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

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

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

ACTIVITES DE BASE PREVUES EN 2009

*NETWORK OF SPECIALISED EURO-MEDITERRANEAN CENTRES OF THE EUR-OPA
MAJOR HAZARDS AGREEMENT*

BASIC ACTIVITIES SCHEDULED IN 2009



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ALGERIA / ALGÉRIE

CRSTRA - Centre Euro-Méditerranéen de recherche scientifique et technique régions arides/ Euro-Mediterranean Center on scientific and technical research in arid zones (Biskra)

TITRE DU PROJET

Colloque international désertification, sécheresse et changement climatique: un déficit global dans les régions arides et semi arides.

PAYS CIBLES

Tous les pays membres de l'accord et éventuellement autres

AUTRES PARTICIPANTS

Centres Spécialisés: Centres membres de l'accord, Institutions éducatives, Société civile

Autorités Nationales: Autorités impliquées dans la prévention et la gestion des risques

OBJECTIF DU PROJET

Objectifs globaux:

Encourager et valoriser les recherches en ciblant des thématiques liées aux Risques Majeurs.

Objectifs spécifiques pour 2009:

Bilan des acquis scientifique: échanges d'expériences en matière de gestion des risques de désertification et sécheresse

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2009

- Encourager la mise en place de réseau
- Encourager les recherches dans le domaine
- Identifier les thématiques provisoires

RESULTATS OBTENUS ANTERIEUREMENT (si pertinent)

1. En 2006 le bilan des recherche a permit à la communauté scientifique de proposer l'inscription de l'aridification et la désertification comme risque majeur;
2. Brevet quantificateur du sable en transit éolien.

ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2009

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ALLEMAGNE/GERMANY

GFMC – Global Fire Management Centre (Freiburg)

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Enhance international cooperation in wildland fire management through the UNISDR Global Wildland Fire Network, with emphasis of regional networks within the EUR-OPA region (Regional Networks in the Baltic, Southeast Europe / Caucasus, Mediterranean, Central Asian region), in close cooperation with EUR-OPA, ENVSEC, and OSCE.

TARGET COUNTRIES

Countries that are frequently faced with natural and human-cause forest fires and other vegetation fires, notably in ecosystems endangered by land-use change, climate change and contamination by radioactivity, unexploded ordnance and land mines: All member states of CoE.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS: Academics with expertise

Specialised Centres: ECFE, GFMC

National Authorities: Forest / land management authorities, civil protection, fire services, academic institutions.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

1. Building / strengthening of regional wildland fire networks
2. Capacity building in fire management through national and regional training courses
3. Support governments in developing fire management policies and implementation strategies

Specific objectives for 2009:

1. Consolidation of the Regional Southeast Europe / Caucasus Wildland Fire Network by establishment of a Regional Fire Monitoring Center (RFMC) in Skopje, FYROM
2. Support governments in the Southern Caucasus region to enhance fire management capabilities
3. Support governments to develop fire management capabilities in lands contaminated by radioactivity, unexploded ordnance and land mines
4. Support governments in regions to develop transboundary cooperation in fire management (addressing border-crossing wildfires, transboundary air pollution by wildland fires, reciprocal assistance in large fire emergencies).

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

1. Seminar on fire management on lands contaminated by radioactivity, unexploded ordnance and land mines (Kiev / Chernobyl, October 2009)
2. Regional consultation and exercise on transboundary cooperation in fire management between Russia, Mongolia, China and Kazakhstan (Chita, April 2009)
3. Presentation of specific regional fire problems affecting human health and security at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) (Geneva, May 2009)

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

1. Continuation of publishing International Forest Fire News
2. Strengthening the Global Wildland Fire Network beyond the CoE region
3. Continuation of the global dialogue on wildland fires through the UNISDR Wildland Fire Advisory Group
4. Preparation of the 5th International Wildland Fire Conference (South Africa, 2011) through planning of participation of CoE member state delegations

ARMENIA / ARMENIE

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Training in first aid skills with assistance of the Armenian rescuers-instructors trained within the framework of the Armenian–French joint project.

TARGET COUNTRIES

Armenia, France, the other states – members of EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: Other interested European Centres

National Authorities: Emergency Management Ministry (Rescue Service of Armenia), Academy of Crisis Management, Yerevan State Medical University, Voluntary Rescue Centre “Spitak” (International Red Cross).

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

- Training population in first aid skills and elements of rescue operations according to the European methodology.
- Training courses for training first aid specialists as well as for training monitors (second grade instructors) for not easily accessible regions and from the Alpine Club of Yerevan State Medical University.

They should organize wide scale training at State Medical University to achieve tasks such as:

- To have a great number of specialists providing qualified first aid to victims of emergencies.
- To strengthen their practical knowledge in disaster medicine area and extend and improve them at the course of being able to apply this knowledge on practice.
- Training in first aid and elements of rescue operations of the corresponding regular subdivisions of peacekeeping battalion.
- Organize training based on European methodology for the rescuers of special rescue detachments and the members of rescue associations of students.

Specific objectives for 2009:

1. Continue training first aid specialists and monitors for not easily accessible regions.
2. Organize training courses for monitors and first grade instructors for training monitors from the students – members of Alpine Club of Yerevan State Medical University.
3. Train in first aid and rescue operations the peacekeeping battalion of Armenia.
4. Elaborate “Manual on administering first aid” and “Pocket first aid handbook” for training.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

1. Organization of training courses for training first aid specialists and training monitors for two – three settlements of the outmost, mountainous regions of Armenia.
2. Training of monitors (second grade instructors) and first grade instructors (for training the monitors) within the members of Alpine Club of Yerevan State Medical University.
3. Award to first aid specialists, monitors and first grade instructors European Certificates and distribute them the “Memorandum first aid pocket handbook”.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

See Activity Reports of ECTR for 2001-2008 (Activity N1)

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

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TITLE OF THE PROJECT

A program of creating, improving and editing the “First aid manual”.

TARGET COUNTRIES

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

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

National Authorities: Academy of Crisis Management

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Speed up the spread of knowledge and training practices to promote first aid skills:

- create a Universal teaching manual to teach first aid skills
- use the Manual to train rescuers, other first aid providers and population (school students, residents of distant alpine regions, ...)

The goal is to do the utmost to prevent death of injured persons before the professional rescuers arrive. It must be taught to avoid panic but also how to take most rational decisions in times of a crisis.

- analyse available “Atlases on administering first aid”, manuals, text -books and brochures;
- improve the existing Manual through including all good practices identified;
- organize workshops and training courses for the rescue service and other organizations;
- training specialists to teach first aid, especially to residents of isolated regions;
- carrying out necessary training exercises to reinforce the acquired first aid skills;
- testing the Manual at the Chair of the State Crisis Management Academy.

Specific objectives for 2009:

- Test the Manual at the Rescue Chair of the State Crisis Management Academy.
- Prepare a final version of “First aid manual” after discussions and recommendations.
- Seek the funds necessary to publish and disseminate a Manual.
- Prepare a Text book on practicing the teaching first aid based on the created Manual.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

The Manual intends to teach first aid to rescuers, voluntaries and the vast majority of the population. : they will be available in the region.

Training centres will also be available where the first grade instructors will teach the second grade instructors who in turn will teach specials parts of the population in first aid.

