

The activity proposed for 2020

2021 essentially carries on from the work done in connection with the study concerning heat waves and adaptation strategies. This involves continuing the efforts in terms of implementing the database on heat waves in Algeria, continuing the inventory of local skills, stepping up outreach work (website, radio broadcasts, videos and brochures, etc.) and proposing a new activity through a study of the impact of urban development on the creation of heat islands.

Research conducted under the EUR-OPA Agreement on former heatwave adaptation methods in arid regions has shown that local populations have always taken account of environmental factors in the design of their settlements and made the most of architectural techniques, building materials, activity patterns and even clothing and culinary traditions to mitigate the impacts of heat waves. Nowadays, population growth, housing needs and the resulting development of new housing estates have led decision makers to take urgent measures to address the relevant issues, while sometimes neglecting residents' well-being and comfort. The aim of this new activity is to highlight the part played by urban development in mitigating or exacerbating the impacts of heat waves.

2020

- Updating of the heat-wave database.
- Inventory of local skills for combating heat waves in the Zibans region (south-eastern Algeria).
- Drafting of a guide to ancestral skills for mitigating the impact of high temperatures.
- Updating of the heat-wave risk and adaptation strategies website.
- Putting in place of systems for surveying heat islands in the city of Biskra.
- Processing of satellite images for surveying heat islands in the city of Biskra.

2021

- Updating of the heat-wave database.
- Inventory of local skills among nomads for combating heat waves in steppe areas (Naama and El-Bayadh).
- Printing of guide to ancestral skills for mitigating the impact of high temperatures in the Algerian Sahara.
- Updating of the heat-wave risk and adaptation strategies website.
- Collection and processing of the temperature data recorded in the city of Biskra.
- Processing of satellite images on heat islands in the city of Biskra.
- Mapping of heat islands (by season) in the city of Biskra.
- Identification of the key factors in the creation of heat islands in the city of Biskra.
- Participation in scientific events (seminars, conferences, etc.) to exchange know-how.

3. Deliverables

2020

Co-ordinating centre:

- Standardised database on "Heat waves in Algeria".
- Heat-wave risk and adaptation strategies website.
- Installation of temperature measurement network in the city of Biskra.
- Processing of satellite images from the region of Biskra.

The project is open to all EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement centres which wish to take part.

2021

Co-ordinating centre:

- Guide to ancestral skills for mitigating high temperatures.
- Map showing breakdown of heat islands in the city of Biskra.
- Report on the key factors in the creation of heat islands in the city of Biskra.

4. Activities

2020

Co-ordinating centre:

- Acquisition of climate data for updating the database.
- Surveying of local skills in the Zibans region.
- Drafting of a guide to local skills.
- Purchase and installation of temperature recorders.
- Choice of satellite images.
- Feeding of data into CRSTRA heat-wave risk website.

2021

Co-ordinating centre:

- Acquisition of climate data for updating the database.
- Surveying of local skills in steppe region.
- Publication of data from survey of local skills for mitigating heat waves.
- Updating of the heat-wave risk and adaptation strategies website.
- Collation of data and preparation of maps of heat islands in the city of Biskra.
- Exchange of know-how with academic and technical/administrative sectors.

5. Budget

PERIOD	✓ 2020	✓ 2021	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EUROS	BUDGET IN EUROS	TOTAL BUDGET 2020-2021
Co-ordinating centre *Scientific and Technical Research Centre on Arid Regions (CRSTRA)*			

6. Target groups and community involvement

The activities proposed by the CRSTRA under the EUR-OPA Major Hazards programme (apart from the updating of the heat-wave database) are based on the involvement of local residents (associations, elderly people with skills, etc.); in particular with regard to the inventory of skills, the installation of sensors for the purpose of the research and also awareness-raising measures, which are aimed at all categories of the local population, without any discrimination on the grounds of gender or age. Nevertheless, priority is given to vulnerable groups potentially impacted by heat waves (elderly persons, children, persons with chronic illnesses). In addition, the results of the CRSTRA's activities will be communicated to decision-makers via the official channels (Directorate General of Scientific Research and Technological Development, Ministry for Higher Education and Scientific Research and National Climate Change Agency). Lastly, we will share our findings with the scientific community through publications and communications and exchange platforms (ResearchGate).

Armenia - ECRM

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN: [*Please select one or more priorities*]

☐ 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.

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	Developing proposals for reflecting in the modern Constitutions the human and civic rights to secure safe life activities and protect life, health and property against emergencies.

1. **Project background**

[Maximum 12 lines. What is the context and which problems/situation led to this project? Why it is important to carry out this project? Which issue(s) do you hope to address with this project? Why does it need/justify funding? If this is the continuation of a previously implemented project, describe past achievements and new objectives]

Elaboration of this project is based on the need to reflect in modern Constitutions formed under present social circumstances, new human and civic rights in order to secure safe life activities, to protect life, health and property against emergencies; to strengthen responsibilities of the governments for development. Pursuance of state policy to ensure these rights and to provide sustainability for functioning of the state economic and political structures in emergencies; as well to establish mechanisms to facilitate a control by the legislative bodies over provision, continuation and ceasing of the additional powers, granted to the executive bodies for effective emergency management and the exercise of these powers in accordance with relevant constitutional laws.

The above-mentioned human and civic rights laid down in the Constitution are deem unchangeable, inalienable and thoroughly protected by law and court. In this respect the direct concern of Constitution have a very high degree of significance.

The outcomes will fit in with the interests of the EUR-OPA member States and others. Moreover, a research should be carried out by taking into account the European values, including "The Stockholm Proposals": the internationally recognized basic principles built into development of civil emergency legislation.

2. **Expected Results**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the expected results and give examples of the:

a) <u>Impact</u> (e.g. vulnerable groups in prone-risk areas know how to behave in an emergency. Implementation of new measures. Increased consultations with local and national government. Increased networking. etc.)

b) Intermediate outcomes (e.g. trainers now train vulnerable groups on major hazards)

c) Immediate outcomes (e.g. training of trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups)]

2020

The results of joint analyses of the modern Constitutions of the state - members of the EUR - OPA Agreement with presidential, parliamentary or any other forms of governance from the point of view of the existence in them of relevant normative provisions, reflecting the new human and civic rights to secure safe life activities, to protect life, health and property against emergencies, together with guarantees by state to ensure the rights and to provide sustainability for functioning of the state economic and political structures in emergencies.

The preliminary version of a substantial document, confirming the need and legitimacy for inclusion in relevant articles of modern Constitutions of corresponding normative provisions, reflecting the above mentioned new human and civic rights; the responsibilities of the governments for development and pursuance of state policy to ensure these rights and to provide sustainability for functioning of the state economic and political structures in emergencies; the mechanisms to facilitate a control by the legislative bodies over provision, continuation and ceasing of the additional powers, granted to the executive bodies for effective emergency management and the exercise of these powers under relevant constitutional laws. The preliminary version of the above mentioned normative provisions set, suggested to be included in relevant articles of Constitutions.

2021

A final version of a substantial document containing joint researches' outcomes in terms of substantiation of the need and legitimacy, as well as a draft proposal on final version of a corresponding normative provisions set, suggested to be inserted in relevant articles of modern Constitutions, with an aim to reflect in them:

- alongside the basic social and political rights also the formed under present social circumstance new human and civic rights to secure safe life activities and protect life, health and property against emergencies;

- responsibilities taken by national governments and by other executive bodies for structuring and pursuing state policy to ensure these rights, as well as to provide sustainability for functioning of the state economic and political structures in emergencies;

- mechanisms of effective control by legislative bodies over provision, continuation and ceasing of the additional powers of the executive bodies at all levels for effective emergency management and the exercise of this power in compliance with the constitutional laws.

This also will allow for the adoption of a Constitution driven entire set of constitutional laws, regulating relationship in the above fields.

At the same time**,** it will rule out the possibility of carrying out in the event of a state of emergency the measures, "dictated by the situation" and non-established by law, which effects can appear to be tragic for the citizens and state, instead of the measures, based on the legal standards, being preliminary thoroughly developed and set by law and earlier known to the citizens, legislative and executive bodies.

3. Deliverables (Outputs)

[Maximum 12 lines. For example: workshop report, vulnerability maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.]

2020

Co-ordinator Centre:

The results of joint analyses of the modern Constitutions of EUR-OPA member States *(see more in Expected results and Activities, 2020).*

The preliminary version of a substantial document with recommendations on normative provisions, suggested to be inserted in relevant articles of Constitutions *(see more in Expected results, 2020).*

Partners 1 and 2:

The results of analyses of the modern National Constitution.

The preliminary version of the recommendations on normative provisions, suggested to be inserted in relevant articles of National Constitution *(see more in Expected results and Activities, 2020).*

2021

Co-ordinator Centre:
A final version of a substantial Document containing joint researches' outcomes in terms of substantiation of the need and legitimacy, as well as a draft proposals and recommendations on final version of a corresponding normative provisions set, suggested to be inserted in relevant articles of National Constitution, as well modern Constitutions of EUR-OPA member States *(see more in Expected results and Activities, 2021).*

Partners 1 and 2:
Recommendations on the final version of the normative provisions set, called to reflect in relevant articles of National Constitution, as well as modern Constitutions of EUR-OPA – member States*(see more in Expected results and Activities, 2021).*

4. **Activities**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the detailed activities. What are you spending the funds on?]

2020

Co-ordinator Centre:
Confirmation of the need and legitimacy to reflect in the modern Constitutions, the new human rights, as well as the mechanisms for ensuring these rights by relevant executive and legislative bodies in compliance with the European values in the above areas *(see more in Background and Expected results).*

Analyses of internationally accepted basic principles for setting up emergency management systems, for establishing control over granting and exercise of extra powers within legislative frameworks, as well as for underlying the legislations in the above area.

Consideration of a constitutional law on the state of emergency and its place in a state legislative system, substantiation of priority and vital necessity for its adoption.

Analyses of relevant articles of the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia, adopted on 27 November 2005, regards observance of the human rights in emergencies, due to contradictions between these articles, a lack of corresponding Constitutional Law, on 1 March 2018 a state of emergency was declared in the country, marked by multiple violations of human rights (later confirmed by the European Court of Human Rights), having dramatic consequences.

Analyses of the modern Constitution of the Republic of Armenia, adopted on 06 December 2015, from the point of view of the existence in it the relevant normative provisions, reflecting the -mentioned human rights together with granted by state guarantees to ensure these rights and to provide sustainability for functioning of the state economic and political structures in emergencies.

Elaboration of proposals for preliminary normative provisions variants, suggested to be inserted to relevant articles of the National Constitution, called to reflect human rights and granted guarantees.

Based on the study's outcomes, the preparation of a preliminary version of the substantial document *(see more in Expected results, 2020)*, translation into English and Russian and Distribution to partner centres, partner organizations, as well as to corresponding national institutions for feedback and proposals.

Partners 1 and 2:
Analyses of modern National Constitution, from the point of view of the existence in it the relevant normative provisions, reflecting the above-mentioned human rights together with state guarantees to ensure these rights and to provide sustainability for functioning of the state economic and political structures in emergencies *(see more in Background and Expected results).*

Elaboration of proposals for preliminary normative provisions variants, suggested to be inserted to relevant articles of the national Constitution, called to reflect human rights and granted guarantees.

