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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*

**PROGRAMMES COORDONNES PROPOSES EN 2009**

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

**COORDINATED PROGRAMMES PROPOSED IN 2009**



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**POLICY PROMOTION / POLICY PROMOTION**

**LEGISLATIVE ASPECTS / LEGISLATIVE ASPECTS**

## **LE ROLE DES AUTORITES LOCALES ET REGIONALES DANS LA REDUCTION DES RISQUES DE CATASTROPHES (ISPU - Institut Supérieur de Planification d'Urgence, Florival)**

**PAYS CIBLES:** Etats membres à l'Accord Eur-Opa, en fonction de leur participation et du montant de la subvention allouée pour cette activité.

**COORDINATEUR LOCAL:** Monique Bernaerts, Alexandra Sonck

**AUTRES PARTICIPANTS:** Correspondants permanents et Centres spécialisés

### **OBJECTIF DU PROJET**

#### ***Objectifs globaux (2007-2011)***

Avoir une vue globale, pour chaque pays analysé, du rôle joué par les autorités locales dans la gestion des risques majeurs et des mécanismes de coordination mis en place ;

Identifier les difficultés auxquelles elles sont confrontées et examiner l'appui que leur offrent les niveaux supérieurs ainsi que les efforts d'harmonisation entrepris ;

Identifier et échanger les bonnes pratiques existantes.

#### ***Objectifs spécifiques pour 2009***

- Poursuivre l'analyse approfondie des pays pour lesquels suffisamment d'informations nous ont été transmises (avec mission sur place).

- Organiser une réunion de concertation avec les pays ayant participé à l'enquête par questionnaire afin de convenir d'un champ d'étude plus restreint (donc frais de mission pour les participants) ;

- Adapter le questionnaire par rapport aux remarques qui ont été faites par les participants tendant vers une simplification ;

- Adaptation du Doc AP/CAT (2007)<sup>11</sup> en fonction des bonnes pratiques identifiées.

### **RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2009**

- Fin 2008, l'ISPU invitera les participants à l'enquête par questionnaires (Algérie, Maroc, Arménie, Grèce, Luxembourg, France, Belgique) à mener une réflexion sur la future structure à donner à l'étude visant notamment à partager les meilleures pratiques existantes.

- Simplification du questionnaire et nouvel appel à contribution :

On constate – comme nous l'avions pressenti – que peu d'autorités sont en mesure de répondre à toutes les questions, trop nombreuses de surcroît. Par conséquent, le questionnaire sera retravaillé afin de mieux orienter les résultats vers la production de fiches comportant des informations concrètes à destination des autorités locales sur des thématiques issues de la première phase de l'analyse.

- Identification des bonnes pratiques exportables et intégration dans le document de référence AP/CAT (2007)<sup>11</sup>

- Les analyses approfondies en cours seront transmises à l'Accord.

- Les pays ayant complété le questionnaire ont été invités à présenter une bonne pratique ou leur organisation locale lors des réunions de l'Accord : à organiser concrètement.

### **ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2009**

La délégation belge qui a participé au « Workshop sur les enseignements de la catastrophe de Tchernobyl » (pilote par le centre spécialisé TESEC) 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.

Participation / exploitation d'autres forums de rencontre d'autorités locales dans le domaine de la gestion des risques.

## **ESTABLISHING OF EURO-MEDITERRANEAN COMMUNITIES NETWORK FOR NUCLEAR SAFETY (TESEC - European Centre of Technological Safety, Kiev)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES :** EUR-OPA member states and other countries with radiological installations and neighboring countries

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Victor Poyarkov

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS :**

***SPECIALISED CENTRES:*** ISPU - Higher Institute of Emergency Planning (Florival, Belgium)

***NATIONAL AUTHORITIES:*** EUR-OPA member states and other countries with radiological installations and neighboring countries

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

#### ***Global objectives***

The main aim of the Community Network would be to foster better radiological protection and information for populations living in areas that might be affected in the case of an accident at a Nuclear Power Plant or any other nuclear facilities through dissemination of best European experience on emergency planning; early warning procedures; iodine prophylaxis and other elements of radiological protection.

#### ***Specific objectives for 2009***

1. to deploy a task force group;
2. to develop a legal approach for the creation of the Network under the Council of Europe umbrella;
3. to organise the inaugural meeting of Network in spring 2009.