All those who have attended a first aid training course will be provided with a memorial first aid books assisting to not forget the material learnt. Their dissemination to the population will promote first aid amongst the vast majority of the population.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

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

This Manual includes only those first aid practices preventing death of an injured before an ambulance brigade arrives, that actually can be made by any citizen.

2008: Scrutiny of available “Atlases on administering first aid”, manuals, text -books and brochures and identification of good practices.

The most effective might be a training combining:

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

The aim of this training is to target people varying in age, education background and perception ability.

The Manual also provides some anatomical orientations required for cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, identification of traumas resulting in traumatic shock and rapid identification of burnt area.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

A program to create a “Memorandum first aid pocket book”.

TARGET COUNTRIES

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

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

National Authorities: Academy of Crisis Management.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

A Memorandum first aid pocket book is called to assist rescuers and volunteers if a need arises to recollect acquired knowledge. It is also likely to serve as guide for those who can be in the role of helpers in different emergency situations. Its main objective is to be helpful in:

- recurrent repetition of gained knowledge and reinforcement of acquired skills;
- specification of correct actions required in a stress situation;

- administration of first aid to a casualty even by non trained/ nonprofessional witness.

It will also serve as:

- normative document to attach self confidence to act properly while rendering first aid;
- teaching manual as a brief summary of lectures convenient for usage at any free time;
- a “crab” containing elements enabling immediate search for urgent information.

The “pocket book” intends to incorporate all the situations where if first aid is lacking a human life might be at real risk. While administering first aid, a handbook’s structure will enable rapid shifting from one theme to another, screening one situation after another even in such difficult situations. Administering first aid requires previous operative decision making and the “pocket book” will provide effective actions to undertaken to assess the state of a casualty through three successive stages:

- initial assessment of a state of injured and level of safety in vicinity area (less than 10 seconds);
- identification of signs putting victim’s life at risk if first aid is not provided in due time.
- revealing wounds and signs of bone and joint injures (avoid causing pain to an injured).

Specific objectives for 2009:

In 2009 the preliminary variant of «Memorandum first aid pocket book» will be completed and tested at the Rescuers Training Chair of the Crisis Management Academy and rescue NGOs, the final version being based on discussions, comments and recommendations collected.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

The “pocket book” that incorporates first aid practices true in all similar situations (explained through relevant visual drawings) can serve as reference-book for administering first aid by rescuers, by volunteers and by the vast majority of the population. It should be broadly disseminated to serve as basis for training and to stimulate self confident effective actions undertaken by first aid providers. A pilot version of the Armenian « Memorandum first aid pocket book » incorporating some advanced good practice from foreign countries should be produced in English in 2010.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

In 2007, the relevant material has been compiled and a preliminary version was developed in 2008.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

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

TARGET COUNTRIES

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

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: TESEC (Kyiv, Ukraine), ISPU (Brussels, Belgium) and other interested European Centres.

National Authorities: The Emergency Management Ministry.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

- Sensibilize top officials, specialists from relevant national, regional and local bodies (as well as school officials, community leaders and wide public) on key priorities on disaster risk reduction, civil protection and sustainable development adopted by relevant international organizations, among them EUR-OPA Agreement;
- Prepare proposals on strategic goals and priority directions for Armenia in the field of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development (within the international context);
- Participate in the organization of international, national, regional and local Conferences, Workshops, Round Tables, practical courses, in particular those held at a community level.

Specific objectives for 2009:

1. Prepare proposals on meeting strategic goals and choosing priority directions for the next ten years within the policy pursued by the International Community (including proposals on establishing a National Platform on disaster risk reduction)
2. Translate into Armenian the Recommendation 1829 (2008) on “Trans-frontier cooperation” of the Council of Europe’s Parliamentary Assembly.
3. Participate in setting up a network of local actors from settlements near NPPs and organize courses with relevant specialists.
4. Analyse contributions to the International Workshop “Public authorities and civil society together for a safe European nuclear future” to elaborate recommendations for Armenia.

5. Run with Crisis Management Academy and Yerevan office of UNDP awareness raising and emergency preparedness courses for local authorities and civil communities at special risk.
6. Continue co-operation in the program “Analysis of a role of local and regional authorities in major hazards management” coordinated by ISPU.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

Proposals on the five basic priority directions for action in the field of disaster risk reduction during 2005-2015 approved in the World Conference on disaster reduction (Kobe, Japan, 2005):

Ensure disaster risk reduction is a national and local priority with a strong constitutional base through proposal to create a National Platform and its further integration into the European Network.

Propose to create an early warning system for the population, including regional and international cooperation on trans-frontier emergencies in Southern Caucasus states and neighbouring countries.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

In 2004, the ECTR performed a big work for active attendance of Armenia to the World Conference on Disaster Reduction held in Kobe in 2005: the National Report (43 pages) coordinated by the Emergency Management Administration was developed by the ECTR building on methodological materials of the UN ISDR.

In 2005 the ECTR activities focused on informing top officials, specialists and the wide public in Armenia on key priorities and documents adopted at that World Conference through a paper “The world Conference and disaster risk reduction issues in the developing mountainous land-locked countries (the case of the Republic of Armenia)”.

In 2006 our activity addressed the preparation work for the 11th Ministerial Session of the European and Mediterranean Major Hazards Agreement.

In 2007, based on the above documents, we developed a document on challenges stipulated by political resolutions and recommendations approved by the EUR-OPA Agreement requiring decisions and better participation to the Agreement’s work and submitted it to relevant authorities.

In September 2008, in collaboration with TESEC Director, a Round Table organized with local authorities of Metzamor (town near the Armenian NPP) discussed propositions to raise the population safety, based on best international experience on improving cooperation among local authorities and NPP. Discussion outcomes have been presented at the International Workshop held in Kiev later in September. To strengthen national disaster preparedness and risk reduction capacities in Armenia, the Ministry of Territorial Administration, UNDP and Armenian Rescue Service (with the involvement of ECTR) began implementation in the Ararat Marz of a pilot Local Level Risk Management module.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

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TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Harmonization of Armenian legislation with European Union (secondary legislation) and member – states of the European Union ones in the area of civil protection, prevention of emergencies and their response.

TARGET COUNTRIES

Armenia, Ukraine, France, Belgium and other interested states – members of EUR-OPA Agreement.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

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

National Authorities: The Emergency Management Ministry.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

- Evaluate the conformity of Armenian legislation in the above area with European Union one;
- Develop of proposals referring to their harmonization with the European Union one through alleging the legislative Acts subject to modifications and those to be newly adopted.
- Promote legal tools and best practices to apply provisions of relevant international documents on awareness raising of local communities and transparency and democracy in decision making.

Specific objectives for 2009:

1. Submit for publication the updated variant of the “Constitution and safety”, targeted for the government and the relevant authorities.

2. Translate Recommendation 1829 (2008) on “Trans-frontier Co-operation” of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe into Armenian;
3. Prepare arguments for the ratification of Armenia of the 1980 European Outline Convention on Trans-frontier Co-operation between Territorial Communities or Authorities.
4. Study foreign cases of responsibilities by local authorities for informing the communities about disaster risks and for communicating the operators of installations at risk.
5. Propose legal tools allowing for better application of the Aarhus Convention on access to information, public participation in decision-making in disaster risk reduction matters.
6. Translation of the Ukrainian Law about protection of populations living in areas adjacent to NPPs to compare it with the associated Armenian legislation and elaborate proposals to update it.
7. Contribute to the the Armenian Legislation revision to be in conformity with Council Decision N 1999/847/EC “Establishing a community action Program in the field of civil protection” and Council Decision and Euratom NN2001/792/EC ” Establishing a community mechanisms to facilitate reinforced cooperation in civil protection assistance intervention”.
8. Make proposals for a draft Law “Establishing mechanisms and rules aiming to facilitate assistance interventions in the field of civil protection in the case of emergencies occurring in or off the territorial areas of the Republic of Armenia”.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

Complete, develop, edit and submit for publication the updated variant of the “Constitution and safety”, targeted for the government and the relevant authorities.