2021

Co-ordinator Centre:
By giving the joint research outcomes carried out in 2020 and the materials, submitted by partner centres, to perform the total analyses of the modern Constitutions of the EUR-OPA member States with presidential, parliamentary or any other form of governance, from a standpoint of the existence in them relevant normative provisions, intervening the new human and civic rights to safe life activities, the protection of life, health and property against emergencies, as well as the mechanisms of ensuring these rights by corresponding executive and legislative bodies.

By taking into consideration the materials, submitted by partner-centres and other partner organisations on analyses outcomes of corresponding national Constitutions, also their comments and proposals, with regard to the delivered to them in the preliminary document version, elaborated in 2020 *(see more in Expected results,2020)*, to develop a final version of a substantial document, mainstreaming the above researches for substantiation of the need and legitimacy for including in relevant articles of modern Constitutions of corresponding normative provisions, reflecting the above mentioned new human and civic rights and guarantees to ensure them. To create a final version of the above mentioned normative provisions set, suggested to be inserted in relevant articles of Constitutions *(see more in Background and Expected results).*

Partners 1 and 2:
Based on the preliminary version of the substantial document, prepared in 2020 and distributed by the Co-ordinator Centre for feedback and proposals *(see more in Expected results, 2020)*, and on the results of own analysis in 2020 of a modern National Constitution and elaborated proposals for preliminary normative provisions variants, preparation of corresponding comments and proposals, to develop the final version of the above document, as well preparation of the final version of the normative provisions set, called to reflect in relevant articles of National Constitution.

5. Budget

DURATION	2020 □	2021 □	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET
Co-ordinator Centre:			

European Interregional Scientific and Educational Centre on Major Risk Management (ECRM), Yerevan, Armenia)			
Partner Centre 1: *Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Insular Coastal Dynamics (ICOD), Malta*			
Partner Centre 2: *European Centre for new Technologies of Risk Management (ECNTRM), Russian Federation (tbc)*			

6. Target groups and community involvement

[Maximum 10 lines. Please describe which are the groups targeted by the project and the communities involved. How do you address gender equality in your project?]

Results of this project called to reflect in modern Constitutions the formed under present social circumstances new human and civic rights to secure safe life activities, to protect life, health and property against emergencies; to strengthen responsibilities of the governments for development and pursuance of state policy to ensure these rights.

The above-mentioned human and civic rights laid down in the Constitution are deem unchangeable, inalienable and thoroughly protected by law and court.

The outcomes of work are undoubtedly will fit the interests of the state-members of the EUR-OPA Agreement and not only of them; moreover, a research is supposed to be carried out by taking into account European values, including "The Stockholm Proposals": the internationally recognized basic principles built into development of civil emergency legislation.

Cyprus – BeSafeNet

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN [*Please select one or more priorities*]

☒ 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.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	*BeSafeNet - European Centre for Disaster Awareness*
COUNTRY	*Cyprus*
REPRESENTED BY	*Demetris Christou, Ministry of Interior, Republic of Cyprus*
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	*BeSafeNet - Protect yourself from hazards*

1. **Project background**

[Maximum 12 lines. What is the context and which problems/situation led to this project? Why it is important to carry out this project? Which issue(s) do you hope to address with this project? Why does it need/justify funding? If this is the continuation of a previously implemented project, describe past achievements and new objectives]

BeSafeNet is a tool for promoting risk culture among populations.

Natural and technological disasters cause great human and economic losses. We cannot prevent many of them but there is a way to minimise the risk of disaster by sharing internationally valid and reliable information on the nature, causes and consequences of natural and technological disasters. A wide distribution of such information will help people better understand the potential risks and consequently better protect themselves against disasters.

2. **Expected Results**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the expected results and give examples of the:

d) <u>Impact</u> (e.g. vulnerable groups in prone-risk areas know how to behave in an emergency. Implementation of new measures. Increased consultations with local and national government. Increased networking. etc.)

e) <u>Intermediate outcomes</u> (e.g. trainers now train vulnerable groups on major hazards)

f) <u>Immediate outcomes</u> (e.g. training of trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups)]

2020

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

- BeSafeNet to become an interactive tool.
- Enroll as many participant teams as possible.
- Make a successful competition.
- Make BeSafeNet website more popular among young people.
- Organize a memorable Winners Ceremony.

- Enrich content of the website

2021

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

- BeSafeNet to become an interactive tool.
- Enroll as many participant teams as possible.
- Make a successful competition.
- Make BeSafeNet website more popular among young people.
- Organize a memorable Winners Ceremony.
- Enrich content of the website

3. Deliverables (Outputs)

[Maximum 12 lines. For example: workshop report, vulnerability maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.]

2020

Co-ordinator Centre:
Manage the list of participants for the competition.
Dissemination of information about the Olympiad.
Launch Olympiad 2020.
Memorable Winners Ceremony.
Update the website with improved content and new information.
Organize Olympiad 2021 and launch the registration.

Partner centres:
Dissemination of the Olympiad Competition.
Re-write content and add new information.
Essays evaluation

2021

Co-ordinator Centre:
A list of participants for the competition.
Dissemination of the Olympiad Competition.
Launch Olympiad 2021.
Memorable Winners Ceremony.
Update the website with improved content and new information.

Organize Olympiad 2022 and launch the registration.

Partner centres:
Dissemination of the Olympiad Competition.
Re-write content and add new information.
Essays evaluation

***4.* Activities**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the detailed activities. What are you spending the funds on?]

2020
Co-ordinator Centre:

- Disseminate the Olympiad competition using digital posters, social media, Permanent Correspondents and Council's Networks, etc.
- Promote participation for the Olympiad.
- Meeting in Cyprus regarding BeSafenet's expansion.
- Organize the Olympiad competition.
- Essays evaluation.
- Winners Ceremony/Editorial Board meeting.
- Joint meeting of the Permanent correspondents and Director of the Specialized Centers.
- Upload Landscape fires/improved content.
- Develop website in order to accept new inputs

Partner centres:

- Disseminate the Olympiad competition using digital posters, social media, Permanent Correspondents and Council's Networks, etc.
- Promote participation for the Olympiad.
- Essays evaluation.
- Winners Ceremony/Editorial Board meeting.
- Review/Rewrite the content of the website and add information about recent disasters

2021

Co-ordinator Centre:

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

• Promote participation for the Olympiad.

• Organize the Olympiad competition.

• Essays evaluation.

• Winners Ceremony/Editorial Board meeting.

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

• Upload new content.

• Develop website in order to accept new inputs

Partner centres:
• Disseminate the Olympiad competition using digital posters, social media, Permanent Correspondents and Council's Networks, etc.
• Promote participation for the Olympiad.
• Essays evaluation.
• Winners Ceremony/Editorial Board meeting.
• Review/Rewrite the content of the website and add information about recent disasters

5. Budget

DURATION	2020 ☒	2021 □	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2020 - 2021
Co-ordinator Centre: BeSafeNet			

Partner Centre 1: TESEC/ Viktor Poyarkov			
Partner Centre 2: ICoD			

6. Target groups and community involvement

[Maximum 10 lines. Please describe which are the groups targeted by the project and the communities involved. How do you address gender equality in your project?]

The main aim of the BeSafeNet initiative is to better protect people and especially young 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 to all countries, distributing the best international experience on Emergency Management.

PROJECT No.2
SPECIALISED CENTRES - PROJECT PROPOSAL 2020-2021

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN 2016-2020: [*Please select one or more priorities*]

- ☒ 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.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	*BeSafeNet - European Centre for Disaster Awareness*
COUNTRY	*Cyprus*
REPRESENTED BY	*Demetris Christou, Ministry of Interior, Republic of Cyprus*
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	*Migration of BeSafeNet*

7. Project background

[Maximum 12 lines. What is the context and which problems/situation led to this project? Why it is important to carry out this

project? Which issue(s) do you hope to address with this project? Why does it need/justify funding? If this is the continuation of a previously implemented project, describe past achievements and new objectives]

The recent COVID-19 pandemic forced people to change and adopt new habits. Unfortunately, there was a loss of jobs, as companies had to lay off personnel. The current IT service provider which hosts the BeSafeNet website cannot ensure, due to staff cuts, the level of service which it maintained thus far.

The BeSafeNet is a victim of this situation. In order to continue working, the BeSafeNet project is obliged to find a new service provider to host its website.

In the light of the recognition it receives and the willingness of its audience to participate in the next Olympiad, the BeSafeNet website needs to migrate to a new site and ensure that the standard of the IT support remains high and able to cope with the increasing demand.

8. **Expected Results**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the expected results and give examples of the:

g) Impact (e.g. vulnerable groups in prone-risk areas know how to behave in an emergency. Implementation of new measures. Increased consultations with local and national government. Increased networking. etc.)

h) Intermediate outcomes (e.g. trainers now train vulnerable groups on major hazards)

i) Immediate outcomes (e.g. training of trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups)]

2020-2021

The continuation of BeSafeNet as a tool for promoting risk culture among populations. Its aim is to become a multilingual educational tool in the hands of teachers focusing on risk prevention, preparedness, immediate reaction and rehabilitation.

BeSafeNet aims to make the Olympiad competitions a permanent event seeking to expand every year to reach a bigger audience in growing number of countries.

9. Deliverables (Outputs)

[Maximum 12 lines. For example: workshop report, vulnerability maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.]

2020-2021

A new user-friendly website without gaps, and stable.

A new custom-made solution for a competition designed in close cooperation with the IT developers.

10. **Activities**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the detailed activities. What are you spending the funds on?]

2020-2021

Develop a sleek and modern informative website that delivers quality information, using open source platform.

Olympiad competition – current solution support or development of the new solution using open source platform.
Design, development, testing and deployment as well as training of the users.

11. Budget

DURATION	2020 □	2021 □	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2020 – 2021
Coordinator Centre: BeSafeNet			

12. Target groups and community involvement

[Maximum 10 lines. Please describe which are the groups targeted by the project and the communities involved. How do you address gender equality in your project?]

The main aim of the BeSafeNet initiative is to better protect people and especially young 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 to all countries, distributing the best international experience on Emergency Management.

France – CERG

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN [*Please select one or more priorities*]

☐ 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.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	*CERG – European Centre on Geomorphological Hazards*
COUNTRY	*France*
REPRESENTED BY	*Jean-Philippe Malet, Director of CERG*
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Operational testing and diffusion of innovative and cost-effective monitoring systems for the monitoring and early warning of geohazards affecting watersheds and critical infrastructures.

1. **Project background**

[Maximum 12 lines. What is the context and which problems/situation led to this project? Why it is important to carry out this project? Which issue(s) do you hope to address with this project? Why does it need/justify funding? If this is the continuation of a previously implemented project, describe past achievements and new objectives]

Geohazards (flash floods, mudflows and rockfalls) occur in most of countries in the World causing gross damage and heavy human losses. According to new and recent observations in the last decade, catastrophic events occur more and more frequently as for instance the recent heavy floods and mudflows in South East France (October/November 2019 – Antibes/Nice area), in Georgia (Kobuleti municipality in 2017, Adjara municipality in 2019), flash floods in Algeria (Biskra, 2016), and landslides in the Republic of North Macedonia (Tetovo, 2015). South of Europe and the Mediterranean basin, the Caucasus, and in general all European mountains are prone to such catastrophes. Engineering projects (transportation corridors with bridges and tunnels, hydropower dams and water reservoirs) are critical infrastructures which need to be protected from these geohazards (sediments filling the reservoirs, regional tectonic/seismic activity); water reservoirs of any dimensions are also possibly creating induced geohazards related to water filling (causing possible dam failure) or seasonal water loading/unloading (causing landslides of the natural slopes).