### **EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Establishing of Euro-Mediterranean Communities Network for Nuclear Safety

### **ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

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### **RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY**

The international workshop “Public authorities and civil society together for a safe European nuclear future” have been organized and was held in Kiev, Ukraine 22-23 September, 2008. The participants of Workshop – representatives of international organizations: European and Mediterranean Major Hazards Agreement of the Council of Europe (EUR-OPA), Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), national, regional and local authorities and communities’ representatives, mayors of cities from 15 countries: Armenia, Belgium, France, Italy, Spain, Sweden and others – discussed and adopted conclusions of Workshop. Workshop conclusion is basis of this project.



**TRAINING / TRAINING**

**PAYSAGES CULTURELS COMME PRODUIT DES CULTURES LOCALES DU RISQUE:  
UNE ACTION DE REDUCTION DE LA VULNERABILITE FACE AUX DESASTRES  
NATURELS ET DE DEVELOPPEMENT LOCAL - SEMINAIRE PC/CLR (CUEBC,  
Centro Universitario Europeo per i Beni Culturali, Ravello)**

**PAYS CIBLES:** Pays extraeuropéens

**COORDINATEUR LOCAL:** Ferruccio Ferrigni

**AUTRES PARTICIPANTS:**

**CENTRES SPECIALISES:** CRSTRA, AFEM

**AUTRES :** Universite J. Monnet (St Etienne), Université de Stuttgart, Université de Naples « Federico II »

**OBJECTIF DU PROJET**

***Objectifs globaux***

Donner à des figures professionnelles – qui iront supporter les décideurs locaux dans la mise au point de projets de développement locale fondé sur la mise en valeur des « Paysages Culturels » – une compétence spécifique en matière de prévention des risques naturels au travers de la reconnaissance et l'up-grade des savoirs faire et des techniques qui ont engendré ces paysages et qui, en ayant été testées au fil des siècles par dizaines de désastres naturels, sont forcément éco-compatibles.

***Objectifs spécifiques pour 2009***

Identifier les experts de prévention des risques à impliquer. Former 21 étudiants provenant de 4 continents.

**RESULTATS OBTENUS ANTERIEUREMENT**

Le Séminaire PC/CLR est le suivi des 16 Cours Intensifs réalisés par le CUEBC entre 1990 et 2006 sur la « Réduction de la vulnérabilité du bâti ancien au travers de la remise en valeur des Cultures Sismiques Locales » (Cours CSL) et vise à élargir à tous les risques naturels les acquis et les méthodes testés dans ces cours.

Le Séminaire s'inscrit dans le Master Erasmus Mundus 2008-2013 « MACLANDS » (Management of Cultural Landscapes).

**RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2008**

Formation de 21 étudiants- Diffusion des matériaux de support sous le label conjoint EUROPA/ERASMUS MUNDUS.

**ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2009**

Meeting pour la sélection des candidats extra UE (Stuttgart, 06.02.2009).

Meeting pour la présentation du Master (St Etienne, Septembre 2009).

**CIVIL DEFENSE AND PROTECTION EUROPEAN SCHOOL (CEMEC, European Centre for Disaster Medicine, San Marino)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** European Countries

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Alessandro Barelli

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALISED CENTRES:** Poison Centre, Catholic University School of Medicine, Arizona University

**NATIONAL AUTHORITIES:** NBCR Fire Brigade Command, Rome, Civil Protection Direction, Rome, Local Government Chairman, Rome

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

To establish an international centre for permanent education in civil defence protection. Target audience: Physicians, Nurses, Emergency services operators, Fire fighters, Public officers, Police personnel, Civil Protection Operators, Army personnel. Educational objectives: to know basic and advanced aspects of conventional and not conventional mass casualties emergencies, civil defence emergency plans, protection of population.

***Specific objectives for 2009***

To recruit the international faculty, To establish regulations of the school, To design the educational macro and microproject, To organise and realize the 1st teaching session.

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

International faculty approved and recruited, regulation approved, educational macro and microproject set, 1st teaching session organised and realized.

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

AHLS: Advanced Hazmat Life Support Provider Course (12 and 13 January at Houten, The Netherland).