Do substantial analyses and some concrete proposals on altering and adding relevant Articles of the Constitution of Armenia, based on internationally accepted base principles and parameters.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

In 2005, the ECTR analyzed the secondary Legislation of the European Union in the fields of Civil Protection and Sustainable Development and the relevant Legislation of the Republic of Armenia.

In 2006, we concentrated on making better analyses and on improving the comparative. Outcomes of analyses and associated proposals have been summarized in the paper “Harmonization of legislation of the Republic of Armenia and the European Union in the civil protection and sustainable development areas” (to be published in the book "About some most significant oportunities towards ensuring safety in the Republic of Armenia"). ECTR also elaborated proposals to improve in 2007-2010 the existing Armenian Laws in that area, with proposals for innovative Acts.

In 2007 the Rescue Service of Armenia submitted to the National Assembly the approval of a draft Law on Rescue Service Status. A draft Agreement about mutual assistance in the field of the Civil Defence and Emergency Situation between the Governments of Armenia and Greece was developed. Finally, drafts on “Approval of setting up of the Crisis Management Centre” and on “Legal regime for the declaration of a state of emergency” were submitted to the National Assembly for approval.

In 2008 the outcomes of comparative analyzes of 14 legislative and normative Acts of the European Union and the relevant Armenian Legislation was submitted by the ECTR.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

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TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Development and institution of a “Safe life activities basis in extreme situations” manual for experimental teaching in the schools and other educational establishments.

TARGET COUNTRIES:

Armenia.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

Specialised Centres: Other interested European Centres.

National Authorities: Academy of Crisis Management of the Emergency Management Ministry.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Create a Manual “Safe life activities basis” to promote students reasoned and responsible attitude to their personal safety and of other people, to their ability to possess skills enabling to safe their lives and health under unfavourable, threatening circumstances and to provide assistance to the others.

Shape a person safe for himself, surrounding people, the environment and able to protect himself, a social community and the environment against external threats.

Specific objectives for 2009:

1. Develop the Manual “Safe life activities basis”.
2. Enlarge the themes developed as brochures (included into the Manual as separate sections).
3. Create the methodology for teaching «Safe life activities basis» to secondary school teachers.
4. Update Training Program and methodological recommendations for teachers to “difficult children”.
5. Give lectures in the Refresher Training Faculty of the Crisis Management Academy,.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

The Methodology for teaching the course “Safe life activities basis” for secondary school teachers.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

In 2006 the ECTR developed a Text book for schools: “*The basis of survival in emergencies*”.

In 2007 the ECTR developed additional Teaching Module’s chapters (Basis of behaviour in extreme situations; Accidents in every day life; Ensuring safety at dealing with nature; Ensuring safety in the armed conflict zones; etc.)

In 2008, final variants of additional informational modules for municipalities at special risk have been developed: one for municipalities with radiological risk, another for municipalities having enterprises with hazardous materials and for municipalities situated in flood prone areas.

Draft variants of English versions have been prepared:

- A manual on how to act when *radiation pollution* is real or seems imminent
- A manual on how to act when *a flood* is real or seems imminent
- A manual on how to act when *chemical pollution* is real or seems imminent
- A manual on how to act when *an earthquake* is real or seems imminent

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

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TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Program of developing and instituting special tests for school administration, teachers and students’ parents to assess safety of schools and other educational establishments.

TARGET COUNTRIES

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

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: Other interested European Centres.

National Authorities: Academy of Crisis Management of the Emergency Management Ministry.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

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

Specific objectives for 2009:

In the first semester, review and polish the basic tests and general recommendation for assessing and increasing safety for school administration and parents developed in 2006-2008.

In the second semester, the final version of the basic tests and general recommendations is to be approved and pilot schools chosen.

In the first semester of 2010, ECTR, the Academy of Crisis Management and relevant security structures at local and territorial level will develop adapted tests and recommendations for each particular school as well as Plans and guidelines on how to increase their security and how to act in case of emergency. In 2010 relevant normative documents will be produced to disseminate basic tests and general recommendations among all school establishments and inspections may start in 2011.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

Detailed preparation of tests and specific recommendations for ensuring security for each particular school, exercise provisions in these recommendations and refinement of preparedness plans.

Promote increasing safety in case of natural or man-made disaster risks and also in case of a terrorist attack on the school or at a threat of such an attack.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

Created in 2006-2007, this program of special tests to assess safety of educational establishments has been profoundly reworked in 2008. The Tests for school administration and teachers are targeted to identify the level of readiness of education establishment to face natural, man-made and other disaster risks. The Tests for parents enable to evaluate the level of safety culture : parents' preparedness to recognize a hazard and to undertake preventive measures to reduce risk for children and also they ability to act rationally if an emergency incident occurred in their school.

Tests outcomes can serve to design recommendations on reducing school vulnerability, to improve preparedness of school staff and to update disaster preparedness Plans. Outcomes have been presented at the Workshop "Building safer school communities" (Paphos, 2007).

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Psychologically significant qualities of a rescuer within the professional fitness system.

TARGET COUNTRIES

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

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

National Authorities: Yerevan State University

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Highlight professional qualities of a rescuer with a high degree of prominence allowing the determination of psychological selection policy and professional fitness evaluation technique:

1. By analyzing literature to identify psychological aspects of professional fitness and methodological principles underlying the evaluation of a rescuer's psychological qualities;
2. To detect a rescuer's psychological qualities characterizing his self-regulation level and to identify adequate professional requirements;
3. To chose psychological methodologies giving the most precise evaluation of a extent to which a rescuer's qualities under study can be translated;
4. To track the links between the rescuer's qualities under study and the degree of the prominence that these links may have in evaluating his/her professional fitness.

Specific objectives for 2009:

Propose a consolidated Rescuer Evaluation System combining qualitative and quantitative methods.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

A Rescuer Professional Fitness System, including 6 basic stages is to be recommended:

- Establish effectiveness psychological indices for each profile and assessment techniques;
- Develop psychological selection techniques;
- Carry out periodical rescuer's psychological assessment (including assessment of Professionally Important Psychological Qualities - PIPQ);
- File activity effectiveness data for each rescuer;
- Based on a rescuer's professional qualities' assessment, inform the relevant structures within the Emergency Management Ministry on a level of his/her professional fitness.