Anticipating geohazards and maintening long-term safety of critical infrastructures need the setup of automated monitoring and assessment criteria associating 1) in-situ/remore sensor data acqusitions, 2) efficient telemetry systems and databases and 3) anomaly detection algorithms and decision support systems.

In the recent years, many specialized centres of the EUR-OPA Majors Hazards Agreement developed, tested and maintain operationally 24h/7days monitoring systems consisting of sensors, data loggers, and telemetry equipment that work together to measure critical parameters and provide data logging, reporting, control, and alarms. Existing monitoring and warning systems for such events are as a rule expensive. Recent development of effective and cost-effective, autonomous and multi-parametric EWS integrating automated processing and

decision is very important 1) for developing countries, which are most vulnerable to hydro-geological catastrophe, 2) and for creating very dense sensor arrays in order to detect events of smaller magnitudes.
Creation of such systems became possible in the last years thanks to the development of compact, precise and very cheap high-tech sensors (MEMS, low-cost cameras) and dataloggers (Arduino, Raspberry) and the dissemination of open sources processing libraries (for database management – PostGRE/IRods; for change detection – machine learning). Further, easy access to freely available and frequent (5 days with the Sentinel constellation) satellite imagery (Copernicus) and processing exploitation platforms (ESA/TEP) provides opportunities for combing in-situ to remote sensors.
The consortium of specialized centres of EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement proposes:

- To develop operationally the concept of low-cost monitoring and early-warning systems to the survey of natural slopes affected by landslides in the French Alps and Macedonia, of catchments exposed to flash floods in Algeria, and to engineering projects (hydropower dams and reservoirs) in Georgia and Russia.
- To propose methods for detecting anomalies (one parameter, several parameters) in the multi-parametric sensor times series (in-situ and satellite) using open source maching learning algorithms.
- To prepare and organize several dissemination media to present the low-cost sensors and the processing techniques to relevant end-users (leaflet, technical demonstration meetings) in the respective countries and to students (intensive applied training course).

The project is developed in collaboration with other initiatives such as DAMAST (Dams and Seismicity – Technologies for safe and efficient management of hydropower reservoirs with KIT / Karlsruhe Institute of Technology), GEP (GeoHazards Exploitation Platform with the European Space Agency and TerraDue srl).

2. Expected Results

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the expected results and give examples of the:

j) Impact (e.g. vulnerable groups in prone-risk areas know how to behave in an emergency. Implementation of new measures. Increased consultations with local and national government. Increased networking. etc.)

k) Intermediate outcomes (e.g. trainers now train vulnerable groups on major hazards)

l) Immediate outcomes (e.g. training of trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups)]

2020

Demonstration of in-situ sensors for landslides, floods and engineering projects: Results of operational testing of low-cost sensor systems for the different use cases – Return of experience

Demonstration of remote satellite-based sensors for landslides, floods and engineering projects: Information on satellite technology for monitoring geohazards/engineering projects deformation, and rainfall triggering events dam and surrounding area deformation

2021

Prototype multi-parametric data analysis systems integrating: Delivery of open source computer programs and algorithms for the analysis of sensor data, and for combining all sources of information to detect deviations from normal behaviour.

Dissemination activities: Manuals describing the use of the technology and organization of a training course *"Low-cost sensors and detection methods for geohazards and infrastructure projects".*

3. Deliverables (Outputs)

[Maximum 12 lines. For example: workshop report, vulnerability maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.]

2020

All centres / Joint deliverables : CERG, GHHD, CRSTRA, ECNTRM (tbc), ECILS

2020-D1: Technical notices (in several languages English, Georgian, French, Russian) of the low-cost sensors

2020-D2: Reports (max. 2 pages) on the multi-sensor data acquisition on the selected use cases per countries and setup of the data demonstrator

2020-D3: Report on the existing satellite sensors and image processing methods
2020-D4: Technical notices (version 1) of the open-source programs for the sensor analysis and anomaly detection, and release of the matured source codes
2020-D5: Leaflet and website presenting the Intensive Course *"Low-cost sensors and detection methods for geohazards and infrastructure projects"* to be organized in 2021.

2021
All centres / Joint deliverables : CERG, GHHD, CRSTRA, ECNTRM (tbc), ECILS
2021-D1: Demonstrator use case (integrating several data/sensor/geohazards) examples delivered to relevant users in the countries
2021-D2: Final release of the processing methods user manuals, and of the codes.
2021-D3: Guidelines for the selection of the low-cost sensors and processing method (in several languages), and integration on the BeSafeNet webportal.
2021-D4: Organization of the Intensive Course *"Low-cost sensors and detection methods for geohazards and infrastructure projects"* and access to all the dissemination material on the courser website.

4. **Activities**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the detailed activities. What are you spending the funds on?]

2020
Co-ordinating centre: CERG
WP1: Assembling of the low-cost camera systems and of low-cost seismometers and field installation with the partner centres – Pre-processing of the sensor data.
WP2: Review of existing satellite sensors and processing methods for the analysis of deformation and rainfall properties
WP3: Development of the open source computer programs for the analysis of the sensor data, and for the detection of anomalies using machine learning approach – focus on the deformation/rain monitoring data.
WP4: Redaction of the sensor technical documents presenting the low-cost cameras and the low-cost seismometers, in English and French. Start of the organization of the Intensive Course

Partner centres:
GHHD
WP1: Contribution to development of computer program for analysis of tilts/strains monitoring data of the dam and surrounding area for detecting deviations from the normal behaviour
WP2: Compilation of cost-effective telemetric tilt unit for the dam monitoring using modern technology
WP3: Contribution to the redaction of the sensor technical documents in English

CRSTRA
WP1: Assembling of the low-cost camera systems, low cost river water levels systems, low cost seismometer and field installation with the partner centres in Algeria – Pre-processing of the sensor data.
WP4: Redaction of the sensor technical documents presenting the low-cost cameras, the low cost river water levels and the low-cost seismometers in Arabic language

ECNTRM (tbc)
WP3: Contribution to the development of the open source computer programs for the analysis of the sensor data, and for the detection of anomalies in terms of operational surveillance.
WP4: Redaction of the sensor technical documents presenting the low-cost cameras, the low cost river water levels and the low-cost seismometers in Russian language

ECILS:
WP1: Assembling of the low-cost camera systems, low cost river water levels systems, low cost seismometer and field installation with the partner centres in North Macedonia – Pre-processing of the sensor data.

WP3: Compilation of open source computer programs for the analysis of tilt, strain and seismicity, and test of source librairies for combining all source of information and detect changes and anomalies from the normal behaviour – datacube approach.

2021

Co-ordinating centre: CERG

WP5: Final development of the open source multi-sensor analysis programs, release of the user manuals, and of a demonstrator use case (including indicators such as time series and maps).

WP6: Co-ordination of the redaction of the guidelines (with input of all partners) for the selection of the low-cost sensors and processing methods. Organization of the intensive course *"Low-cost sensors and detection methods for geohazards and infrastructure projects"*

Partner centres:

GHHD

WP5: Contribution to the final development of the open source multi-sensor analysis programs, on the redaction of the user manuals, and on the preparation of the demonstrator use case.

WP6: Contribution to the redaction of the guidelines. Active participation to the organization committee of the Intensive Course.

CRSTRA

WP5: Redaction of the sensor technical documents presenting the low-cost cameras, the low cost river water levels and the low-cost seismometers in Arabic language

WP6: Contribution to the redaction of the guidelines. Active participation to the organization committee of the Intensive Course.

ECNTRM (tbc)

WP5: Contribution to the final development of the open source multi-sensor analysis programs, on the redaction of the user manuals, and on the preparation of the demonstrator use case in terms of operational services

WP6: Contribution to the redaction of the guidelines. Active participation to the organization committee of the Intensive Course.

ECILS:

WP5: Optimization of all sensor detection algorithms for rapid near-real time processing and calculation of time series of advanced indicators showing the state of the slopes, catchments or engineering projects in relation to process thresholds – proposition of possible early-warning criteria.

5. Budget

DURATION	2020 □	2021 □	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2020 - 2021
Co-ordinator Centre: *[CERG, France]*			
Partner Centre 1: *[GHHD, Georgia]*			
Partner Centre 2:			

[ECNTRM, Russian Federation] (tbc)			
Partner Centre 3: *[CRSTRA, Algeria]*			
Partner Centre 4: *[ECILS, North Macedonia]*			

6. Target groups and community involvement

[Maximum 10 lines. Please describe which are the groups targeted by the project and the communities involved. How do you address gender equality in your project?]

The targeted groups are researcher and young scientists in natural hazards, professionals in charge of monitoring systems, early-warning and risk mapping, risk managers at local, regional and national levels for the dissemination of the technologies and project results.
All these target groups will participate actively to the intensive course planned in 2021.

Germany - GFMC

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN [*Please select one or more priorities*]

☐ 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.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	*Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC)*
COUNTRY	*Germany*
REPRESENTED BY	*Johann Georg Goldammer*
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	*Transboundary cooperation in landscape fire management between Member States of Council of Europe / EUR-OPA and non-member countries of Central Asia*

1. Project background

The extreme wildfires affecting CoE / EUR-OPA Member States and other countries throughout the world between 2018 and 2020 confirm the necessity of developing national fire management policies and enhancing the preparedness and response to large wildfire situations through cross-boundary cooperation in fire management. In this regard the role of the Regional Fire Monitoring Centers in Republic of North Macedonia (2010), Ukraine (203) and Russia (2019), which had been established through the GFMC with financial support of EUR-OPA, has proven effective. In following-up the results of the EUR-OPA fire management projects over the last decade, including the establishment of the Eurasia Team of Specialists in Landscape Fire Management, it is proposed to demonstrate the achievements and seek cooperation with non-member countries of CoE/EUR-OPA. As the consequences of climate change and changing fire regimes will be most severe in Central Asia, the 2020-21 activities will demonstrate the approaches and experiences to the countries bordering the Russian Federation, i.e. Mongolia, Kazakhstan and China.

2. Expected Results

2020

In 2020 a first pilot of a regional consultation on cross-boundary fire management will be organized jointly by the Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC), the Regional Eurasia Fire Monitoring Center (REFMC) (Krasnoyarsk, Russia) and the Regional Central Asia Fire Management Resource Center (RCAFMRC) (Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia) (March / April 2020). A local activity in Burabai, Kazakhstan, will allow a larger participation of Kazakh authorities (September 2020).

a) Impact: Exchange of experiences, methodologies and policy approaches will result in better understanding of possible common and different fire management practices
b) Immediate outcomes: Participating countries will consider using methodologies of neighbor countries as additional tools / practices

c) Intermediate outcomes: Agreement on procedures in joint procedures for cross-boundary fire emergency management
d) Long-term outcomes: Mongolia, China and Kazakhstan consider joining EUR-OPA or develop corresponding ties.

2021
Based on the achievements of 2020 and the previous years a first regional meeting on "Enhancing National and Regional Capacities in Landscape Fire Management in Central-Eastern Eurasia" will be convened under the lead of the Eurasia Team of Specialists in Landscape Fire Management (host country / location tbd.)

