

REPORT

DISASTERS INTERNATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL

Paestum, 20/22 January 2020

20 January

The Workshop in Paestum (Salerno, Italy) was held from 20 to 22 January 2020 and gathered the following members of the Open Partial Agreement on major hazards of the Council of Europe:

The Workshop started at 9.30 a.m. and the following people were present:

- **Enrico Bernini Carri** - CEMEC President– European Centre for Disaster Medicine – (Republic of San Marino)
- **Alessandro Balducci** – CEMEC Secretary General – European Centre for Disaster Medicine – (Republic of San Marino)
- **Dominika Reynolds** - Civil Protection and Crisis Planning Department – Section of crisis management – (Slovak Republic)
- **Anthony Micallef** – Mediterranean Centre on Insular Coastal Dynamics (ICoD) Institute of Earth Systems, University of Malta-(Malta)
- **Viktor Poyarkov** – Executive Director of the European Centre of Technological Safety – TESEC-(Ukraine)
- **Tatiana Naumova** – Executive Secretary. European Center for new Technologies of Risk Management (ECNTRM) – (Russian Federation)
- **Sergey Valerevich Tsvetkov** – Vice- Director of European Center for new Technologies of Risk Management (ECNTRM) – (Russian Federation)

- **Doriano Castaldini** - Professor, Faculty of Geology, University of Modena-Reggio Emilia (Italy)
- **Andrey Tarakanov** – Expert in Civil Protection of the Minister of Civil Protection (MCS) – Moscow (**Russian Federation**)

External participants:

- **Paolo Manuele** - Civil Protection Representative, ANCI Molise, President of GAL, Molise (Italy)
- **Raffaele Bove** - Director of CERVENE Campania Region, Veterinary Director, ASL Salerno (Italy)
- **Umberto Agrimi** – Istituto Superiore di Sanità (National Institute of Health), Rome – Head of Prevention and Public Health Department - Rome (**Italy**)

Enrico Bernini Carri introduced the Disasters International Training School (DITS) project, which was launched after a careful analysis of how the Open Partial Agreement of the Council of Europe was set up and what are its purposes still today: i.e. fostering mutual collaboration between the countries adhering to the Agreement on the prevention of major natural and technological hazards. The participants agreed with Mr. Bernini Carri.

Dominika Reynolds, representative of Slovakia, informed those present of Slovakia's interest in the project and the University's involvement in the European Community's project through the "Knowledge Network", i.e. sharing knowledge with others, such as the European Commission.

Also **Anthony Micallef**, representative of Malta, approved the initiative, but he raised some issues for further reflection, which were not clarified:

- the Target Audience (to whom will the proposal be addressed? What will the level of education be?)
- Policy Maker (who will make political decisions?)
- the Statute of the School (how will it be legally organised?)
- what will the teaching methods be?
- how will the project be financed?

Alessandro Balducci informed those present about his intention to request a contribution and support from the new Government of San Marino, since the coordinating centre (Cemec) is located in San Marino.

Doriano Castaldini (Italy) illustrated his course on territorial and health emergencies at the University of Modena. The course had been attended by volunteers, civil protection staff, students, lay people etc. The course had provided 45 training credits. Inspiration could be taken from a similar course in order to establish the new Training School.

Enrico Bernini Carri illustrated how the School could be organised.

Its headquarters and registered office would be in San Marino (Cemec); the Board of Directors would designate the President and Secretary General (at present, these positions are held by Prof. Bernini Carri - President - and Prof. Balducci -Secretary General - until the new organisation is decided). There would be an administrative and a scientific Secretariat as is currently the case for Cemec.

The Board of Directors would choose the Director General and the Scientific Director.

The Board of Directors would include the Director General (legal representative), the representatives of the founding countries (Malta, Ukraine, Russia, Slovakia and San Marino), the Scientific Coordinator, the Administrative Secretary, the representatives of investors, any representatives of the entities supporting and participating in the School.

The Scientific Secretary would select the Scientific Committee (among experts in the field of civil protection, maxi emergencies) and would propose it to the Director General for approval.

The Scientific Committee would choose the Area Managers (there would be various areas: medical, veterinary, psychological, etc.). The Area Manager would choose the Chairholders, who would be responsible for appointing the various teachers.

Each Area would include specific subjects: for example, the Psychological Area would deal with emergency communication, education in schools, emergency psychology, etc.

The Medical Area could offer various courses: field hospital, first aid courses for adults, paediatric courses, air medical services, etc.

The Board of Directors would define the activities of the School, the target, the programmes and the necessary funding.

The Scientific Committee would have the task to propose initiatives and activities, and to draw up the final report for each area.