## **DIFFUSION DE CONNAISSANCES SUR LES RISQUES CÔTIERS (CerCo, Centre européen sur les risques côtiers, Biarritz)**

**PAYS CIBLES:** Etats membres à l'Accord EUR-OPA confrontés aux risques côtiers

**COORDINATEUR LOCAL:** Françoise Pautrizel

**AUTRES PARTICIPANTS:**

**CENTRES SPECIALISES:** Centre sur les dynamiques Côtieres insulaires (ICoD) de Malte

**AUTORITES NATIONALES:** Région Aquitaine (mise en place d'un Groupement d'Intérêt sur le Littoral)

**AUTRES :** Association Européenne des Sciences et Techniques de la Mer (AESTM), Institut de recherche sur les Archéomatériaux de Bordeaux (UMR 5060)

### **OBJECTIF DU PROJET**

#### ***Objectifs globaux***

Développer une dynamique au travers de laquelle les professionnels et futur professionnels de la mer pourront se rencontrer et échanger leurs expériences avec des chercheurs spécialisés dans la connaissance des littoraux et des risques qu'ils supportent.

#### ***Objectifs spécifiques pour 2009***

Mettre à disposition des gestionnaires du littoral des éléments pour prévenir les risques et les gérer si nécessaire. Devenir à terme une interface privilégiée à travers laquelle les scientifiques et les usagers de la côte pourront partager informations et expériences.

### **RESULTATS OBTENUS ANTERIEUREMENT**

L'étude EuroErosion (2004) conclue que « la base de la connaissance de la gestion et de la planification de l'érosion côtière devrait être renforcée par le développement des stratégies de l'information », constat ré-exprimé par le Plan d'Action pour la Recherche Côtière établi lors de la Conférence de Paris du 5-7 décembre 2007 organisée par le Réseau européen ENCORA : des défauts majeurs dans le transfert de connaissance et de technologie qui gêne actuellement l'implémentation de la gestion intégrée des zones côtières (GIZC).

### **RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2009**

20 étudiants en formation pour chacun des modules (étudiants en fin de cursus et gestionnaires du littoral : chargés de sécurité de collectivités territoriales ou d'entreprises, membres de la protection civile, enseignants, chercheurs, étudiants)

Création d'un réseau de partenaires, « réseau européen de gestionnaires risques » côtiers et mise à disposition des futurs gestionnaires d'information concernant les principales institutions européennes dans les domaines des risques côtiers et de la prévention du patrimoine.

### **ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2009**

#### ***UN BILAN DE CONNAISSANCES***

Un travail de recensement de ce qui a été fait dans ce domaine par les organismes de recherche européens sera effectué afin de faire un bilan des Centres et de leurs compétences, et mettre à disposition des gestionnaires du littoral des informations fiables et accessibles.

L'actualité des problèmes liés aux perturbations supportées par les zones côtières, montre l'urgence d'une mise en commun des informations pour prévenir et agir contre les risques majeurs naturels et anthropiques. Nous proposons d'établir un bilan des connaissances concernant les zones côtières afin de disposer d'un éventail de données plus conséquent et plus performant, pour une meilleure gestion intégrée et durable et par la même, contrôler les perturbations.

De nombreuses études de grande qualité ont été réalisées sur les zones côtières, mais rares sont les documents de synthèse faisant état des acquis scientifiques, des recherches et des lacunes du savoir à un moment déterminé. La reconnaissance du Centre de la Mer de Biarritz en tant qu'un des centres correspondants de l'Accord Européen (EUR-OPA) Risques majeurs permet de répondre à cette attente et aide à la réalisation de banques de données en des lieux choisis comme points focaux, en fonction de la proximité d'équipes scientifiques. Cette démarche prend tout son intérêt par rapport à la future Cité de l'Océan.

Les domaines d'intérêts de ce programme sont : Géomorphologie et tectonique côtière et littorale ; Géologie et dynamique côtière ; Géologie et sédimentologie océanique ; Biologie de l'espace littoral.

#### *DES MODULES DE FORMATION*

Deux modules de mastère (d'une semaine chacun, soit 36 heures, à Biarritz) s'adressant aux étudiants européens en fin de cursus et aux professionnels du littoral désirant enrichir leurs compétences. Aucune formation spécialisée ciblant les gestionnaires et décideurs du littoral n'est aujourd'hui proposée. Ces deux modules de mastère constituent à ce titre une initiative innovante dans le domaine de l'enseignement et de la formation professionnels. En plus des méthodes « classiques » d'enseignement en salle de cours, seront organisées des sorties de terrains, des ateliers spécialisés et des conférences illustrées suivies de débats.