3. Deliverables (Outputs)

2020

Co-ordinator Centre: Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC)

Summary report of the regional consultation on cross-boundary fire management

Partner 1: Regional Eurasia Fire Monitoring Center (REFMC)

Sub-regional report of the regional consultation on cross-boundary fire management

Partner 2: Regional Central Asia Fire Management Resource Center (RCAFMRC) in its function of second branch and co-director of GFMC (https://gfmc.online/intro/about3.html)

Sub-regional report of the regional consultation on cross-boundary fire management in Mongolia and Kazakhstan

2021

Co-ordinator Centre: GFMC

Report of the regional meeting of the Eurasia Team of Specialists in Landscape Fire Management

4. Activities

2020

Co-ordinator Centre: GFMC – Arrangement of travel

Partner 1: REFMC – Preparation of agenda of the consultation and the workshop / conference in Kazakhstan

Partner 2: RCAFMRC in its function of second branch and co-director of GFMC – logistical arrangement of consultation meeting place, exercise area and training of firefighter teams; catering

2021

Co-ordinator Centre: GFMC – Preparation of the first regional meeting on "Enhancing National and Regional Capacities in Landscape Fire Management in Central-Eastern Eurasia"

5. Budget

DURATION	2020 ☒	2021 ☒	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2020 – 2021
Co-ordinator Centre: *Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC)*			
Partner Centre 1: *Regional Eurasia Fire Monitoring Center (REFMC)*	To be catered by GFMC (travel, logistics)	To be catered by GFMC (travel, logistics)	
Partner Centre 2: *Regional Central Asia Fire Management Resource Center (RCAFMRC)*	To be catered by GFMC (travel, logistics)	To be catered by GFMC (travel, logistics)	

6. Target groups and community involvement

Target groups include:

- State authorities of Mongolia (Ministry for Environment and Tourism; National Emergency Management Agency – NEMA)
- State authorities of People's Republic of China (Fire Management Bureau, Beijing) and Northeast Forestry University (Harbin)
- State authorities of Kazakhstan (Protected areas, Burabai National Park)

Community participation (community-based fire management) is part of the agenda in the regional consultation, based on the guidelines developed by GFMC with support of EUR-OPA (https://gfmc.online/manag/cbfim_11.html). Gender-related issues are essential element of the community-based approach (https://gfmc.online/manag/Gender_main.html)

PROJECT No.2
SPECIALISED CENTRES - PROJECT PROPOSAL 2020-2021

PRIORITY FOR ACTION OF THE MEDIUM TERM PLAN: [*Please select one or more priorities*]

☒ 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) (**probable second phase in 2021**)

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

NAME OF THE CENTRE	*Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC)*
COUNTRY	*Germany*
REPRESENTED BY	*Johann Georg Goldammer*
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	*Online portal on COVID-19 Pandemic and Landscape Fire Management*

13. **Project background**

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the community of scientists, policy & decision makers and practitioners in landscape fire management are required to respond to the arising challenges. The Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC) and the international professional community of fire managers have to address biological hazards (such as COVID-19) and other hazards related to human health if these hazards are consequences of or otherwise related to landscape fires. Examples include the risk to be affected by poisonous plants or animals, or adverse hygienic conditions for field personnel. However, most important are the effects of emissions (smoke pollution) from landscape fires. These affect primarily firefighters but also the public, often during close-to ground smoke pollution that may last for several days to weeks. COVID-19 infection causes pneumonia that can be severe and characterized by fever, cough, dyspnoea, bilateral pulmonary infiltrates, and acute respiratory injury. Individuals suffering COVID-19 infection and additional smoke emissions are at highest risk. Social distancing between firefighters in the field, the role of coupled effects of landscape fire emissions on the respiratory system and premature mortality is a key concern.

14. Expected Results

2020

Online collection and publication of cases, analyses and guidelines of the fire season of 2020 concerning the impact of fire emissions in conjunction with COVID-related infections on human health and security, and precautionary measures to be taken.

e) Impact: CoE Member States will have access to a thematic information portal
f) Immediate outcomes: Member States are encouraged to evaluate the information portal for the preparation of COVID-related steps in landscape fire management.
g) Intermediate outcomes: Medium- to long-term capacity building may consider experiences gained in taking measures to reduce the COVID infection risk of fire management personnel, and better assess the risk of fire-generated air pollution and the virus infection on public health and security.

2021

Based on the achievements of 2020, the portal could be continued in the frame of the separately planned activities of GFMC in the second year of the biennium. Candidate activities are developing of advisory materials for local communities.

15. Deliverables (Outputs)

2020

Coordinator Centre: Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC)

Summary report of establishment of the online portal.

Partner 1: Regional Eastern Europe Fire Monitoring Center (REEFMC) The REEFMC based in Kyiv (Ukraine) will support GFMC in the data collection. No separate report required. Partner 2: Regional Fire Monitoring Center (RFMC) for SE Europe / Caucasus The REFMC based in Skopje (North Macedonia) will support GFMC in the data collection. No separate report required.
2021 Coordinator Centre: t.b.d.

16. **Activities**

2020 Coordinator Centre: GFMC – Collection and publication of information, reports and guidelines related to reducing COVID-19 threats in conjunction with landscape fire management Partner 1: REEFMC – Support GFMC in the data collection Partner 2: RFMC – Support GFMC in the data collection
2021 Coordinator Centre: t.b.d.

17. Budget

DURATION	**2020 ☒**	**2021 ☐**	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2020
Coordinator Centre: *Global Fire Monitoring Center (GFMC)*			
Partner Centre 1: *Regional Eastern Europe Fire Monitoring Center (REEFMC)*			
Partner Centre 2: *Regional Fire Monitoring Center (RFMC) for SE Europe / Caucasus*			

18. Target groups and community involvement

Target groups include:

- State authorities of CoE Member States (Ministries / agencies responsible for fire management and public health
- Community participation could be foreseen for 2021. This could be in the form of developing guidelines for local communities / municipalities, similar to or an addition to the Village Defense Guidelines, which were developed with financial support of EUR-OPA in 2013 (https://gfmc.online/manag/cbfim_11.html)

Italy – CUEBC

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN [*Please select one or more priorities*]

☐ 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.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	CUEBC
COUNTRY	*ITALY*
REPRESENTED BY	*Eugenia Apicella*
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	**L**ocal **K**nowledge and **S**chools **A**gainst **N**atural **D**isasters (**LoKSAND**)

1. **Project background**

[Maximum 12 lines. What is the context and which problems/situation led to this project? Why it is important to carry out this project? Which issue(s) do you hope to address with this project? Why does it need/justify funding? If this is the continuation of a previously implemented project, describe past achievements and new objectives]

After the occurrence of a natural disaster media point out very often that the local population know very well the risks and the risk areas, but, that in spite of this, no precautions have been taken.
Before the occurrence of a disaster, media are not at all interested in "Local Knowledge", which becomes "news" only after a disaster. As a consequence, if there is no media coverage, decision-makers do not give priority to the maintenance of the territory.
With the IKMefind project (2018-2019) the web page "Protect Your Territory" (PYT Page) was activated with reference to the Amalfi Coast, which has already substantiated the merits of the hypothesis on the basis of the research, but which also showed the path that remains to be done in order to make it an effective tool of natural disaster prevention. In this context, the activity carried out by CRSTRA has shown both the effectiveness of water management traditional technologies and the increasing risks induced by its loss. The reports recorded so far by the Amalfi Coast PYT Page are in fact proving that there is certainly a knowledge of local risks, but that there is also alarmism for situations that do not constitute a real danger.
Providing for a preventive check on the reports to be published and disseminating the criteria with which to assess dangerous situations would make the PYT Page much more effective. But this is costly, and the media cannot shoulder the burden.
Promoting collaboration on the one hand with the Civil Protection (CP) for verification, on the other with schools to disseminate the criteria would optimize the impact of PYT Page and stimulate the media to adopt it.

2. **Expected Results**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the expected results and give examples of the:

m) Impact (e.g. vulnerable groups in prone-risk areas know how to behave in an emergency. Implementation of new measures. Increased consultations with local and national government. Increased networking. etc.)

n) Intermediate outcomes (e.g. trainers now train vulnerable groups on major hazards)

o) Immediate outcomes (e.g. training of trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups)]

2020

- Definition of objectives, methodology and deliverables
- Presentation of LoKSAND, PYT Pages and guidelines to involved institutions and local communities (Algeria, Yerevan, Bratislava)
- Choice of the pilot-area (Algeria, Armenia)
- Training operators to activate PYT Pages
- PYT Pages Testing
- Systematization of test results
- Awareness raising campaigns
- Reporting on 2020 activities and planning 2021 activities (in Ravello)

2021

Building up data base of reports
Increase of Local Risk Culture
Checking the effectiveness of PYT Pages

3. Deliverables (Outputs)

[Maximum 12 lines. For example: workshop report, vulnerability maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.]

2020

Co-ordinator Centre: *CUEBC* Centro Universitario Europeo per I Beni Culturali

Partner 1: Centre for Scientific and Technical Research on Arid Regions Omar El Bernaoui (CRSTRA)

Partner 2: European Interregional Scientific and Educational Centre on Major Risk Management – Armenia (ECRM)

External partner: Civil Protection and Crisis Planning Department - Slovak Republic

Definition of objectives, methodology and deliverables
Presentation of LoKSAND, PYT Pages and guidelines in the involved countries
Definition of areas and institutions (schools, cultural landscapes) where to set a pilot action
Training 4 operators (in each country) to implement PYT Pages
PYT Page Test
Systematization of test results
Compared analysis of 2020 activities and planning of 2021 activities (Ravello)

2021

Co-ordinator Centre: CUEBC Centro Universitario Europeo per I Beni Culturali

Partner 1: Centre for Scientific and Technical Research on Arid Regions Omar El Bernaoui (CRSTRA)

Partner 2: European Interregional Scientific and Educational Centre on Major Risk Management – Armenia (ECRM)

External partner: Civil Protection and Crisis Planning Department - Slovak Republic

Map of danger reports
Awareness raising campaigns
Checking the effectiveness of PYT Pages

4. **Activities**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the detailed activities. What are you spending the funds on?]