The analyses of PIPQ enables to highlight those personal psychological qualities, which will stipulate rescuer's self-regulation under extreme conditions. Systematic assessment of a rescuer will promote the motivation for achievement, professional development and ability to be trained and prepared. Similarly, assessment results are significant elements in human resources management as it provides a monitoring of harmony between psychological qualities and requirements for rescue operations.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

ECTR has carried out those assessments between 2006 and 2008 to a group of 30 rescuers (from the Immediate Response Team) and to a group of 30 non-professionals (having no professional rescue experience). The paper highlights the scientific high-tech, in terms of suggested evaluation technique for measuring a rescuer's professional fitness.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Extreme psychology

TARGET COUNTRIES

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

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

National Authorities: Academy of Crisis Management

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Psychological impact of hazardous events manifests differently between people: some can feel helpless, distressful and disable to act purposefully; others can increase his/her coping capacities. Teaching « Extreme psychology » aims to provide special knowledge, skills and capacity needed for inner readiness to deal with potentially dangerous activities through:

- Create a universal teaching Manual in Armenian to teach these methods;
- Serve as a Manual to teach rescuers, peace keepers, other specialists operating in extreme circumstances as well as school and higher institution students;
- Form and develop in people an ability to maintain his/her self-control;
- Teach to assess correctly and make adequate decisions when one's self-control is maintained.

Specific objectives for 2009:

Test a brochure at the Rescuer training Chair of the Crisis Management Academy and in some other educational institutions of the Yerevan city.

Those who have studied this brochure will be ready to overcome handicaps and life threatening risks related to extreme situations.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

A brochure "Extreme psychology" with advice and suggestions on how to improve emotional self – regulation.

Special training to practice a certain net knowledge promoting psychological readiness to meet hazards underlying the creation of rational attitude towards them and to acquire emotional state management skills and nerve tension movement skills to enable emotional self -regulation methods.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

In 2006-2007 a preliminary variant of brochure: "Extreme psychology" was created and in 2008 some sections of the brochure were expanded, the work was updated and enriched.

The brochure's contents is :

1. Psychological basis (some recommendations);
2. Psychology of human conduct in times of crisis.
3. Some recommendations on how to maintain one's self -control in a threatening situation.
4. Basic conduct rules for hostages.
5. A list of some books on self -defence aspects.

AZERBAIJAN /AZERBAÏDJAN

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

“Disaster medicine during emergency situations and organization of psychological assistance for population” (Round table).

TARGET COUNTRIES

Republic of Azerbaijan.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

National Authorities: Baku State University, Azerbaijan Medical University, “FOVQAL” Association non-government organization, “Psychological Service Centre” non-government organization.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Since the last decade of the XX century the rapid increase and extension of emergency situations’ scale all over the world, large terrible destructions, human losses have caused a strong psychological tension around the population, and that become a serious problem equal to emergency situation.

This problem touches Azerbaijan too, as it is subjected to natural and technological disasters and is considered to be one of the dangerous regions. We face with such problem during different kinds of disasters, taking place on our territory from time to time.

Specific objectives for 2009:

To discuss the existing situation with participation of specialists, experts and scientists from the various fields, to work out the appropriate recommendations on organization of disaster medicine and psychological assistance for population in extreme situations.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

Preparation of the recommendations at the scientific-practical conference, to be held on May 2009, on organization of disaster medicine and psychological assistance for population in extreme situations.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

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BELGIUM /BELGIQUE

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

TITRE DU PROJET

Soutien aux autorités locales dans l'amélioration de leur planification d'urgence

PAYS CIBLES

Belgique

AUTRES PARTICIPANTS

Autorités Nationales: Direction Générale Centre de Crise du Service Public Fédéral Intérieur.

OBJECTIF DU PROJET

Objectifs globaux:

En tant que centre d'études et de recherches placé sous l'autorité du ministre de l'Intérieur, l'ISPU développe entre autres un certain nombre de projets d'information, de formation et de soutien aux autorités locales. Les constats qui en découlent alimentent l'échange d'expériences et de bonnes pratiques réalisé dans le cadre de la coopération transfrontalières et internationale.

Objectifs spécifiques pour 2009:

Développer des outils destinés à aider les autorités locales dans la mise en œuvre de l'Arrêté royal du 16 février 2006 relatif à la planification d'urgence (*M.B.*, 15 mars 2006).

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2009

- Préparation de l'exercice nucléaire de Doel 2009: Une dizaine de groupes de travail a été mise sur pied afin de préparer les autorités locales dans l'accomplissement de leur mission d'exécution des mesures décidées au niveau fédéral (ex : mise en place d'un centre d'accueil et de décontamination). Rappelons que le nucléaire est un risque géré directement au niveau fédéral, le rôle des autorités locales se limitant à l'exécution des mesures (*);
- Groupe de travail « zones nucléaires d'intervention » dont l'objectif est de délimiter les zones d'intervention et d'en planifier l'organisation en déterminant clairement le rôle des autorités fédérales et locales (*);
- Recherche universitaire « Glimmer » visant à mettre à la disposition des autorités locales un guide-outil opérationnel d'aide à l'analyse de risque au niveau local (via l'adaptation de la méthode APELL adoptée par les Nations Unies);
- Recherche universitaire « Evacuations » dont l'objectif est de mettre en place des outils pratiques pour les autorités locales. Une participation à une recherche de l'U.E est actuellement à l'étude;
- Accueil de stagiaires étrangers pour échange d'expériences;
- Groupe de travail harmonisation des plans particuliers d'urgence et d'intervention SEVESO au niveau des provinces;
- « Guide de planification d'urgence » visant à mettre à la disposition des autorités locales un guide comprenant d'une part les principes de la planification d'urgence et d'autre part des recommandations et conseils pratiques pour faciliter la rédaction des plans d'urgence;
- Séances d'information visant à expliquer les dispositions de la Circulaire Ministérielle relative aux disciplines ainsi que celle relative à la structure type pour les plans généraux d'urgence provinciaux;
- Poursuite de la concertation trimestrielle transfrontalière avec les autorités locales (Belgique-France, Belgique, Pays-Bas).

RESULTATS OBTENUS ANTERIEUREMENT

- Accueil de stagiaires étrangers pour échange d'expériences;
- Séances d'information à destination des bourgmestres, organisées en collaboration avec les gouverneurs visant à expliquer les obligations et responsabilités qui leur incombent en vertu de la législation sur la sécurité civile;
- Formation continue en communication de crise à destination des chargés de communication des autorités locales;
- Guide planification d'urgence « Accidents sur canalisations de transport de produits dangereux »;
- Mise en place d'une concertation ministérielle et participation à des exercices transfrontaliers.

ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2009

- (*) Un lien sera fait entre les projets exposés *supra* et le suivi donné au « Workshop sur les enseignements de la catastrophe de Tchernobyl » (piloté par le centre spécialisé TESEC) : l'ISPU analysera avec le TESEC comment tirer parti des enseignements issus de l'Atelier : une piste de réflexion est de travailler sur des outils de communication simples à destination des autorités locales pour leur permettre d'informer concrètement la population vivant à proximité d'une centrale nucléaire. Les collaborations transfrontalières seront exploitées dans ce domaine.
- Analyse comparée du rôle des autorités locales et régionales dans la gestion des risques majeurs

BULGARIA / BULGARIE

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Portal DRACE

TARGET COUNTRIES

Bulgaria

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

National Authorities: Parliamentary Commission for Environment and Water (Bulgaria), National Agency for river Danube (Bulgaria), New Bulgarian University (Sofia), Bulgarian National Radio.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Creation of the Portal for river Danube for the aims of Radio Translations.