*Module « Connaissance et Gestion des Risques Cotiers »* (en partenariat avec l'université de Bordeaux 1, l'université de Pau Pays de l'Adour, l'ICOD de Malte et l'Association Européenne des Sciences et techniques de la Mer)

Dans un contexte d'urbanisation croissante et de changement climatique, les systèmes côtiers sont de plus en plus vulnérables, le risque se défaisant comme l'exposition des personnes, des infrastructures et des écosystèmes face à ces aléas:

- risques dépendant de la surélévation du niveau marin;
- risques dépendant de l'action des marées, de la houle, des courants modifiant le trait de côte;
- risques exceptionnels (juxtaposition de situations rares à la fois atmosphériques, marines, climatiques et éventuellement géophysiques);
- risques issus du domaine continental;
- risques pour le matériel biologique du littoral;
- risques liés aux activités humaines.

La formation proposée permettra de comprendre les caractéristiques des risques et mettra en avant les outils de gestion pour lutter contre ces risques.

*Module «Strategies de Prevention du Patrimoine Culturel contre les Risques Majeurs »* (en partenariat avec le l'Institut de recherche sur les Archéomatériaux de Bordeaux, l'association FER-PACT « Sciences et Patrimoine Culturel» et le CUEBC de Ravello)

**EDUCATION SCOLAIRE / SCHOOL EDUCATION**

**PREPARATION OF CD-ROM AND BOOKLET FOR CHILDREN IN GEORGIAN LANGUAGE: HOW TO MEET STRONG EARTHQUAKE (GHHD - Geodynamical Hazards of High Dams, Tbilisi)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** Georgia

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Tamaz Chelidze

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALIZED CENTRES:** CSLT (Sofia)

**COUNTRIES AUTHORITIES:** Ministry of Environment Protection of Georgia, Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

Caucasus is part of so called Alpine-Himalayan belt and its Seismicity could be characterized as moderate, this means that strong earthquakes occur within quite a large period of time up to several thousands of years. Population of Georgia is not so well prepared to meet not only strong but even moderate earthquakes and often this causes panic and commotion. Additional educational material is required, especially among the children. The aim of this project is to create a CD and booklet with simple animation and illustration of the nature of earthquake and seismic hazard and risk in Caucasus, which will be easily understandable for children of school level and will provide them with the knowledge of how to act before, during and after the earthquake.

***Specific objectives for 2009***

Compilation of CD, posters and booklets with simple animations and illustrations on how to act before, during and after the earthquake

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

CD and booklet for children.

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

Kick-off meeting of participants in Tbilisi (20 April 2009).

**DEVELOPMENT OF COASTAL HAZARDS MODULES WITHIN BESAFENET PROJECT (ICoD - Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Insular Coastal Dynamics, La Valetta)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** International

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Dr Anton Micallef

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALISED CENTRES:** Biarritz Centre

**NATIONAL AUTHORITIES:** University of Malta

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

To contribute to BeSafeNet project

***Specific objectives for 2009***

Developing training modules at secondary school level on outstanding coastal hazards (not addressed in 2008).

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Development of training modules on coastal hazards, namely erosion, storm surges, sea-level rise.

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

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**INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON DISASTER EDUCATION/TRAINING (AFEM - European Natural Disaster Training Center, Ankara)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** All of the member states of EUR-OPA

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Nehir VAROL

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALISED CENTRES:** EUR-OPA CENTERS

**NATIONAL AUTHORITIES:** Republic of Turkey The Ministry of Public Works and Settlement

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

Comprehensive disaster risk reduction can be achieved through education and awareness-raising activities.

The Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) is a global blueprint for Disaster Risk Reduction. The Framework offers guiding principles, priorities for action, and practical means for achieving disaster resilience for vulnerable communities. 3<sup>rd</sup> priorities for action is use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels. We know that, disasters risks can be substantially reduced if people are well informed and motivated towards a culture of disaster prevention and resilience.

Objectives of workshop are :

- Do we have supply effective disaster training ?
- How we can evaluate gender sensitivity of disaster education ?
- How can we rise the awareness of women and children through education?
- How should we prepare effective and efficient educational materials ?
- How to promote and advance activities in the areas of disaster risk reduction in school communities and safe schools initiatives;
- What types of education are the most suitable for different targets ?
- How can we use media for disaster training?