2020

Co-ordinator Centre CUEBC:

a) Start-up Meeting (SUM) (5 participants) Definition of objectives, methodology and deliverables
b) Participation in the presentation of LoKSAND in the various countries (via SKYPE)
c) Support to partner centres to train the PYT pages operator
d) Training of PYT Pages operators
e) Awareness raising campaign in the schools in the Italian pilot area
f) Implementation of PYT Pages in the Italian pilot area as a follow-up of the campaign in the school
g) Mid-term Meeting (MTM) (5 participants) compared analysis of 2020 activities and planning of 2021 activities

Partners 1 CRSTRA:

a) Participation in the SUM;
b) Presentation of LoKSAND in Biskra
c) Choice of the pilot-area and planning of 2021 activities
d) Training of the PYT pages operator
e) Activation of PYT Pages in the Algerian pilot area
f) Participation in the MTM

Partner 2 ECRM:

a) Participation in the SUM;
b) Presentation of LoKSAND in Yerevan
c) Choice of the pilot-area and planning of 2021 activities
d) Training of the PYT pages operator
e) Activation of PYT Pages in the Armenian pilot area
f) Participation in MTM

External Partner CP Slovak Republic :

a) Participation in the SUM
b) Definition of a validation protocol for the substantiation of reports
c) Participation in MTM

2021

Co-ordinator Centre CUEBC:

a. Awareness raising campaign among local civil protection associations
b. Test of protocol 3.b
c. Analysis and systematization of reports arrived at the PYT Page, before during and after the awareness raising campaigns
d. Organisation of the LoKSAND Final Conference (LFC)

Partner 1 CRSTRA:

a) Awareness raising campaign in the school in the Algerian pilot area
b) Test of protocol 3.b

c) Analysis and systematization of reports arrived at the PYT Page, before during and after the campaign in the schools
d) Participation in the LFC

Partner 2 ECRM:

a) Awareness raising campaign in the school in the Armenian pilot area
b) Test of protocol 3.b
c) Analysis and systematization of reports arrived at the PYT Page, before during and after the campaign in the schools
d) Participation in the LFC

External Partner CP Slovak Republic:

Participation in the LFC

5. Budget

DURATION	2020 ☒	2021 ☐	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2020-2121
Co-ordinator Centre: *CUEBC Centro Universitario Europeo per I Beni Culturali*			
Partner Centre 1: *Centre for Scientific and Technical Research on Arid Regions Omar El Bernaoui (CRSTRA)*			
Partner Centre 2: *European Interregional Scientific and Educational Centre on Major Risk Management – Armenia (ECRM)*			
External Partner: *Civil Protection and Crisis Planning Department - Slovak Republic*	All costs are included in the Co-ordinator's Budget	All costs are included in the Co-ordinator's Budget	

6. Target groups and community involvement

[Maximum 10 lines. Please describe which are the groups targeted by the project and the communities involved. How do you address gender equality in your project?]

Local communities
High school students
High school teachers
Local media
Local Civil Protection Structures
Activation and use of PYT pages can be done by anyone, without gender distinction: the project is aimed at the whole community, without gender exclusions.

Luxembourg – ECGS

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN [*Please select one or more priorities*]

☒ 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.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	*ECGS*
COUNTRY	*Luxembourg*
REPRESENTED BY	*Dr. Adrien Oth, Scientific Director*
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	*Seismic Monitoring of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg*

1. Project background

In the framework of its scientific activities as an Earth Science Observatory, ECGS has established a national seismic network in Luxembourg. Starting from only three existing seismic stations, the network has been extended to currently 10 stations, 8 of which are equipped with broad-band sensors and 2 with short-period ones. Despite the fact that seismic activity on the Luxembourg territory is very sparse, ECGS operates this network to record ground motions originating from neighboring seismogenic areas (e.g., Rhine region), to monitor anthropogenic events such as quarry blasts and to get a better understanding of potential microseismic activity within the country, undetected thus far. The aim of this project is to further support the development and maintenance of this network, by acquisition of the seismic data acquisition system to be deployed as soon as conditions following the Covid-19 pandemic allow for it. This will support the work already carried out in the framework of past projects and allow us to improve our monitoring capacities.

2. Expected Results

2020
The project aims at maintaining the quality of and improving the Luxembourg National Seismic Network, allowing for the acquisition of high-quality data to study seismic activity patterns in and around Luxembourg. Detected events are analyzed, classified as natural of anthropogenic, and if natural, interpreted in the tectonic context of the region. This results in a catalog of seismic events that, over the years, allows for an improved understanding of the seismic activity of the region.

2021: n/a

3. Deliverables (Outputs)

2020

Coordinator Centre: ECGS

With the funds from this project, ECGS will acquire a seismic acquisition system that is intended in a first time as a backup for damaged systems in the field. When the conditions following the Covid-19 pandemic allow for it, this system will be installed in the field as additional station.

In view of the fact that ECGS, together with several partner institutions, is also operating an extensive seismic network for volcano study purposes in the Virunga Volcanic Province in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, the purchased instrument might also temporarily be used within this network for replacing damaged instruments while they are repaired. The instrument will contribute to the seismic data acquisition, and thus to the seismicity studies carried out at ECGS. ECGS will report on the outcomes of the studies involving the Luxembourg National Seismic Network.

2021: n/a

4. Activities

2020

Coordinator Centre:

The funds requested below will be used for the acquisition of a Nanometrics 6-channel Centaur seismic acquisition system to be integrated in the Luxembourg National Seismic Network. The recorded data will be used for studying observed seismic activity patterns.

2021: n/a

5. Budget

DURATION	2020 X	2021 □	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2020 – 2021
Coordinator Centre: *ECGS, Luxembourg*	*8000 €*	*n/a*	*8000 €*

6. Target groups and community involvement

The project targets scientific activities, and as such the target community is the seismological scientific community. Data are acquired in real-time and can be accessed by interested researchers upon request to ECGS.

Malta - ICoD

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN [*Please select one or more priorities*]

☒ 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.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Insular Coastal Dynamics ICoD
COUNTRY	*Malta*
REPRESENTED BY	*Prof Anton. Micallef*
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Coastal Risk Assessment and Mapping

Project relevance:

INTEGRATING DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN OTHER AREAS

Focus area: *Climate change, environment and risk management*

1. **Project background**

[Maximum 12 lines. What is the context and which problems/situation led to this project? Why it is important to carry out this project? Which issue(s) do you hope to address with this project? Why does it need/justify funding? If this is the continuation of a previously implemented project, describe past achievements and new objectives]

This project proposal is based on an earlier initiative to develop a simplified but scientifically sound methodology for the assessment of risks related to coastal hazards. It is linked to a need identified in a 2016 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. *A* subsequent 2018/19 proposal addressed the production of hazard susceptibility mapping and identification and mapping of coastal vulnerability.

The current 2020/21 project addresses the long-term objective of Risk Assessment and Mapping.The global objective of the overall project is to provide national authorities / ministries responsible for planning and civil protection with a well-defined methodology for Risk mapping via a stepped approach of hazard susceptibility, vulnerability and risk assessment and mapping of coastal hazards.

2. **Expected Results**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the expected results and give examples of the:

p) <u>Impact</u> (e.g. vulnerable groups in prone-risk areas know how to behave in an emergency. Implementation of new measures. Increased consultations with local and national government. Increased networking. etc.)

q) Intermediate outcomes (e.g. trainers now train vulnerable groups on major hazards)

r) Immediate outcomes (e.g. training of trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups)]

2020

- Organisation of an expert workshop on coastal risk assessment and mapping.
- Identification of methodology for coastal risk assessment and mapping that will be used in this project but which will also serve as guidelines for other researchers and trainers working in this field.

2021

- Field data collection on coastal risk assessment and mapping on selected coastlines in Normandy and Malta.
- Production of coastal hazard risk maps related to coastal hazards for selected areas of Normandy, Malta and Gozo that may be used by coastal administrators and planners for effective coastal zone management.

3. Deliverables (Outputs)

[Maximum 12 lines. For example: workshop report, vulnerability maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.]

2020

Co-ordinator Centre: ICoD, University of Malta, Malta:

- Report on the expert workshop on coastal risk assessment, identifying chosen methodology(ies) and providing guidelines and recommendations for field data collection and risk mapping.

Partner 1: CERG with the support of University of Caen, Normandy:

- Contribution to the report on the expert workshop on coastal risk assessment identifying chosen methodology(ies) and providing guidelines and recommendations for field data collection and risk mapping.

Partner 2: UNIMORE, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Italy:

- Contribution to the report on the expert workshop on coastal risk assessment identifying chosen methodology(ies) and providing guidelines and recommendations for field data collection and risk mapping.

2021

Co-ordinator Centre: ICoD, University of Malta, Malta:

- Coastal risk maps for selected coastal areas in Malta / Gozo.
- Brochure on the production of coastal risk assessment and mapping.

Partner 1: CERG with the support of University of Caen, Normandy:

- Coastal risk maps for selected coastal areas in Normandy.
- Brochure on the production of coastal risk assessment and mapping.

Partner 2: UNIMORE, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Italy:

- Coastal risk maps for selected coastal areas in Malta / Gozo.
- Brochure on the production of coastal risk assessment and mapping.

4. **Activities**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the detailed activities. What are you spending the funds on?]

2020

Co-ordinator Centre: ICoD, University of Malta, Malta:

- Co-organisation of and participation to an **expert workshop** on coastal risk assessment and mapping.
- **Data collection** on Malta study site for chosen methodology(ies) .

Partner 1: CERG with the support of University of Caen, Normandy:

- Co-organisation of and participation to, the **expert workshop** on coastal risk assessment and mapping .
- **Data collection** on Normandy study site for chosen methodology(ies).

Partner 2: UNIMORE, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Italy:

- Co-organisation of and participation to, the **expert workshop** on coastal risk assessment and mapping.
- **Data collection** on Malta study site for chosen methodology(ies).

2021

Co-ordinator Centre: ICoD University of Malta, Malta:

- Risk **assessment and mapping** on selected coastal areas of Malta and Gozo.
- Development of a **brochure** on coastal risk mapping

Partner 1: CERG with the support of University of Caen, Normandy:

- Risk **assessment and mapping** on selected coastal areas of Normandy.
- Development of a **brochure** on coastal risk mapping.

Partner 2: UNIMORE, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Italy:

- Risk **assessment and mapping** on select coastal areas of Malta and Gozo.

- Development of a **brochure** on coastal risk mapping

5. Budget

DURATION	2020 x	2021 x	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2020 - 2021
Co-ordinator Centre: *ICoD University of Malta*			
Partner Centre 1: *CERG* University of Caen, Normandy			
Partner Centre 2: UNIMORE, University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Italy:			

6. Target groups and community involvement

[Maximum 10 lines. Please describe which are the groups targeted by the project and the communities involved. How do you address gender equality in your project?]

The main groups targeted by the project are coastal administrators by providing guidelines for improved / safer coastal planning that take into consideration coastal hazards. The project also targets Civil Protection agencies by identifying high risk areas where priority action may be needed. This need is particularly urgent in view of the influence of Climate Change that is considered to be influencing the magnitude and frequency of particular coastal hazards.

While the main beneficiaries of the project are coastal communities and local / overseas visitors, the project will have a wider positive implication by addressing mitigation of Climate Change. Within this project, gender equality is addressed by seeking a balanced participation of both sexes.

Moldova - ECMNR

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN [*Please select one or more priorities*]

☑ 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.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	European Centre for Mitigation of Natural Risks [ECMNR]
COUNTRY	Republic of Moldova
REPRESENTED BY	Prof. A. Bantus
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Climate Risk and Disaster Reduction in Moldova.

1. **Project background**

[Maximum 12 lines. What is the context and which problems/situation led to this project? Why it is important to carry out this project? Which issue(s) do you hope to address with this project? Why does it need/justify funding? If this is the continuation of a previously implemented project, describe past achievements and new objectives]

Moldova is prone to natural disasters such as drought, earthquakes and floods. In 2007, 2010, Moldova experienced the worst drought since 1947, which affected 80% of the country's territory and about 135,000 people. The economy, population and environment of the Republic of Moldova are extremely exposed and vulnerable to natural disasters. Climate change is expected to increase the exposure to weather hazards. The objective of this project is to help prepare the population to reduce climate risks and natural disasters in the Republic of Moldova, Romania and Bulgaria by developing, mobilizing and strengthening disaster preparedness and risk management capacities at the national and local levels. The project aims to enhance the level of initiative and leadership to strengthen the country's resilience to disasters by building co-ordination, awareness, information and preparedness capacities.
In addition, actions are being taken to integrate this field into school curricula, expanding the current network in the territory.

