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

### DRAFT BUDGET FOR 2022<sup>1</sup>

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

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<sup>1</sup> The present document includes data from the 2022-25 budget proposals submitted to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe and is subject to possible adjustments following its discussion by the Committee of Ministers.

## MAJOR HAZARDS (EUR-OPA)

**Problem description** Natural and technological risks affect all populations, in particular the most vulnerable groups and persons. Increased greenhouse gas emissions are raising the temperature in the atmosphere and enhancing the frequency and intensity of natural disasters. Nearly one-third of the world's population lives in areas at risk, where disasters can potentially occur. Such disasters, whether they result from natural or biological hazards linked to the internal and external dynamics of the planet, or technological risks generated by human activities may seriously disrupt the democratic functioning of institutions and subsequently prevent citizens from participating actively in democratic life.

**Council of Europe added value and intervention logic** The EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement aims to improve prevention and protection of people against major natural or technological disasters and to promote projects addressing the role of nature-based solutions in disaster risk reduction. The EUR-OPA, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and the European Union co-organise the European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction, which is a multi-stakeholder forum for policy-makers, experts and practitioners, thus contributing to the implementation of the UN Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

EUR-OPA provides a platform for co-operation between the participating countries in the field of protection against major natural, biological and technological hazards and strengthening resilience in the face of disasters. Its field of action mainly covers knowledge of hazards, risk prevention, preparedness and risk management. At political level, the Committee of Permanent Correspondents addresses recommendations to the member States' competent authorities and guidelines for their implementation. At the scientific and technical level, the work is supported by the Network of the Specialised Scientific Centres. Its specific role is to develop projects, both at the national and regional level, aiming at increasing the awareness and resilience to major risks within the population. Methods and tools for an improved disaster management are also developed. Good practices and lessons learned are shared to propose more effective measures for prevention and protection. Lastly, EUR-OPA disseminates knowledge on the different hazards among the population through social media, smartphone applications and adequate publications.

**Priorities 2022-2025** Over the four years, EUR-OPA will continue to provide a platform for co-operation between its participating countries in the field of major natural, technological and biological hazards. As the vulnerability of individuals and communities is a major factor that increases exposure to disaster risks, it will focus its priority activities on the resilience of vulnerable groups and persons. Networking between the Specialised Scientific Centres will be reinforced to ensure that they provide the appropriate technical and scientific support needed to fulfil the disaster risk reduction objectives and goals set by the participating countries.

### Theory of change

	<b>OUTPUTS</b> What the Council of Europe produces	<b>IMMEDIATE OUTCOMES</b> ▮ Indicators are listed below	<b>INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES</b> ▮ Indicators are listed below	<b>IMPACT</b> ▮ Indicators are listed below
<b>Co-operation 100%</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Intergovernmental cooperation platform in the field of major natural, biological and technological hazards</li> <li>▶ Recommendations and/or guidelines of the permanent committee</li> <li>▶ Guidance tools on disaster risk reduction</li> <li>▶ Scientific reports and technical tools to prevent hazards from turning into disasters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Member States could rely on guidance and tailor-made tools to develop disaster risk reduction strategies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Member States adopt strategies for disaster risk reduction by increasing resilience following EUR-OPA's recommendations and guidance tools.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Member States prevent risks and ensure resilience.</li> <li>▶ Persons, in particular the most vulnerable are protected from hazard risks, allowing them to participate actively in democratic life.</li> </ul> <div style="background-color: #90ee90; padding: 5px;"> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>Impact of the Programme ▼</b></p> <p style="margin: 0;">A culture of democracy in member States, particularly within the younger generations as an essential prerequisite of democratic security. of democratic security.</p> </div>

**Members** 24 members: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Georgia, Greece, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Monaco, Morocco, North Macedonia, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia, Slovak Republic and Ukraine.