***Specific objectives for 2009***

Workshop (October 2009)

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

We can determine some rules or ways for effective disaster education-training.

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

-

**MERGING MODULE ON TECHNOLOGICAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN BE-SAFE-NET SITE (TESEC – European Centre of Technological Safety, Kiev)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** EUR-OPA member states and other countries

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** TESEC

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALISED CENTRES:** BE-SAFE-NET site partners

**NATIONAL AUTHORITIES:** EUR-OPA member states and other countries

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objective***

The prevention and decision making capability strengthening; providing for general public information and knowledge on risk prevention and disaster management

***Specific objectives for 2009***

1. to receiving external evaluation of published module;
2. to make correction to published web site following external proposals;

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Updated web site merged in BE-SAFE-NET site

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

-

**RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY**

Development of the EUR-OPA / Be-Safe-Net Web sites: module on technological disaster management

**CONTRIBUTION AU PROJET BESAFENET (CUEBC, Centro Universitario Europeo per i Beni Culturali, Ravello)**

**PAYS CIBLES :** Italie, France, Chypre, Bulgarie.

**COORDINATEUR LOCAL:** Armando Mauro

**AUTRES PARTICIPANTS :**

**CENTRES SPECIALISES:** Besafenet Centre, ECRP, CERG

**OBJECTIF DU PROJET**

***Objectifs spécifiques pour 2009***

Contribution à l'implémentation du site internet

Participation aux réunions de travail

**RESULTATS OBTENUS ANTERIEUREMENT**

Participation au workshop sur le thème.

**RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2009**

Implémentation du site internet en particulier avec la Documentation sur le risque volcanique

**INFORMATION AND AWARENESS / INFORMATION AND  
AWARENESS**

**NATIONAL AND MUNICIPAL CAMPAIGNS ON INFORMING AND WARNING THE POPULATIONS ABOUT EMERGENCIES AT CENTRAL AND MUNICIPAL LEVELS (ECTR - European Interregional Educational Center for Training Rescuers, Yerevan)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** Armenia, the Southern Caucasus countries and neighboring countries, states – members of EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement, other concerned countries.

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Stepan Badalyan

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALIZED CENTRES:** Other interested European Centers.

**COUNTRIES AUTHORITIES:** Rescue Service of Armenia (the former Emergency Management Administration under the Ministry of Territorial Administration), Academy of Crisis Management, “Emergency Channel” Information Agency.

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

*Long-term*

- Acquisition by the population, through recurrent nation-wide and municipal campaigns, of the required knowledge and skills for proper reaction when warned about hazards or specific risks.
- Usage of the experience gained in training to share it with other South Caucasus countries and adjacent states wishing to organise similar Campaigns (adapted to their own specific geographical and ecological-climatic conditions).
- Development of a regional information and warning system on transboundary emergencies for South Caucasian countries populations, taking advantage of the Methodology already defined.
- Mitigation of losses likely to be caused by transboundary emergencies.

*Short term*

- Development of the Methodology and Plan for actions aiming to develop and hold national and municipal campaigns on informing and warning the populations about emergencies.
- Organization of municipal and nation-wide campaigns in order to keep the population informed on possible risks threatening each particular country region and what to do when warned.
- Stress the necessary commitment of leaders of local governance bodies, heads of schools, hospitals, polyclinics, industrial enterprises, offices and mass media to protect the population.

***Specific objectives for 2009***

- Final versions of general and supplementary (for municipalities at special risks and special targeted groups of the populations) information materials included into the Methodology;
- Material-technical bases drawn on modern technologies;
- Carry out of the necessary organizational measures;
- Do comparative analyses of European Union legislation and Armenia’s legislation to include in legal tools best practices and provisions of relevant international documents;
- Preparation of training courses, round tables and workshops, aimed to preparedness raising of local authorities and local communities to risk reduction and emergency management;
- Participation in municipal exercises to provide guidance on measures to inform, warn and protect population in case of accident in potentially dangerous installations (such as nuclear power plants, installations storing, using or producing hazardous substances, etc.) as well as simulated exercises on response to natural disasters;
- Undertake organizational measures to ensure a close bi- and multilateral cooperation and support by interested international organizations.

**RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY**

In 2008, ECTR finalised several documents in English:

- the final version of the “Methodology and Plan for action”;
- the final version of basic information materials;

ECTR also finalised other documents in Armenian:

- the Information Leaflet “What to do first”;
- a brief information for the population on what to do first when warned on an imminent disaster;
- a manual for the population on how to act when radiation pollution is real or seems imminent;
- a manual for the population on how to act when a flood is real or seems imminent;
- a manual for the population on how to act when chemical pollution is real or seems imminent;

- a manual for the population on how to act when an earthquake is real or seems imminent.

In 2008 the draft Pocket first aid handbook has been created as well as final versions of basic tests and general recommendations for assessing and increasing safety for educational establishments. A Round Table organised on September 2008 in Metzamor (town near the Armenian NPP) to appreciate using best international experience (such as Chernobyl legacy) to improve cooperation among local authorities and NPP to raise the population safety. The outcomes have been presented at the International Workshop in Kiev in late September.

A pilot Local Level Risk Management module implemented in the Ararat Marz (and supported by the Ministry of Territorial Administration, UNDP, Armenian Rescue Service and ECTR) wishes to strengthen national disaster preparedness and risk reduction capacities in Armenia by defining recommendations for awareness raising and training programmes. Addressed to community leaders, local authorities, marz administration and population living in hazard-prone areas. The training materials, brochures and leaflets has taken into account the peculiarities of each group.

### **EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

1. Submit to the Emergency Management Ministry of Armenia the final version of “The Methodology and Plan for action” and elaborate draft plans on preparing and holding regular National and Municipal Campaigns in Armenia.
2. Submit to the Emergency Management Ministry for discussion the final versions of basic information materials:
  - The basic scenario, motto and emblem of “Campaign”
  - “Information Leaflet: What to do first”
  - Brief information for the population what to do first when warned on an imminent disaster.
  - The priorities for action to be undertaken by the population when warned on an imminent disaster or in case of disasters likely to occur in Armenia
3. Prepare and submit to the Agreement the updated final versions in English of:
  - A manual for the population on how to act when radiation pollution is real or seems imminent;
  - A manual for the population on how to act when a flood is real or seems imminent;
  - A manual for the population on how to act when chemical pollution is real or seems imminent;
  - A manual for the population on how to act when an earthquake is real or seems imminent;
4. Develop information materials in Armenian for special target groups of population (primarily educational establishments): final version of the Pocket first aid handbook will be tested for different users (primarily rescuers, school children and students).
5. Prepare the final versions (both in Armenian and English) of the basic tests and general recommendations for assessing and increasing safety of educational establishments, school administration and parents developed in 2007-2008. Co-ordinate with the Crises Management State Academy their dissemination by choosing experimental schools to test them.
6. Comparative analyses of provisions on responsibilities by local authorities for adequate information of communities about disaster risks, for responding to disasters, and for communicating the operators of the installations at risk.
7. Propose legal tools allowing more effective application of Aarhus Convention on access to information and public participation in decision-making in disaster risk reduction. Analyse the opportunity for civil society to access to best practices and knowledge in that field and to create a network of concerned people (by setting up local committees for example).
8. Participate in running training courses, round tables and workshops for preparedness raising of local authorities and local communities to risk reduction and emergency management.
9. Participation in running teaching courses in settlements near Armenian Nuclear Power Plant (NPP) and in setting up an international network of local actors of settlements near NPPs.
10. Elaborate proposals to update the legislation of Armenia on protection of populations living in the areas near the NPP, using the associated Ukrainian Law as reference.
11. Participate with Crisis Management Academy and Yerevan UNDP office in awareness raising and emergency preparedness courses for local authorities and civil communities at special risk.
12. Analyse experiences on transfrontier cooperation to develop proposals to create a regional early warning system for Southern Caucasus population in case of transfrontier emergencies, and in particular establish cooperation links with the AFEM Centre in those fields.

### **ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

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**DANUBE A RIVER FOR ALL, A RIVER FOR EVERYBODY (CSLT - European Center for Risk Prevention Training at School Level, Sofia)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** Bulgaria, Romania, Serbia and other

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Kolio Kolev

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALISED CENTRES:** ECMN (Moldova), TESEK (Ukraine), ECNTRM (Russia)

**NATIONAL AUTHORITIES:** Parliamentary Commission for Environment and Water (Bulgaria), Bulgarian National Radio, New Bulgarian University, National Agency for river Danube

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

Prevention against the water harmful influence – information and education of the population along the Danube river valley.