2. **Expected Results**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the expected results and give examples of the:

2020

s) Impact (e.g. vulnerable groups in prone-risk areas know how to behave in an emergency. Implementation of new measures. Increased consultations with local and national government. Increased networking. etc.)

Based on the fact that disasters destroy future projects and complicate the lives of people living in disaster-prone areas, we have teamed up with the above centres as part of a strategic partnership to improve population disaster preparedness and awareness level.

a) *Intermediate outcomes (e.g. trainers now train vulnerable groups on major hazards)*

The regular organization of sectoral co-ordination meetings for stakeholders to strengthen cooperation and share experiences includes gender issues enabling better addressing the needs of women, men and vulnerable and marginal groups, regarding major hazards.

b) *Immediate outcomes (e.g. training of trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups)]*

In addition, immediate measures are being taken to train trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups and build up the capacities of the media to communicate on disaster risk related issues. At the local level, innovative disaster risk reduction measures will be piloted.

2021

a) *Impact (e.g. vulnerable groups in prone-risk areas know how to behave in an emergency. Implementation of new measures. Increased consultations with local and national government. Increased networking. etc.)*

Based on the fact that natural disasters destroy future projects and complicate the lives of people living in disaster-prone areas, we have teamed up with the above centres as part of a strategic partnership to improve population disaster preparedness and awareness level.

b) *Intermediate outcomes (e.g. trainers now train vulnerable groups on major hazards)*

The regular organization of sectoral co-ordination meetings for stakeholders to strengthen cooperation and share experiences includes gender issues enabling better addressing the needs of women, men and vulnerable and marginal groups, regarding major hazards.

c) *Immediate outcomes (e.g. training of trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups)]*

In addition, immediate measures are being taken to train trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups, and build up the capacities of the media to communicate on disaster risk related issues. At the local level, innovative disaster risk reduction measures will be piloted.

3. Deliverables (Outputs)

[Maximum 12 lines. For example: workshop report, vulnerability maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.]

2020

Co-ordinator Centre: **ECMNR, Republic of Moldova**

- 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, targeting disasters in vulnerable areas.

Partner 1: ECRP Sofia, Bulgaria – reports, recommendations, brochures, including expertise and educational materials to prepare rural communities for emergencies and disasters in Bulgaria.

Partner 2: (ECBR) Bucharest, Romania – reports, recommendations, brochures, including expertise and educational materials to prepare communities for disasters in Romania.

2021

Co-ordinator Centre: **ECMNR, Republic of Moldova**

- 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, targeting disasters in vulnerable area

Partner 1: ECRP Sofia, Bulgaria – reports, recommendations, brochures, including expertise and educational materials to prepare rural communities for emergencies and disasters in Bulgaria.

Partner 2: ECBR Bucharest, Romania – reports, recommendations, brochures, including expertise and educational materials to prepare communities for disasters in Romania.

Activities

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the detailed activities. What are you spending the funds on?]

2020

Co-ordinator Centre: **ECMNR, Chișinău, Republica Moldova**

- Organization of short-term free-field seminars directly with citizens from disaster-prone areas, teachers, students, trainers and employees of the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations.
  Date: April-May 2020
  Duration: 2 hours with each group.
  Venue: directly in the areas exposed to the risk of from disaster-prone areas
  Participants: approximately 20-30 citizens from each vulnerable group

- Organization of the training seminar for citizens / volunteers to become trainers for other citizens
  Date: May-June 2020
  Duration: 2 days
  Venue: Conference room at the Best Western Plus Flowers Hotel in Chisinau
  Participants: 20 students / citizens / volunteers

- Organization of a workshop with associated centres
  Date: October 2020
  Duration: 2 days
  Venue: Conference room at the Best Western Plus Flowers Hotel in Chisinau
  Participants: 2 directors of the EUR-OPA associate centers from Bulgaria and Romania

Partner 1: ECRP Sofia, Bulgaria – reports, recommendations, brochures, including expertise and educational materials to prepare rural communities for emergencies and disasters in Bulgaria.

Partner 2: ECBR Bucharest, Romania – reports, recommendations, brochures, including expertise and educational materials to prepare communities for disasters in Romania.

2021

Co-ordinator Centre: **ECMNR, Republic of Moldova**

- Organization of short-term free-field seminars, directly with citizens
  Date: May-June 2021
  Duration: 2 hours
  Venue: institutions located in vulnerable areas.
  Participants: approximately 20-30 citizens from each vulnerable group

- Organization of the training seminar for citizens / volunteers to become trainers for other citizens
  Date: July-August 2021
  Duration: 2 days
  Venue: Conference room at the Best Western Plus Flowers Hotel in Chisinau
  Participants: 20 students / citizens / volunteers

- Organization of an international seminar entitled 'Being informed makes you stronger in the face of natural disasters'
  Date: October 2021
  Duration: 2 days
  Venue: Conference room at the Best Western Plus Flowers Hotel in Chisinau
  Participants: 2 directors of the EUR-OPA Associated Centres from Bulgaria and Romania; approximately 20-30 citizens from each vulnerable group; 20 students / citizens / volunteers

Partner 1: ECRP Sofia, Bulgaria – reports, recommendations, brochures, including expertise and educational materials to prepare rural communities for emergencies and disasters in Bulgaria.

Partner 2: ECBR Bucharest, Romania – reports, recommendations, brochures, including expertise and educational materials to prepare communities for disasters in Romania.

4. Budget

DURATION	2020 ☑	2021 ☑	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2020 - 2021
Co-ordinator Centre: ECMNR, Chișinău, Republica Moldova			
Partner Centre 1: ECRP Sofia, Bulgaria			
Partner Centre 2: ECBR, București, România			

Morocco - CEPRIS

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN [*Please select one or more priorities*]

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

X 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.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	*CEPRIS*
COUNTRY	*Morocco*
REPRESENTED BY	*Prof. Mohamed KHALFAOUI DIRECTOR*
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	*Seismic and Tsunami Risk Mitigation*

1. **sProject background**

[Maximum 12 lines. What is the context and which problems/situation led to this project? Why it is important to carry out this project? Which issue(s) do you hope to address with this project? Why does it need/justify funding? If this is the continuation of a previously implemented project, describe past achievements and new objectives]

The two-year project, (2020-2021) aims to implement seismic, tsunami and coastal risks mitigation workshops. In particular the project intends to increase awareness among people about these natural hazards. Many posters and brochures were already prepared in 2019. Raising the awareness of local associations and civil protection corps for safety and disseminating information to residents and floating population (tourists). In this regard, we will conduct and contribute in many meetings dedicated to seismic and tsunami risks in Morocco.

In this regard, many studies were carried out to produce tsunami inundation maps for major cities along the coast.Calculated arrival times of the first tsunami wave are scattered between few minutes to hours, coastal evacuation for some parts of the cities necessitates the preparation of prevention plans and to conduct real drills at different scales and in different environments.

2. **Expected Results**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the expected results and give examples of the:

t) Impact (e.g. vulnerable groups in prone-risk areas know how to behave in an emergency. Implementation of new measures. Increased consultations with local and national government. Increased networking. etc.)

u) Intermediate outcomes (e.g. trainers now train vulnerable groups on major hazards)

v) Immediate outcomes (e.g. training of trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups)]

2020 – Calculated arrival times of the first tsunami wave are scattered between few minutes to hours, coastal evacuation for some parts of the cities necessitates the preparation of prevention plans and to conduct real drills at different scales. In this regard, many studies were carried out to produce tsunami inundation maps for major cities along the coast.

Several visits are scheduled to our National Institute of Geophysics for graduate schools and University departments during this year, a larger space is now dedicated to host exhibitions of geophysical instruments and where the visitors can have a glance on new seismic and tsunami monitoring techniques. They can also see the result of cooperation between the CEPRIS in Morocco and other centers in the Euro-Mediterranean region in this field of geosciences.

Workshops and evacuation exercises will be prepared according to the local authorities agenda.

2021 – Workshops and evacuation exercises will be prepared according to the local authorities agenda.
Participants will be trained to conduct other workshops on seismic risk mitigation and small tsunami evacuation drills.
Children from different levels schools will be invited to take part to the workshops and small scale tsunami evacuation drills in order to prepare large scale drills.

3. Deliverables (Outputs)

[Maximum 12 lines. For example: workshop report, vulnerability maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.]

2020

Co-ordinator Centre: CEPRIS

Workshops reports will be published for the local authorities as well as recommendations related to the specific conditions of each site. Feedback from local communities will be discussed as well as multi-sectors entities involvement.

2021

Co-ordinator Centre: CEPRIS

Workshops reports will be published for the local authorities as well as recommendations related to the specific conditions of each site. Feedback from local communities will be discussed as well as multi-sectors entities involvement.

***4.* Activities**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the detailed activities. What are you spending the funds on?]

2020

Co-ordinator Centre: CEPRIS

- Workshop on seismic and tsunami risks in Agadir.
- Participation in the Urban Risks World Forum in Lisbon.
- Tsunami evacuation exercise in Rabat.
- Workshop on seismic and tsunami risks in Larache.

2021

Co-ordinator Centre: CEPRIS

- Workshop on seismic and tsunami risks in Al Hoceima.
- Tsunami evacuation exercise in Al Hoceima.
- Workshop on seismic and tsunami risks in Kenitra.
- Tsunami evacuation exercise in Kenitra.

5. Budget

DURATION	2020□	2021□	Total Budget 2020-2021
Co-ordinator Centre: *CEPRIS*	*5000 euros*	*5000 euros*	*10000 euros*

6. Target groups and community involvement

[Maximum 10lines.Pleasedescribewhich are the groups targeted by the project and the communities involved. How do you address gender equality in your project?]

Children are the main target in this project as they are good repeaters to disseminate knowledge about seismic and tsunami hazards. As an example, after our first tsunami beach evacuation with a college class, we received many requests from other schools to organize more similar exercises. Gender equality is respected here of course.

With the help of the civil protection corps, other groups will be involved as for the large tsunami coast evacuation exercise that we plan to conduct by the end of this project.

North Macedonia - ECILS

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN [*Please select one or more priorities*]

☒ 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.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	*European Centre on Vulnerability of Industrial and Lifelines Systems – ECILS*
COUNTRY	*North Macedonia*
REPRESENTED BY	*Prof. d-r Veronika Shendova and Prof. d-r Vlatko Sesov*
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	*Harmonization of vulnerability assessment of urban cultural heritage*

7. Project background

[Maximum 12 lines. What is the context and which problems/situation led to this project? Why it is important to carry out this project? Which issue(s) do you hope to address with this project? Why does it need/justify funding? If this is the continuation of a previously implemented project, describe past achievements and new objectives]

The complexity of historic centres implies that risk assessment in those areas should be based on joint analyses of the characteristics of the built environment and the population's features, exposure and interaction with the surrounding environment. The vulnerability assessment of masonry buildings, as a dominant structural type, is a key prerequisite for evaluating global risk. The amount of knowledge that has been accumulated over the past decades, together with the broad damage data obtained from post-earthquake damage surveys, provides a singular opportunity to harmonize large-scale seismic vulnerability assessment approaches. This can be used to outline and support risk mitigation and management strategies for several very important urban historic centres in North Macedonia in the process of establishment of national disaster risk management system.