Specific objectives for 2009:

Partial creation of the Portal for river Danube.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

Use of Portal in time creation of Radio Translations for river Danube

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

Conclusions of Meetings of Work group for Portal and Radio Transmissions

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

Meetings of the Working group: January, March, Jun, September, and October

CYPRUS /CHYPRE

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

BESAFENET website

TARGET COUNTRIES

Global

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres:

- European Center for Risk Prevention (ECRP) in Sofia
- European University Center for the Cultural Heritage (CUEBC) in Ravello
- European Center for Seismic and Geomorphological Hazards (CERG) in Strasbourg
- Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Insular Coastal Dynamics (IcoD) in Valletta, Malta

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

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

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

During 2009, the evaluation of five more hazards, already given to different centers to be prepared, will be made.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

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

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

FRANCE

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Landslide susceptibility mapping at the European scale

TARGET COUNTRIES

Several European Countries

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

National Authorities: Ministries in charge of prevention and hazard planning in different European countries.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

In the framework of the European Soil Thematic Strategy, a project to map landslide susceptibility at the scale of Europe (i.e.1:1 Million) was suggested in 2007 by the Soil Information Working Group (SIWG) of the European Soil Bureau Network (ESBN). The methodology consists to identify the potential areas subject to generic landslide types by expert knowledge using available thematic and environmental data. The choice of the 1:1 M scale allows the use of harmonized data sets for all Member States as input to the susceptibility model. Since a coherent landslide inventory map or geographical database does not exist at the European level, a pan-European landslide susceptibility map can only be prepared without inventory data, e.g. through heuristic modelling using European level landslide conditioning- and (optionally) triggering- data.

For the susceptibility model, a minimum set of landslide conditioning factors has been selected and consists in: (1) lithology and soil/parent material derived from geographical databases of the Geological Surveys; (2) slope angle (derived mainly from NASA SRTM DEM) and (3) landcover available from the Corine Land Cover dataset. A grid based mapping unit of 90 m has been selected for the calculation. The susceptibility model is heuristic and based on expert weighting (index-based evaluation) of the three types of input data.

Specific objectives for 2009:

Within this CERG activity, it is envisaged to develop a model and to test its performance on some landslide inventory maps (density of landslides per administrative unit) available for France, Italy, Germany, Austria and some Spanish regions. This work is also part of the European Expert Group on 'Guidelines for Mapping Areas at Risk of Landslides in Europe' coordinated by the JRC since October 2007, and in which several CERG members are part.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

Development of a model adapted to provide susceptibility maps at the European scale.
Performance of the model for several regions affected by different landslide types.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

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TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Identification of thresholds for landslide crises, and implications for operative Early Warning Systems.

TARGET COUNTRIES

France, Italy

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

The global objective of this activity is to propose landslide thresholds and early warnings criteria through experimental modelling and analysis of landslide field data, for the operative forecasting of landslide acceleration or even fluidization.

The focus will essentially be on landslides developed in fine grained sediments (La Valette, Super-Sauze, Apennines landslides, Tessina, Villerville). It is anticipated to use laboratory flume experiments, field data analysis and numerical modelling, to:

- analyze the acceleration or fluidization of fine-grained landslides;
- identify concepts and factors controlling these crises;
- development simple and more complex mechanistic models of landslide crises, and test their performance on experimental and field data;
- define critical thresholds through scenario modeling for establishing early warning systems for periods of crisis;
- propose *macroscopic indicators* qualifying the susceptibility of a given slope to produce various landslide types, in particular landslides susceptible to degenerate in mud/debris flows.

Specific objectives for 2009:

- analyze the acceleration or fluidization of fine-grained landslides;
- identify concepts and factors controlling these crises;
- development simple and more complex mechanistic models of landslide crises, and test their performance on experimental and field data;

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

Identification of concepts and factors controlling landslide crises.
Development of different models adapted to landslide crises.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

-

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

International Conference on "Landslide Processes: from Geomorphologic Mapping to Dynamic Modelling" (5-6 February 2009)

TARGET COUNTRIES

Several Countries

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

National Authorities: with a support of the IAG – International Association of Geomorphologists and GFG – Groupe Français de Géomorphologie.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives and Specific objectives for 2009:

The Conference is devoted to the understanding and the modelling of land degradation processes and associated soil threats affecting the earth. Important forms of land degradation are mass movement (e.g. landslides, debris flows) and soil erosion that lead to the degradation of natural vegetation and land use potential, as well as to an increase in risk to natural hazards. The common denominators in these processes are changes in hydrology in response to changes in land use and climate.

The Conference will explore these issues from a quantitative geomorphological viewpoint, associating several approaches: understanding past and present processes, field observation and mapping, statistical and process based modelling using GIS.

The Conference is organised to pay tribute to Prof. Dr. Theo van Asch, whose work resembles the significant 40 years development in the field of quantitative land degradation process research.

The conference opens the sessions with an invited keynote lecture, followed by 1,5 hour of short presentation followed by interactive poster presentation in the same convention room. The four sessions are spread over 2 days and will have plenty of room for interaction and discussion.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

Book with the Conference Proceedings.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

This International Conference is organized in Strasbourg after the first Conference "Geomorphology: from expert opinion to modelling" A tribute to Professor Jean-Claude Flageollet, 26-27 April 2002, University Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg, France.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

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

TITRE DE PROJET

Systeme d'alerte aux séismes

PAYS CIBLES

Activité centrée sur la zone Euro-Méditerranéenne et service globale pour les Séismes majeurs.

AUTRES PARTICIPANTS

Autorities Nationales: Service ouvert à tous (7 000 utilisateurs du système d'alerte et de 600 000 à 1 200 000 visites mensuelles).

OBJECTIF DU PROJET

Objectifs globaux:

Le projet vise à offrir une information rapide et fiable sur les séismes de magnitude supérieure à 3 en Euro-Med et supérieur à 5 au niveau global. Ce service se compose d'un site Internet diffusion passive de l'information) et d'un système de notification (diffusion active par email, SMS).

Objectifs spécifiques pour 2009:

Maintenir cette activité opérationnelle, et en améliorer les performances

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2009

Maintien du service opérationnel, améliorations des performances.

ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2009

Un volant important d'activités (non couvert jusqu'à présent pour le CoE) vise à impliquer le citoyen dans la gestion de la crise sismique en l'invitant à partager ses informations sur l'impact des séismes (questionnaires macrosismiques en 20 langues, collecte de photos et vidéos). Ces activités ont une visibilité grandissante.

GEORGIA /GEORGIE

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Activity 1. Development of Geodynamical Monitoring System Inguri Dam International Test Area (IDITA)

TARGET COUNTRIES

Georgia, Russia, France, all European countries with high dams.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: EMSC, ECGS, CEPRIS, TESEC

National Authorities: Ministries of Fuel and Energy, Environment Protection

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

In the area of research:

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

In the area of Information, training, consultations:

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

Specific objectives for 2009:

- development of slow movement monitoring system at International Test Area (IDITA)
- running of seismological and strong motion monitoring systems at IDITA
- development of modern digital data acquisition and transmission systems for geodynamical observations at IDITA
- compilation of data bases
- elaboration of new methods of geodynamical risk assessment from time series analysis using methods of nonlinear dynamics
- support and participation in projects related to reduction of disaster risks, development of multi-hazard and multi-risk assessments methods
- creation of computer scenario of flooding associated with the damage of high dam
- organization of International Conference: Sustainable Development and Geo-hazards in the Southern Caucasus, January 2009, Tbilisi, Georgia

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

- purchase on additional two-component tiltmeter for slow movement monitoring system at International Test Area (IDITA)
- the new seismic and strong motion data will be obtained at IDITA
- a project of new system for digital data acquisition and transmission systems for geodynamical observations at IDITA will be compiled
- data base of slow movement, seismological and strong motions for 2009 will be compiled
- a problem of reservoir-induced seismicity at IDITA will be analyzed
- risk maps of the South Caucasus will be compiled using local data and Global Hotspot Map technique
- computer scenario of flooding at IDITA associated with different modes of the damage of dam will be compiled

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

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

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

Databases of geodynamical observations at IDITA for 20 years have been compiled.