***Specific objectives for 2009***

Realization of Radio transmissions with support of Portal DRACE

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Conclusions of Workshop – second half 2009

Regularly Radio Transmissions of National and Local level in Bulgaria

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

Workshop – second half 2009

Meetings of work group for Radio Transmissions – February, April, July, September and November

**VULNERABILITY AND RISK / VULNERABILITY AND RISK**



**COASTLINE AT RISK: METHODS FOR MULTI-HAZARD ASSESSMENT (CERG - European Centre for Seismic and Geomorphological Hazards, Strasbourg)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** France, Italy, Portugal, Malta

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Olivier Maquaire

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALISED CENTRES:** ICoD, Malta

**OTHERS:** University of Modena e Reggio Emilia, (Italy), University of Caen Basse-Normandie (France), Faculty of Geography, Lisbon (Portugal)

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

In recent years, the interest in coastal instability has increased significantly due to disasters that occur every year in different parts of the World, often inducing risk situations. This research project can be included within this context and aims at investigating coastal instability in the island of Malta (Mediterranean coastline) and in the Lower Normandy (Channel coastline) compare the results to be obtained with those achieved in recent years by the proponents of this project in the different parts of the European countries.

This will provide a significant opportunity for scientific discussion based on the assessment and comparison of data regarding instability situations in the context of multi-hazards assessment. The latter has been until now slightly dealt with in the island of Malta and in the Normandy coast, despite significant risk issues, as evidenced from a series of accidents/damages recorded after landslide events (crisis).

The project aims at the reconstruction of the recent geomorphological evolution and to assess landslide hazard of the north-west coast of the island of Malta, that is mainly due to rock spreading and rock falling, and of the north-east coast of Lower Normandy, that is mainly due to rotational and translational landslides with regular crises. The objectives of the project will be pursued through multidisciplinary investigations which will foresee a geomorphological and engineering geological approach. Integrated avant-garde research methods and techniques, both traditional and innovative, will be applied with special reference to mapping, monitoring and modelling coastal instability phenomena. For hazard assessment, research will take into account different scenarios of global change with sea level rise.

The final objective (third year) is to propose a method for multi-hazard assessment allowed to define the assessment of susceptibility (spatial probability and magnitude) and assessment of hazard (temporal probability and intensity) for coastline hazards.

***Specific objectives for 2009***

The following objectives are envisaged for the year 2009 :

1. Retrospective study on landslide occurrence,
2. Interpretation of multitemporal aerial photographs and satellite imagery,
3. Analysis of triggering factors,
4. Geomorphological survey and mapping,
5. Monitoring of landslides (GPS, extensometer, etc.).
6. Proposal of method(s) for multi-hazards assessment

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Identification of causes of landslide phenomena and frequency of reactivations, as well as the collection of information on any damage caused.

Development of methods for multi-hazards assessment.

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

-

**ASSESSMENT OF EXTENT OF CRITICALITY AREA AROUND LARGE RESERVOIRS;  
ANALYSIS OF ENERGY RELEASE ACCELERATION IN LOCAL SEISMIC ACTIVITY  
(GHHD - Geodynamical Hazards of High Dams, Tbilisi)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** Georgia

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Tamaz Chelidze

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALIZED CENTRES:** EMSC, ECGS, CEPRIS, TESEC

**COUNTRIES AUTHORITIES:** Ministry of Environment Protection of Georgia, Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

Assessment of extent of criticality area around Enguri HPP reservoir based analysis of energy release acceleration in local seismic activity

***Global objectives***

It is known that strong earthquake preparation process is accompanied by the change (increase) of size of the critical region. This was observed in many cases including strong Caucasian earthquakes. At the same time it is not known how man made influences e.g. building of large water reservoirs may affect extent of criticality of local area.

***Specific objectives for 2009***

In present research we aim to investigate the character of seismic energy release acceleration around Enguri reservoir for before impoundment, reservoir flooding and periodic change of water level in reservoir.

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Tables of relation between water level loading and variation of extent of criticality of seismic activity around Enguri reservoir.

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

Workshop of participants in Tbilisi (20 November 2009).