8. Expected Results

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the expected results and give examples of the:

w) Impact (e.g. vulnerable groups in prone-risk areas know how to behave in an emergency. Implementation of new measures. Increased consultations with local and national government. Increased networking. etc.)

x) Intermediate outcomes (e.g. trainers now train vulnerable groups on major hazards)

y) Immediate outcomes (e.g. training of trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups)]

2020

- Harmonized seismic vulnerability index method
- Protection of the urban historic centres
- Protection of human lives
- Reducing post-earthquake urban and human losses.

9. Deliverables (Outputs)

[Maximum 12 lines. For example: workshop report, vulnerability maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.]

2020

Coordinator Centre:

- Guideline for pre-earthquake vulnerability assessment of masonry buildings as a tool for choosing retrofitting strategies

***10.* Activities**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the detailed activities. What are you spending the funds on?]

2020

Coordinator Centre:

- Review of the literature on disaster risk mitigation od urban cultural heritage assets located in historic centres
- Review of the experience in protection of urban cultural historic assets at national level
  Set up of "vulnerability index" method by correlation of known analytical and semi-empirical methods, harmonized with the specific characteristics of historic centres in North Macedonia

11. Budget

DURATION	2020 ■	2021 □	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2018 - 2019
Coordinator Centre: *ECILS*			

Portugal – CERU

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN [*Please select one or more priorities*]

☒ 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.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	European Centre on Urban Risks (CERU)
COUNTRY	Portugal
REPRESENTED BY	Paula Teves Costa
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	ABS-COVID: Anthropogenic Base factors of Spreading COVID

1. **Project background**

[Maximum 12 lines. What is the context and which problems/situation led to this project? Why it is important to carry out this project? Which issue(s) do you hope to address with this project? Why does it need/justify funding? If this is the continuation of a previously implemented project, describe past achievements and new objectives]

The current COVID pandemic has exposed the need for collaboration among decision-makers and the use of smart models and bigdata analysis to support their decisions. Several factors, both physical and anthropogenic, such as clinical-epidemiological, climatic, socioeconomic, demographic and mobility act as drivers of Covid19 spread. The aims of this project are: i) to analyze the anthropogenic base factors of COVID spreading; ii) to implement a methodological approach to analyze the spatial-temporal evolution of Covid19 cases, assessing its statistical relations with socioeconomic, demographic and mobility factors. The study case will be Portugal municipalities. The obtained results could be used to support the adoption of policies and mitigation measures, nowadays and under a hypothetical future wave of Covid19 infections. A partnership between CERU and CEG/IGOT/UL will assure the knowledge needed to the successful development of the project.

2. **Expected Results**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the expected results and give examples of the:

z) <u>Impact</u> (e.g. vulnerable groups in prone-risk areas know how to behave in an emergency. Implementation of new measures. Increased consultations with local and national government. Increased networking. etc.)

aa) <u>Intermediate outcomes</u> (e.g. trainers now train vulnerable groups on major hazards)

bb) <u>Immediate outcomes</u> (e.g. training of trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups)]

2020

Statistical analysis will allow measuring the contribution (positive or negative) of conditioning "human" drivers [# inhabitants, population density; age, gender, buildings typology and density, economic activities importance

and # of workers, education level, type of transport; pendular movements, access to health care (number and distance), etc.], which, in turn, could help to explain spatial distribution of the Covid19 outbreak. Modelling those variables and their relations with infected, recovered, and casualty's data will allow the development of prediction maps about susceptibility to future potential cases. These data could help National and Regional health Services to better understand the national distribution and evolution and spatially support the priorities and typology of the adopted mitigation measures. The project can improve the transfer of information and increase the applicability of the obtained knowledge.

2021 Not applicable

3. Deliverables (Outputs)

[Maximum 12 lines. For example: workshop report, vulnerability maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.]

2020

Coordinator Centre CERU and Partner 1: CEG/IGOT – Centre for Geographical Studies, Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning

General report of the obtained results;

Weekly maps with the evolution of Covid confirmed cases

Thematic maps: Demographic maps; Socioeconomic maps; Mobility maps

Social vulnerability analysis and cartography (both criticality and support capacity)

Covid19 – potential of occurrence (susceptibility map based on "human" factors)

WebGIS

Coordinator Centre and CEG/IGOT members will be involved in all the tasks, so outputs will be co-authored by researchers of both institutions.

2021 Not applicable

***4.* Activities**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the detailed activities. What are you spending the funds on?]

2020

Coordinator Centre CERU and Partner 1: CEG/IGOT – Centre for Geographical Studies, Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning

Data collection and Geodatabase structuring and assembly

Geospatial analysis

Social vulnerability assessment

Covid19 susceptibility analysis

WebGIS implementation

Coordinator Centre and CEG/IGOT members will be involved in all the activities.

2021 Not applicable

5. Budget

DURATION	2020 **X**	2021 □	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2020-2021
Coordinator Centre: *European Centre on Urban Risks (CERU)*	*10,000 €*		
Partner 1: *Centre for Geographical Studies, Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning, University of Lisbon (CEG/IGOT)*	Not directly funded		

6. Target groups and community involvement

[Maximum 10 lines. Please describe which are the groups targeted by the project and the communities involved. How do you address gender equality in your project?]

The first target of our results will be the National Health System to whom data will be made available. Once data will be analysed at the municipal scale, Regional and Municipal health and civil protection services, can be final users of those information. The implementation of an online WebGIS (an online portal with interactive maps) will function as a platform for dissemination of information to the general public, improving their knowledge about this subject. Gender will be one of the considered conditioning factors to assess if different behaviours occur, considering this variable. In terms of project management, the partners undertaken to comply and fulfill all the European and national rules and good practices to improve and increase gender equality and do not tolerate any kind of gender (or other kind) discrimination.

Romania – ECBR

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN [*Please select one or more priorities*]

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

X☐ 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.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	ECBR – European Centre for Buildings Rehabilitation
COUNTRY	Romania
REPRESENTED BY	Emil Sever Georgescu
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Using knowledge from EUR-OPA specialized centres to ensure earthquake resilience of important community buildings. Preparatives to support the forthcoming Strategy of Seismic Risk Reduction in Romania

1. Project background

Romania is a seismic country with a high potential of earthquake disasters on more than half of its territory. The main field of activity of ECBR in Romania, i.e. "building rehabilitation", has entered in a new phase, because a new National Strategy of Seismic Risk Reduction - for buildings - is under preparation at the ministry in charge – Ministry of Public Works, Development and Administration -MPWDA, since 2019, with the support of the World Bank, to be enforced starting with 2020-2021.

As a first step, the Law – Ordinance No. 20/1994 on seismic risk reduction was modified as to make compulsory the risk assessment and classification of all schools built before 1978, action starting by 2021 and to be completed by 2024. Hospitals represent also a major target for a national seismic risk reduction campaign. Both categories represent a community asset of immediate necessity, especially after destructive earthquakes.

In this context, the general aim of the new ECBR Project for 2020-2021 is to work in support to MPWDA to prepare the enforcement of the new strategy, such as:

- to speed-up the use of scientific and technological knowledge to promote the new National Strategy of Seismic Risk Reduction and to better assess risks and adapt accordingly the resilience strategies for residential buildings with high exposure and especially for important public facilities, as schools, hospitals and other crowded public institutions/facilities.
- to strengthen the governance capacity of local authorities for implementing the new National Strategy of Seismic Risk Reduction while enhancing networking among all decision-makers in DRR.

- to use the knowledge from EUR-OPA specialized centres and specifically from ECBR, Bucharest, Romania and ECPFE - European Centre on Prevention and Forecasting of Earthquakes, Greece, Athens, for seismic risk reduction and DRR.

2. Expected Results

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the expected results and give examples of the:

cc) Impact (e.g. vulnerable groups in prone-risk areas know how to behave in an emergency. Implementation of new measures. Increased consultations with local and national government. Increased networking. etc.)

dd) Intermediate outcomes (e.g. trainers now train vulnerable groups on major hazards)

ee) Immediate outcomes (e.g. training of trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups)

2020

- Knowledge transfer by training seminars for staff of school / educational facilities and employes of local authorities to strengthen their governance capacity for implementing the new measures of the National Strategy of Seismic Risk Reduction, using the prepared / developed materials.
- Social impact and immediate outcomes by providing practical know-how on anticipated preparedness and safe behavior during earthquakes, to be ensured by trained school staff to vulnerable groups as young students in schools.
- Increased networking and exchange of experience using knowledge from EUR-OPA specialized centres, especially of the partner centre (ECPFE Greece, Athens).

2021

- Knowledge transfer by training seminars on seismic risk reduction for staff of hospitals / medical / sanitary facilities and staff of crowded facilities, using specifically developed materials.
- Social impact and immediate outcomes by providing practical know-how on anticipated preparedness and safe behavior during earthquakes, to be ensured by trained medical staff to vulnerable groups, as patients of hospitals and / or auxiliary staff and visitors of crowded facilities
- Increased networking and exchange of experience using knowledge from EUR-OPA specialized centres, especially of the partner centre (ECPFE Greece, Athens).

3. Deliverables (Outputs)

[Maximum 12 lines. For example: workshop report, vulnerability maps, guidelines, recommendations, brochures, leaflets, development of websites, etc.]

2020

Co-ordinator Centre: ECBR, Bucharest, Romania

- Training materials with recommendations for schools staff and local authorities employees as seminar support text (brochures, leaflets in printed and/or electronic version) and scientific knowledge transfer on seismic risk reduction for seminar participants
- Reports of ECBR seminars to be distributed to the EUR-OPA specialized centres

Partner 1: ECPFE Greece, Athens

- Reports and recommendations (brochures, leaflets) including expertise and educational materials for earthquake preparedness in schools and public institutions in Greece, to be shared with Romanian participants in seminars.

2021

Co-ordinator Centre: ECBR, Bucharest, Romania

- Training materials with recommendations for medical staff and staff of crowded facilities as seminar support text (brochures, leaflets in printed and/or electronic version) and scientific knowledge transfer on seismic risk reduction for seminar participants
- Reports of ECBR seminars to be distributed to the EUR-OPA specialized centers

Partner 1: ECPFE Greece, Athens

- Reports and recommendations (brochures, leaflets) including expertise and educational materials for earthquake preparedness in hospitals and crowded facilities in Greece, to be shared with Romanian participants in seminars.
-

4. **Activities**

[Maximum 12 lines. Describe the detailed activities. What are you spending the funds on?]

2020

Co-ordinator Centre: *ECBR, Bucharest, Romania*

Organization of a training seminar on seismic risk reduction for school / educational facilities, addresed to professors, school principals / directors and administrative staff

- Date: September 2020, duration - one day
- Venue: ECBR Hall in URBAN-INCERC, about 25 participants

Organization of a training seminar for local authorities staff

- Date: September 2020, duration - one day
- Venue: ECBR Hall in URBAN-INCERC, about 25 participants

Partner 1: *ECPFE Greece, Athens* – participating as lecturers to ECBR seminars for providing expertise and educational materials for earthquake preparedness and specific risks reduction in schools and public institutions / local authorities premises

2021

Co-ordinator Centre: *ECBR, Bucharest, Romania*

Organization of a training seminar on seismic risk reduction for hospitals / medical / sanitary facilities, addresed to directors, medical and administrative staff

- Date: May-June 2021, duration - one day
- Venue: ECBR Hall in URBAN-INCERC, about 25 participants

Organization of a training seminar on seismic risk reduction for staff of crowded facilities

- Date: May-June 2021, duration - one day
- Venue: ECBR Hall in URBAN-INCERC, about 25 participants

Partner 1: *ECPFE Greece, Athens* – participating as lecturers to ECBR seminars for providing expertise and

educational materials for earthquake preparedness on specific risks reduction in hospitals / medical / sanitary facilities schools or public institutions and crowded facilities

5. Budget

DURATION	2020 □	2021 □	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2020 – 2021
Co-ordinator Centre: ECBR, Bucharest, Romania			
Partner Centre 1: ECPFE Greece, Athens			

6. Target groups and community involvement

[Maximum 10 lines. Please describe which are the groups targeted by the project and the communities involved. How do you address gender equality in your project?]