The Scientific Committee would be composed of: the Director General (presiding over it), the Scientific Secretary (coordinating it), the EUR-OPA Secretary General, the Head of each educational area, the representatives of the founding and member States, other experts and representatives of scientific bodies or universities.

Training levels would be structured as follows:

First level: Basic Training (individual courses);

Second level: Further training (more courses with internship);

Third level: Higher training: university master or higher education courses (with universities participating in the Project).

The exchange of experience and know-how between countries would be encouraged through training courses or "summer schools".

The certificates issued should also be recognised by EUR-OPA and the countries participating in the School.

The aim would be to have a certificate common to all countries.

The offer of the Training School should be:

1) clear; 2) accessible; 3) useful; 4) homogeneous; 5) usable (also online); 6) replicable; 7) economical; 8) updatable; 9) modular; 10) dynamic and 11) qualitative.

There should be an online platform common to all the countries participating in the School.

Sergey Tsvetkov, representative of the Russian Federation, stressed the importance of having an international multilingual platform for distance learning (LMS MOODLE) and pointed out that the platform could allow easy access to all users.

Tsvetkov believed that the contents of the courses should allow everyone to have access thereto, but then it would be necessary to customize the courses with specific contents for each country.

Viktor Poyarkov (Representative of Ukraine) pointed out that already in the past attempts had been made to create Training Courses in the framework of the EUR-OPA Agreement, but this initiative had never been pursued with conviction and had soon been put aside.

He believed that in any case the material prepared for those courses could be reviewed as a first step.

21 January

The second day was dedicated to the discussion about the internal organisation of the School.

Enrico Bernini Carri offered an example of an online lesson, a video lasting 30-45 minutes to illustrate a specific topic. The objective was to use the skills available and adapt them to member countries with less experience, while using their specific experiences (e.g. Algeria - desertification, Malta - coastal erosion, etc.).

Anthony Micallef proposed to start from the basic level rather than the highest one. He was perplexed about the organisation of the School: according to him, it would be too complex to manage several schools. Therefore, it would be easier to manage only one or two schools (in San Marino and Russia) that could give a contribution to the other peripheral schools, which would activate only specific courses and not a whole School.

Enrico Bernini Carri underlined the general objective of the Council of Europe, that is to increase people's resilience to disasters (i.e. capacity to respond). Therefore, the primary objective of the School should be to train the population and volunteers, and not civil protection super experts (already trained by individual countries).

An example of an online training module representing the "**Pilot Course**" was provided with the contribution of everyone:

- "the standard course" should include a general part (common) and a specific part (for each country) and could start with a first lesson defining what is a disaster and what happens in a disaster. Then attention could be focused on the INTRODUCTION, CLASSIFICATION, IDENTIFICATION of a disaster and subsequent modules would be arranged for a gradual and more in-depth analysis of the topic for each Area (hydrogeological, climatological, medical, ethical-legal, management, etc.).

Anthony Micallef suggested to offer training not only to the population and volunteers (First Level Courses), but also to tutors, who should be trained with special and more specific modules (Second or Third Level Courses).

All participants in the Workshop agreed that the theme of disasters, being extraordinary and very serious events, should be proposed starting from the "Basic Level".

The "Standard Course" should include a general part (definition of disaster, classification...) and a specific part.

Poyarkov, Reynolds, Tsverkov and Balducci agreed.

The various tasks for the implementation of a 30-40 minute Disaster Management Introductory Pilot Course were assigned to the following people:

- **Bernini Carri and Reynolds** (San Marino and Slovakia) would deal with the introductory phase (Bernini Carri 7-8 minutes, Reynolds 5 minutes) (Introduction and resilience);
- **Castaldini and Micallef** (Italy and Malta) would deal with the Classification of Disasters (General identification and Classification) (Castaldini 5 minutes and Micallef 5 minutes);
- **Tsverkov and Poyarkov** (Russia and Ukraine) would deal with the identification of an event (how to map a territory, how to define hazardous areas); this presentation should introduce the national modules (what are the national recording and detection systems and warning systems) (Poyarkov 5 minutes and Tsverkov 7-8 minutes).

The objective was to meet again after 3 months (May 2020) to take stock of the situation and have a concrete project that could be promptly implemented.



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22 January

A Letter of Intent was drawn up, agreed upon by all the participants in the Working Group. It testified to the willingness to work together in the creation of the Maxi Emergencies International Training School of the EUR-OPA Agreement and to subsequently involve all the countries wishing to participate in the Project.

The Letter of Intent (called Paestum Agreement) should express the commitment of the five founding countries to the creation of the School, asking for a strong involvement of the EUR-OPA Secretariat to support the Project with all means.

This Project would not only rediscover the initial spirit of the Agreement (i.e. to work together on common projects), but would be essential, according to all, for the survival of the Agreement itself.

The Workshop ended at 1:30 p.m.