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

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

In 2008 the staff of the centre participated in following international projects:

- Triggering and synchronization of seismic/acoustic events by weak external forcing as a sign of approaching the critical point. 2006-2008, INTAS, INTAS 05-1000008-7889;
- Applying Isotope Techniques for the Assessment of Water Resources In Georgia, 2006-2008, IAEA, IAEA GEO80003;
- Open network of scientific Centres for mitigation risk of natural hazards in the Southern Caucasus and Central Asia, 2006-2008, ISTC;
- Assessment of radon-hazard potential, residential exposure, lung cancer and COPD in West Georgia, 2006-2007, ISTU.

Prof. Chelidze was engaged as an expert in geophysics for assessment of new projects of construction of large dams in Khudoni and Namakhvani (Western Georgia).

More than 50 papers in periodicals, including high-impact ones have been published in the last 10 years

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

In 2009 the staff of the centre will participate in following international projects:

NATO – SFP 983038 Seismic hazard and risk assessment for Southern Caucasus-Eastern Turkey energy corridor.

GREECE / GRECE

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Development of Educational Material, concerning Earthquake Protection (before, during and after) an Earthquake and Dissemination through innovative tools (e-learning, teleconference etc.)

TARGET COUNTRIES

All the Countries of the OPA

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: All the Centers specialized in the topic

National Authorities: Local Authorities, Universities

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

The active participation of the citizens is prerequisite for the reduction of the seismic danger and the minimization of the destructive consequences of an earthquake. Briefing of citizens is of great importance. The scope of this activity is the collection, elaboration and production of educational material in the area of Earthquake Protection (before, during and after) and Earthquake. This material will be disseminated through innovative educational tools is e-learning, teleconference etc.

Specific objectives for 2009:

-

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

The results can be turned into advantage in the field of Informing and Education

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

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TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Seismic Hazard Assessment in Specific Areas of Importance: (Monument, Structures of Great Importance)

TARGET COUNTRIES

All the Countries of the OPA

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: All the Centers specialized in the topic

National Authorities: Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization (EPPO) and Ministry of Culture

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Seismic Hazard Assessment in Specific Areas of Importance: (Monument, Structures of Great Importance). Summer schools in cities as Lefkada, Larissa e.t.c.

Specific objectives for 2009:

-

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

The results can be turned into advantage in the field of Protection of Cultural Heritage

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

This activity is correlated within the framework of our Seismic Policy concerning Earthquake Protection of Monuments.

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Ground means and technology for fighting forest fires/Potentialities and limitations

TARGET COUNTRIES

Countries that are frequently copying with forest fires and their impacts, such as Albania, Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, FYROM, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Turkey.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS: Academics with expertise

Specialised Centres: ECFF, GFMC

National Authorities: Civil protections, firebrigades, Institutes

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

4. Define the state of the art of ground means technology
5. Provide indicators for evaluation of available technology

Specific objectives for 2009:

5. Review state-of the art
6. Register operational people needs

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

A specialized volume of Forest Fire Net

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

5. Consulting partners for preparing the specialized volume
6. Assign a quest editor for the volume
7. Edit the contributions
8. Prepare and run a teleconference operational people and experts

LUXEMBURG / LUXEMBOURG

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

TITRE DU PROJET:

Fonctionnement de l'ECGS

PAYS CIBLES:

Luxembourg

OBJECTIF DU PROJET

Objectifs globaux:

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

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

Objectifs spécifiques pour 2009:

En 2009, il s'agira d'assurer la continuité des activités de l'ECGS. La subvention annuelle de l'Accord EUR-OPA servira à l'organisation des réunions des Conseils d'Administration et Scientifique, aux frais de déplacement des membres des conseils et des employés de l'ECGS, notamment aux réunions de l'Accord EUR-OPA. Une autre partie sera utilisée pour la maintenance des équipements scientifiques de l'ECGS et particulièrement des sismomètres.

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2009

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ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2009

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**FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA/ EX-
REPUBLIQUE YOUGOSLAVE DE MACEDOINE**

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

MALTA / MALTE

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Introduction of Coastal Hazards / Risk management to undergraduate university course in Environmental Science

TARGET COUNTRIES

Euro-Mediterranean but largely Malta.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

National Authorities: International Environment Institute, University of Malta

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

- To contribute to awareness raising and human capacity building in the field of coastal hazards and risk management which are largely missing in the Maltese islands;
- To facilitate execution of an undergraduate university training course in Environmental Science.

Specific objectives for 2009:

To develop and deliver training modules in the field of coastal hazards and risk management at undergraduate university level within a general umbrella course in Environmental Science

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

Development and part delivery of training modules

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

Development of training modules at secondary school level on coastal hazards within the BeSafeNet project.

MOLDOVA

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Study of “Environmental and health effects of the hazardous wastes”. Procedures and instruments for securing of an efficient management of the common risk.

TARGET COUNTRIES

EUR-OPA member states.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: Specialised centres: EUR-OPA Network of Scientific Centres ...

National Authorities: Ministry of Ecology

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Identification of procedures and instruments of the national systems of toxic waste management, effects diminution and risk prevention. Advancing arguments for securing of a common legislation and of other procedures in order to assure an efficient management of the common risk.

Specific objectives for 2009:

Analysing the legislation as an effective instrument and the procedures in order to present the suggestions for the creation of a network structure for securing the effective national efforts in the domain of the first level management of the waste risk.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

Considering the expansion of the European area and the environmental effects of the transboundary impact of the industrial, military and agricultural wastes, we will identify the national instruments and procedures able to assure an efficient management of the common risk.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

We defined the principle of reduction, recovery and neutralisation of the wastes, reduction of waste generation and excluding them from our use. We identified the consolidation measures of the competence of the risk management for the industrial, military and agricultural wastes.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

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TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Identification of possibilities, preparatory forms and national capacities able to assure an efficient psychological assistance to the victims of the natural disasters (scientific seminar).

TARGET COUNTRIES

EUR-OPA member states.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: Specialised centres: EUR-OPA Network of Scientific Centres

National Authorities: Specialized National Organizations. Ministry of Education

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Identification of procedures and instruments of the national systems of toxic waste management, effects diminution and risk prevention. Advancing arguments for securing of a common legislation and of other procedures in order to assure an efficient management of the common risk.

Specific objectives for 2009:

Organise a scientific seminar with the participation of the decision-making factor of the central or local government, educational institutions, afferent NGO, in order to discuss and bring new efficient solutions in training the pupils and the population in general for mitigation of the negative impact.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

In 2009, we will continue the investigations made in 2008. We will identify the possibilities and national capacities of psychological training and we will offer efficient forms of population training.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

We defined the actions and principles of the psychological assistance of the victims of the natural disasters as a contribution to the mitigation of the negative impact.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

-

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Training in the domain of prevention of the natural risks at the school and university level (conference).