In Romania, according to the law, the schools and general public hospitals are under local governance responsibility and administration. The earthquake safety and adequate training for proper behavior of teaching staff and students, medical staff and patients, old or disabled persons, visitors etc. as vulnerable groups, is a matter of community interest. Besides the implementation of the National Strategy of Seismic Risk Reduction, the project aims at a multiple impact, since the know-how will be shared after ECBR seminars to other family members, office colleagues and to neighborhoods around schools, hospitals and public institutions. A cascade effect of “training of trainers” is quite expected. The gender equality is addressed by inviting a fair share of women to ECBR seminars, as well as providing knowledge and training that enables the vulnerable gender to cope with disaster situations.

Russian Federation – ECNTRM

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN [*Please select one or more priorities*]

☑ 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.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	European Centre for New Technologies of Risk Management (ECNTRM)
COUNTRY	Russian Federation
REPRESENTED BY	*Irina Oltyan, Director of ECNTRM*
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Technology for detection and assessment of reliability of significant events in social networks

1. Project background

Social networks host a huge array of text and graphic information. The technology for detecting and evaluating the reliability of significant events is a comprehensive set of algorithms and methods that allows you to search and process messages received from the social networks for example Twitter, according to the specified parameters, thereby detecting significant events. This model can be used to search for ANY significant events, whether it be a "wedding" or a "terrorist attack," as you configure. Evaluation of the reliability of the information disseminated about the event is one of the most important tasks of the developed technology. Such an assessment allows to identify the "stuffing" of deliberately false messages into the social network, the further distribution of which becomes an avalanche-like character, which leads to a large public resonance. Reliability assessment will be carried out according to several criteria / approaches.

- The source data for the technology for detecting and assessing the reliability of significant events are messages from users of social networks like Twitter, published in the public domain.
- The technology is based on original algorithms for stream downloading messages from social networks, linguistic text analysis, text clustering algorithms, as well as algorithms for detecting significant events and evaluating their reliability.
- The technology will allow automatically detecting significant events (at the request of the user), as well as evaluating their reliability, with the output of an array of significant events and evaluating their reliability.
- Project implementation with the involvement of the social networks will help decision makers to assess reliability of significant events in prevention and management of natural and technological disasters.

2. **Expected Results**

(e.g. vulnerable groups in prone-risk areas know how to behave in an emergency. Implementation of new measures. Increased consultations with local and national government. Increased networking. etc.)
(e.g. trainers now train vulnerable groups on major hazards)
(e.g. training of trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups)

2020

Proposed "Technology of detection and assessment of reliability of significant events in social networks" will help relevant supervisory authorities and services effectively obtain the necessary data from various sources, filter the collected information, classify, evaluate the resonance caused by the dissemination of such information, and at the same time confirm its reliability for making timely and effective decisions on preventing the development of an emergency or eliminating its consequences.

3. **Deliverables (Outputs)**

2020
Coordinator Centre:

a) Development of the approach to the implementation of linguistic models of significant events
b) Implementation of linguistic model of significant events
c) Classification of messages received from social networks by types of significant events.
d) Description of the types of significant events

4. **Activities**

2020
Coordinator Centre:

a) Collection of initial data for technologies for detecting and evaluating reliable significant events in social networks: text messages from social media based on streaming downloads, including emergency types.
b) Analyzing the received information on the topic involving scientists and researchers.
c) Make primary classification of received messages from social networks to highlight targeted.
d) Analysis of messages from social networks using characteristics such as estimating the frequency of occurrence of words in messages, their joint occurrence, and the distribution of words on a set of messages.

Budget

DURATION	2020 □	2021 □	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2020 - 2021
Coordinator Centre: *ECNTRM*	*12000 euro*		

5. Target groups and community involvement

The project target groups are the volunteers in the social network, as well as decision makers in emergency prevention and response.

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN [*Please select one or more priorities*]

☑ 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.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	European Centre for New Technologies of Risk Management (ECNTRM)
COUNTRY	Russian Federation
REPRESENTED BY	*Irina Oltyan, Director of ECNTRM*
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Development of digital information and education resource (portal) on the subject "Protection of the population in emergency situations"

1. **Project background**

New project

The analysis of the action of the governing bodies at various levels, business leaders and the behavior of the population in the pandemic revealed number of problems associated with the lack of preparedness to tackle emergencies.

Objective achievement and training efficiency are provided by the acquisition of necessary skills by the large number of persons for the limited time with the help of information and education system operating with the use of modern methods of information and communication technologies of delivering educational material and its conception control.

Consequently, creation of the effective system of distance training for all level government workers, business leaders and the public to take protection actions in different emergency situations became critical.

2. **Expected Results**

(e.g. vulnerable groups in prone-risk areas know how to behave in an emergency. Implementation of new measures. Increased consultations with local and national government. Increased networking. etc.)
(e.g. trainers now train vulnerable groups on major hazards)
(e.g. training of trainers on major hazards and vulnerable groups)

2020

As a result of the project, the following issues will be resolved:

1. Creation of the information and education Web portal "Population protection in emergency situations" that will provide effective training of administration and population in various areas of daily operations in emergency situations with minimal overhead.

2. Unification of information and reference materials (brochures, recommendations for action in emergency situations) to all level governing bodies, heads of organizations and the population in the emergency action to be used for continuous planned training of specialists in the field of disaster management.

2021

1. Development of guidelines for the management bodies and the public in the field of emergency
2. Development and implementation of a computer-based learning dialogue method in the process of creating electronic educational resources
3. The development of educational content based on the principles and techniques of logic-informational learning technology
4. Demonstration of the Information and Education Portal on the topic "Protection of the population in emergency situations" functioning
5. Website launch

3. **Deliverables (Outputs)**

2020

1. Development of the product concept
2. Development of interface mock-ups, prototyping of the platform for the deployment of the Information and Education Portal on the topic "Protection of the population in emergency situations"
3. Promo Website development
4. Development of guidelines and instructions for creating electronic educational resources with elements of natural-language learning dialogs

2021

Coordinator Centre:

1. Development of guidelines for the management bodies and the public in the field of emergency
2. Development and implementation of a computer-based learning dialogue method in the process of creating electronic educational resources
3. The development of educational content based on the principles and techniques of logic-informational learning technology
4. Demonstration of the Information and Education Portal on the topic "Protection of the population in emergency situations" functioning
5. Website launch

4. **Activities**

2020

Coordinator Centre:

Architecture solution development.
Development and implementation of the information security issue tools.
Focus group testing.
Development of information and reference materials on emergency response
Development of innovative Learning Management System (LMS) capable to:
 identify the users;

 structure the training courses;
 ensure automatic recordings and course control conditions;
 monitor user activity in the education system (running time, current, interim, final control of knowledge, etc.) and display its results;
 provide automation of the knowledge control process;
 perform automated processing of control test questions presented in the form of natural dialog designs.

2021

Coordinator Centre:

Development of methodological materials (algorithms, instructions, etc.) for creating complexes of assessment tools using the technology of computer-based learning dialogs.

Creation of navigation controls for students in the framework of electronic educational resource (EER).

Curriculum and educational programs development.

Preparing of educational content to create the EER.

Layout and publication of EER in LMS.

Verification of training courses and pilot testing on a focus group.

Methodological and technological support of EER.

Technical support and modernization of LMS.

Correction of comments on the results of testing.

5. Budget

DURATION	2020 □	2021 □	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2020 - 2021
Coordinator Centre: *ECNTRM*	*15000*	*15000*	

6. Target groups and community involvement

The project target groups are Federal Executive Bodies, Executive authorities,
Local government, Heads of state enterprises (institutions) and commercial organizations, population.

PRIORITIES FOR THE MEDIUM-TERM ACTION PLAN [*Please select one or more priorities*]

☑ 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.

NAME OF THE CENTRE	European Centre for New Technologies of Risk Management (ECNTRM)
COUNTRY	Russian Federation
REPRESENTED BY	*Irina Oltyan, Director of ECNTRM*
TITLE OF THE PROJECT	Technology for detecting and analyzing rapidly developing socially significant events in social networks

1. **Project background**

The rapidly developing socially significant events will include threats of emergencies of natural and technogenic nature (rising water levels, the spread of forest fires, etc.).

The technology for detecting and analyzing rapidly developing socially significant events in social networks is based on the technology for detecting and assessing the significance of significant events in social networks but has undergone certain improvements. The technology to detect and analyze growing socially significant events in social networks allows automatically collect messages containing threats of emergencies, classify messages from specified types of clustered posts on topics detect significant events of the disaster, to determine the accuracy of the significant events. The reliability of the event is determined by the combination of the following characteristics: the geography of the messages distribution, the accuracy and detail of the information presented, the history of the author's messages and his surroundings, the distribution function of duplicates and reposts, the originality of the message text and photos attached to it, the absence of photo manipulations , the degree of semantic correspondence of the photo to the text, link to reliable sources, reliability assessment based on user comments.

The application of the developed technology for the detection and analysis of rapidly developing socially significant events in social networks seems appropriate in the tasks of automatic analysis of messages in social networks in order to identify emergencies and threats.

Project implementation will contribute the proper functioning of the automatic processing of data received from the social networks. Received data will be used by decision makers in prevention and management of natural and technological disasters.

2. **Expected Results**

Clusters of events combining received messages from social networks.

Tool for assessment of the significance of selected events in social networks using a parametric model.

Model for determining the rapidity of significant events based on the analysis of received messages and related information.

2020
"Technology for detecting and analyzing rapidly developing socially significant events in social networks"
Volunteers know how to behave in the situation of emergency preparedness and response.

3. **Deliverables (Outputs)**

2020

Coordinator Centre:

Development of algorithm for detecting and analyzing rapidly developing socially significant events in social networks, using the developed original parametric model to determine the dynamics of the publication of messages, the intensity of their discussion and the speed of propagation. The algorithm provides an assessment of selected events in social networks. The result of the algorithm is a set of parameters, information about the values of which allows us to determine the resonance of events.

4. **Activities**

2020

Coordinator Centre:

a) Collection of initial data for detecting and analyzing rapidly developing socially significant events in social networks: text messages from social media based on streaming downloads, including emergency types.
b) Analyzing the received information on the topic involving scientists and researchers.
c) Detecting and analyzing rapidly developing socially significant events in social networks.
d) Development of algorithm for detecting and analyzing rapidly developing socially significant events in social networks, using the developed original parametric model to determine the dynamics of the publication of messages, the intensity of their discussion and the speed of propagation.

5. Budget

DURATION	2020 □	2021 □	
PARTNERS	BUDGET IN EURO	BUDGET IN EURO	TOTAL BUDGET 2020-2021
Coordinator Centre: *ECNTRM*	*12000 euro*		

6. Target groups and community involvement

The project target groups are the volunteers in the social network, as well as decision makers in emergency prevention and response.