[www.coe.int/europarisks](http://www.coe.int/europarisks)

## EXPECTED RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

① INDICATORS OF THE IMMEDIATE OUTCOMES ▼	TARGET 2025	MILESTONE 2023	ANNUAL BASELINE
<b>Immediate outcome 1 - Member States could rely on guidance and tailor-made tools for developing disaster risk reduction strategies.</b>			
Number of new recommendations and/or guidelines on topical domains addressed to member States.	4	2	1
Number of projects implemented on identification and follow up of potential risks and reduction of vulnerability.	8	4	2
Number of new guidance tools on disaster risk reduction.	8	4	2
① Indicators of the intermediate outcomes ▼			
National, regional and local authorities adopt strategies for disaster risk reduction by increasing resilience following EUR-OPA's recommendations and guidance tools ▼			
Evidence of adoption of strategies for disaster risk reductions in line with EUR-OPA's recommendations.			
Evidence of commitment of member States to reduce risk by increasing resilience (including through new accessions to the enlarged partial agreement).			

## STRUCTURES BASED ON A CONVENTION / RESOLUTION

## OTHER STRUCTURES

Committee of Permanent Correspondents	Directors of Specialised Centres
<b>SECRETARIAT</b> 2022-2023: 3 posts (1A 2B)	

## RESOURCES AVAILABLE IN 2022 MAJOR HAZARDS AGREEMENT (EUR-OPA)

**Table 15 – Budget of the Co-operation Group for the Prevention of, Protection against, and Organisation of Relief in Major Natural and Technological Disasters (EUR-OPA)**

Expenditure & receipts in (€K)	Actual 2020	Budget 2021	Variance	Budget 2022	Variance	Budget 2023
Staff expenditure	294.9	387.7	3.4	391.1	7.5	398.6
Staff	243.6	337.7	3.0	340.7	6.6	347.3
Contributions to Pensions Reserve Fund	51.3	50.0	0.4	50.4	0.9	51.3
Non-Staff expenditure	350.5	311.3	(0.6)	310.7	3.0	313.7
Other expenditure	350.5	311.3	(0.6)	310.7	3.0	313.7
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		699.0	2.8	701.8	10.5	712.3
Contributions	733.3	699.0	2.8	701.8	10.5	712.3
Obligatory Contributions	733.3	699.0	2.8	701.8	10.5	712.3
Other receipts	11.6	-		-	-	-
Other receipts	11.6	-		-	-	-
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>744.9</b>	<b>699.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>701.8</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>712.3</b>

**TABLE OF 2022 CONTRIBUTIONS BY MEMBER STATES**

MEMBER STATES OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE	% CONTRIBUTION	2022	2021	DIFFERENCE IN %
		AMOUNT PAYABLE IN €	AMOUNT IN €	
ALBANIA	0.4721	3 313.20	3 294.39	0.57
ARMENIA	0.4309	3 024.06	2 991.72	1.08
AZERBAIJAN	1.5202	10 668.76	10 584.26	0.80
BELGIUM	12.4999	87 724.30	90 247.19	-2.80
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA	0.6076	4 264.14	4 333.10	-1.59
BULGARIA	1.8079	12 687.84	12 626.04	0.49
CROATIA	1,5463	10 851.93	11039.31	-1.70
CYPRUS	0.5862	4 113.95	4 138.78	-0.60
GEORGIA	0.5790	4 063.42	4 059.08	0.11
GREECE	5.2874	37 106.97	38 965.06	-4.77
LUXEMBOURG	1.5821	11 103.18	11 200.78	-0.87
MALTA	0.3403	2 388.23	2 333.26	2.36
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	0.4376	3 071.08	2 899.45	5.92
MONACO	0.1616	1 134.11	1 163.14	-2.50
NORTH MACEDONIA	0.3805	2 670.35	2 703.73	-1.23
PORTUGAL	5.6306	39 515.55	40 279.88	-1.90
ROMANIA	6.2890	44 136.20	43 345.69	1.82
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	44.6041	313 031.57	306 839.33	2.02
SAN MARINO	0.0391	274.40	293.58	-6.53
SERBIA	1.4365	10 081.36	9 904.13	1.79
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	2.5980	18 232.76	18 577.31	-1.85
UKRAINE	5.1858	36 393.94	34 538.29	5.37
<b>NON-MEMBER STATES OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE</b>				
LEBANON	1.5642	10 977.56	11 362.25	-3.39
MOROCCO	4.4131	30 971.14	31 280.25	-0.99
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0000</b>	<b>701 800</b>	<b>699 000</b>	<b>0.40</b>