TARGET COUNTRIES

EUR-OPA member states.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: Network of Scientific Centres.

National Authorities: Specialized National Organizations. Ministry of Education

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Supplying with basic anti-risk knowledge contains: prevention, crisis, rehabilitation

Specific objectives for 2009:

Organisation of a scientific conference of educational personnel with the participation of the decision-making factors of a local or central level in order to clear up new forms and methods of anti-risk training.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

Implementation of the anti-risk knowledge at the school and university level according to the general objectives:

- at the awareness level
- at the level of risk estimation and knowledge application
- at the level of integration and cooperation

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

During the examined period, in cooperation with the Centre from Bulgaria, after implementing the forms and methods of teaching in the schools and universities, the level of awareness about the natural risks mitigation has increased, the term being learned at all school levels.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

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MORROCO / MAROC

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

TITRE DU PROJET

Les Grands séismes potentiels et risque de Tsunamis. Impacts sur les Etablissements humains

PAYS CIBLES

Maroc, Portugal, Espagne, France, Italie, Allemagne.

AUTRES PARTICIPANTS

Centres Spécialisés: Universités marocaines, Centres de Recherche et Départements techniques.

Autorités Nationales:

- Département de l’Environnement (Correspondant Permanent de l’Accord pour le Maroc);
- Protection Civile;
- Ministère de l’Education National, de l’Enseignement Supérieur, de la Formation des Cadres et de la Recherche Scientifique;
- Direction Technique de l’Habitat.

OBJECTIF DU PROJET:

Objectifs globaux:

Contribution à la Prévention du risque de Tsunamis dans le Golf de Cadiz et la méditerranée occidentale ;

Qualification de sites vis-à-vis des grands séismes et tsunamis.

Objectifs spécifiques pour 2009:

- Tsunamis historiques dans le Golf de Cadiz et la méditerranée occidentale ;
- Traitement des données OBS ;
- Elaboration d’un modèle de vitesse sismique pour la le Golf de Cadiz permettant de modéliser la propagation des ondes de tsunamis vers les pays de la région.

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2009

- Organisation d’un Workshop sur la Néotectonique au NW du Maroc en relation avec les sources tsunamigènes du Golf de Cadiz (printemps 2009) Rabat, Maroc.
- Co-organisation du Workshop “Euro-Mediterranean Quatterra and Antelope users groups joint meeting” March 11-13, 2009 - Marrakech, Morocco.

ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2009

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PORTUGAL

***CERU - European Center on Urban Risks / Centre Européen sur les Risques Urbains
(Lisbon)***

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

2^o Workshop on Earthquake Prediction

TARGET COUNTRIES

All Seismic Prone Countries

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: IM - Department of Geophysics, IDL – Instituto D. Luis, U. Lisbon

National Authorities: Portuguese Academy of Sciences, Societies: Seismic Engineering, Geography, Geology and Universities of Lisbon

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

State of the Art on Earthquake Prediction, Methodologies used by Experts on Analysis of Physical, Geochemical, Geological and Remote Sensing Precursors.

Specific objectives for 2009:

Future Organization to Promote Exchanges of Practices

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

Proceedings of the First Workshop

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

-

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Participation in the International Scientific Meetings

TARGET COUNTRIES

Morocco, Spain, Greece and Portugal

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: IM - Department of Geophysics, IDL – Instituto D. Luis, U. Lisbon

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Participation in the following Meetings:

International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior (IASPEI), Jan 2009, EUG
European Union of Geosciences, April 2009.

Specific objectives for 2009:

Presentation of Scientific Papers

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

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ROMANIA / ROUMANIE

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT:

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

TARGET COUNTRIES

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

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: Centres of countries that can be affected by the shaking of Vrancea intermediate depth earthquakes (Moldova, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Greece, Turkey, Serbia, etc); other EUR-OPA seismic countries' Centres

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

Others: Association of Structural Design Engineers of Romania - AICPS

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives

- Facilitation of the application of the new codes and standards by the community of structural design engineers in Romania, taking into account the objectives of the EUROPA Major Hazards Agreement for the period 2009-2011.
- Fostering research, regulations and development programs for thermal and energy rehabilitation of buildings, according to EPBD-European Performance of Building Directive.

Specific objectives for 2009

Issues related to enforcement of the new Romanian Code for the seismic rehabilitation of existing buildings, correlated with the enforcement (starting in 2010) of Part 3 of Eurocode 8.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

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

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

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

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT:

Dissemination activities using earthquake education materials, seminars and demonstrations, concerning earthquake protection (before, during and after an earthquake) by innovative tools (Website INFORISX, Japanese earthquake simulators etc)

TARGET COUNTRIES:

Countries that can be affected by the shaking of Vrancea intermediate depth earthquakes (R. Moldova, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Greece, Turkey, Serbia, etc)

Other interested seismic countries, member of the EUROPA Agreement

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: Centres of countries that can be affected by the shaking of Vrancea intermediate depth earthquakes (Moldova, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Greece, Turkey, Serbia, etc); Centres of other interested countries, member of the EUROPA Agreement
National Authorities: Ministry of Regional Development and Housing / National Center for Seismic Risk Reduction

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

- Developing the national and regional capability of Romania within EUR-OPA Agreement on prevention, preparedness and response;
- Co-operation with other institutions;

Specific objectives for 2009:

- Seminars for providing knowledge and informing people, States, Institutions about the means and ways of earthquake preparedness and disaster prevention
- Development of the English version of INFORISX WEB Site hosted by INCERC;

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009:

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

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

- The Romanian version of INFORISX Website is already hosted by INCERC Website;
- Seminars for school students have been held

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009

The activity will be correlated with other dissemination programs of INCERC and NCSRR

RUSSIAN FEDERATION/FEDERATION DE RUSSIE

ECNTRM- European Center for new technologies in management risks (Moscow)

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Operative duty on estimation of possible consequences of earthquakes, in frame of working with GIS "EXTREMUM"

TARGET COUNTRIES

EU and countries in zones of seismic activity

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Risk decreasing and mitigation of earthquake consequences.

Specific objectives for 2009:

Improving of scenario reaction for seismic event and specification of human losses estimation in real time (on-line).

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

Increasing a number of saved people because of time reduction for reaction on seismic event

SAN MARINO / SAINT-MARIN

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

2009 Courses in Emergency and Disaster Medicine

TARGET COUNTRIES

Italy

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: Poison Centre, Catholic University School of Medicine in Rome (Italy), Poison Centre Careggi Hospital in Florence (Italy)

National Authorities: NBCR Fire Brigade Command (Rome), Civil Protection Direction (Rome), Local Government Chairman (Rome)

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

To diffuse knowledge and skill acquisition about basic and advanced aspects of:

- Mass casualties emergencies;
- Acute and chronic poisoning;
- Psychological management of medical emergencies;
- Basic and advanced life support;
- Basic and advanced trauma care;
- Basic and advanced paediatric support.

Specific objectives for 2009:

To set and organize the following courses:

- TBST (Toxicological Basic Support and Therapy);
- ALS (Advanced Life Support);
- BLS (Basic Life Support and early Defibrillation);
- PALS (Paediatric Basic and Advanced Life Support);
- PTC (Pre-hospital Trauma Care);
- Medical Management of Maxi-emergencies;
- Psychological Management of Maxi-emergencies;
- Medical Management of NBCR emergencies.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

To run the following courses:

- TBST (Toxicological Basic Support and Therapy);
- ALS (Advanced Life Support);
- BLS (Basic Life Support and early Defibrillation);
- PALS (Paediatric Basic and Advanced Life Support);
- PTC (Pre-hospital Trauma Care);
- Medical Management of Maxi-emergencies;
- Psychological Management of Maxi-emergencies;
- Medical Management of NBCR emergencies.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

Educational activities carried out in 2008 have completely fulfilled the announced objectives included in the proposal for 2008 activities (see) within the framework of the annual grant. All planned courses were held by November 2008. A detailed report about 2008 courses will be available by the end of 2008.

TURKEY / TURQUIE

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Publishing and distributing Disaster Training materials

TARGET COUNTRIES

Turkey and other member states

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

National Authorities: Republic of Turkey the Ministry of Public Works and Settlement - General Directorate of Disaster Affairs.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

AFEM aims to reduce the destructive effects of disasters in general and earthquake in particular; through training. AFEM's target group comprises technicians, administrators several groups who have responsibilities on various disaster management subjects, as of before, during and after disasters and public. Printing and publishing the information both make the information permanent and give opportunity to maximum number of publication. This will also ensure the activity of the center.

Training materials published and distributed in 2007 and 2008:

- a) What to do During Earthquake
- b) Booklets, Posters and CDs on Different Types of Disasters.
- c) Print and Distribution of 2008 Blank Book and Calendar that Includes Information on Introducing Disasters.

Specific objectives for 2009:

To design and publish disaster training materials for example posters, brochures, booklets, etc.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Development of a Multilingual Risk Management Glossary (MLRMG)

TARGET COUNTRIES

All European States

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

Specialised Centres: ...

National Authorities: Republic of Turkey the Ministry of Public Works and Settlement- General Directorate of Disaster Affairs.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

To facilitate understanding and communication concerning risk management drafting and translation of specific texts and discourse; to create scientific and technological tools in line with the current expectations of linguistic science, risk science and the information society; giving priority to the multilingual verbalisation of risk knowledge and know-how.

Specific objectives for 2009:

As it is well known, the MLRMG, which stems from the work done by the EUR-OPA Major Hazards Committee of Experts from 1998 to 2002, has existed since December 2007 for five languages (English, French, German, Spanish and Romanian. By the 2007, adding Turkish language in this glossary has started. A group expert from Turkey prepared draft Turkish part and it forwarded to responsible person for WIN-MULTH. Our glossary study in progress now and it will continue in the next years.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Experts Workshop on Effects of Climate Change

TARGET COUNTRIES:

Algeria, Greece, Morocco, Holland, Italy, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Malta, Moldova

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

Specialised Centres: Algeria, Greece, Morocco, Holland, Italy, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Malta, Moldova centers

National Authorities : (General Directorate of Disaster Affairs, General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works, General Directorate of State Meteorological Works, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, NGOs)

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT*Global objectives:*

It is observed that meteorological disasters such as aridness, flood, land sliding, hail, land erosion, avalanche have been more frequent and more drastic. In addition to this, it is also predicted that this acceleration will continue in the future resulting in serious loss of life and economical losses. This international conference with the participation of institutions involved in meteorological issues in Turkey, and the member states of EUR-OPA will assess the future studies on mitigations and preventions.

Turkey and her surrounding regions due to her existence in the Mediterranean Basin and possibly Turkey will be among the one of the most affected countries by climate change impacts,

According to the IPCC reports the probable hydrological results of the global climate change on our country will come across more hydrometeorological disasters

- The frequency and the volume of the droughts will be higher.
- The floods will be more harmful.

Since drought impacts in 2007 the Turkish Government has taken several decisions to tackle with the water-drought subject. Turkey National Decision on the reduction of agricultural credits and promotion of modern irrigation systems (April 2007). Regional Establishment of provincial drought Commissions (June 2007) for the preparation of Drought Action Plans. In February 2008 the Turkish Grand National Assembly (TGNA) agreed on the creation of a Research Committee for the Effects of Global Warming and Sustainable Water Resources Management“, inviting relevant institutions and organizations to the Assembly and to work together on the preparation of an comprehensive report to be presented then in the National Assembly. Some studies to Ratificate of the Kyoto Protocol (June 2008).

Specific objectives for 2009:

With this experts' workshop, we can find opportunity to share our knowledge and discussing mitigation ways and solutions.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

Results of this workshop will be guideline for the legislation studies in Turkey and the other countries

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Disaster Training for Primary Schools In Order to Develop a Natural Disaster-Conscious Society

TARGET COUNTRIES

Turkey

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

National Authorities: Republic of Turkey the Ministry of Public Works and Settlement- General Directorate of Disaster Affairs, Ministry of Education – Turkey.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT*Global objectives:*

Aim: Conscious Children and Youth for Disasters

Duration: 5 days/per month (totaly 5 years) (this project started in 2007)

Specific objectives for 2009:

Within the context of “Let's Learn Natural Disasters,” it is planned to give children a training by experts on the definition of disaster, what to do during and after the disaster. The duration of this training will be a total of 30 days, 5 days a month (March, April, May, October, November, and December). In the final analysis, the aim is to prevent panic during a disaster and to act according to a plan. In addition, when the fact that the children of our country are, unfortunately, face to face with every kind of disaster, and that these people will be in charge in risk-reducing policies and studies, the necessity of these planned studies and of having consciously-educated children become manifest.

UKRAINE

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Training course on radiological monitoring in Chernobyl Exclusion Zone

TARGET COUNTRIES

EUR-OPA member states and other countries with radiological installations

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

National authorities: Ukrainian Ministry of Emergency Management, NPP authorities

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

- to strengthen preparedness to radiological accidents, to provide the students with the latest guidance on environmental, source, personal and equipment monitoring in case of a nuclear or other radiological emergency;
- to practice and learn the monitoring procedures under "real" conditions (Chernobyl Exclusion Zone).

Specific objectives for 2009:

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

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

- to provide lectures for student, drills and exercises on Emergency monitoring objectives, Field radiation and contamination monitorinn, Field sampling, Gamma spectrometry, Radiation protection of monitoring teams, Basic data evaluation.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

During 1997-2008 10 Summer Schools have been organized for students from Austria, Bulgaria, Germany, USA, Ukraine and other countries.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Updating of TESEC web site

TARGET COUNTRIES

EUR-OPA member states and other countries

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

- Developing capability of EUR-OPA on prevention, preparedness and response;
- Co-operation with other institutions.

Specific objectives for 2009:

Informing people, States, Institutions about the European Centre of Technological Safety capability, performing and planning activity.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

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

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

Existing web site

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

Participation in EUR-OPA joint projects and activities. Involvement in activities of Ukrainian Ministry of Emergency Management.

TARGET COUNTRIES

EUR-OPA member states and other countries.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Performing of institutional tasks of TESEC

Specific objectives for 2009:

Participation in EUR-OPA joint projects and activities. Involvement in activities of Ukrainian Ministry of Emergency Management.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

Participation in EUR-OPA joint projects and activities. Involvement in activities of Ukrainian Ministry of Emergency Management.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

Developing proposal for EUR-OPA Workshop in Istanbul, BE-SAFE-NET project. Involvement in activities of Ukrainian Ministry of Emergency Management on radiation protection contaminated due to Chernobyl areas.