## **LANDSLIDE FORECAST USING REMOTE SENSING DATA (GHHD - Geodynamical Hazards of High Dams, Tbilisi)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Tamaz Chelidze

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALIZED CENTRES:** CERG (Strasbourg), ECMHT (Baku), ECTR (Armenia)

**COUNTRIES AUTHORITIES:** Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources of Georgia

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

#### ***Global objectives***

Application of remote sensing data on rainfall for big landslide forecast

#### ***Specific objectives for 2009***

Combining map of location and intensity of landslides on the territory of Georgia with satellite data on heavy rainfalls

### **RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY**

Earlier the prognostic map of potentially landslide-prone areas has been compiled.

### **EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Combining map of location and intensity of landslides on the territory of Georgia with satellite data on heavy rainfalls allow probabilistic forecast of big landslides. It has been shown recently (EOS, vol.88, N 37, 2007) that these two data provide the basis for forecast with a probability 0.76. We'll use GIS-based landslide susceptibility maps and remote sensing data on precipitation from the web-site <http://trmm.gsfc.nasa.gov> in order to validate the technique for Georgia and Caucasus

### **ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

Collection of data on the date, location and intensity of landslides on the territory of Georgia and Caucasus (01.03.2009)

Collection of remote sensing data on the precipitation on the territory of Georgia and Caucasus (01.08.2009)

Probabilistic forecast of big landslides on the territory of Georgia and Caucasus (20.11 2009)

**DISTANCE AUTOMATIC ON-LINE CONTROL OF BUILDINGS ENGINEERING  
CONSTRUCTION FRAMES (ECNTRM - European Center For New Technologies Of  
Risk Management, Moscow)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** All EUR-OPA member countries

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Valery Akimov

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

To develop methodology of distance automatic on-line control of buildings engineering construction frames.

***Specific objectives for 2009***

To work out the draft methodology.

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Draft document on the methodology.

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

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## **HARMONIZATION OF SEISMIC HAZARD MAPS IN BALKANS (ECILS - European Center on Vulnerability of Industrial and Lifeline Systems, Skopje)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** All EUR-OPA MHA Countries

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Zoran MILUTINOVIC

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALIZED CENTRES:** ECBR (Bucharest), AFEM (Ankara), ECPFE (Athens)

**COUNTRIES AUTHORITIES:** National authorities responsible for operative management of post-disaster effects and relief operations of DPPI Countries, Ministries sectorally responsible for seismology and enforcement of Seismic Design Codes and Standards

**OTHERS:** National Institute for Earth Physics (NIEP - Bucharest, Romania), Middle East Technical University (METU - Ankara, Turkey), Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Department of Geophysics (AuTH – Thessaloniki, Greece), Polytechnic University of Tirana, Institute of Geosciences, Department of Seismology (Tirana, Albania), Department of Geophysics, Faculty of Sciences, University of Zagreb Croatia (Zagreb, Croatia), Seismological Survey of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Sarajevo – Banja Luka, Bosnia and Herzegovina), Seismological Survey of Serbia (Belgrade, Serbia), Montenegro Seismological Observatory (Podgorica, Montenegro), Environmental Agency of the Republic of Slovenia, Seismology office, Ministry of Environment (Ljubljana, Slovenia)

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

#### ***Global objectives***

To filter-up, update and prepare professionally consensused historic and instrumental earthquake catalog database for elaboration of new seismic hazard maps of Balkan region based on a modern scientific methodology approach, which will ensure harmonization within the region, and also with the European (EUROCODE 8) standards.

To improve cooperation between 9 participating countries in the region of SEE and to enhance joint coordination and cooperation in the field of seismic hazard as an important tool for prevention and preparedness activities, and disaster management in whole.

#### ***Specific objectives for 2009***

Completion of analyses for harmonization of provided Earthquake Catalogues, Creation of 'joint' Balkan earthquake catalogue in consensused format, preparation of data for seismic hazard modeling and definition of characteristics of seismogenic zones with transborder influence; organization of 2nd EUR-OPA MHA CA Workshop "Harmonization of Seismic Hazard Maps in Balkans" in relation to NATO SFP 983054 Project "Harmonization of Seismic Hazard Maps for the Western Balkan Countries".

### **EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Creation of 'joint' Balkan earthquake catalogue in consensused format, identification and harmonization of data on earthquakes with different national inputs

Preparation of data for seismic hazard modeling and definition of characteristics of seismogenic zones with transborder influence

Organization of 2nd EUR-OPA MHA CA Workshop "Harmonization of Seismic Hazard Maps in Balkans".

### **ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

• 2nd Meeting/Workshop on EUR-OPA MHA CA "Harmonization of Seismic Hazard Maps in Balkans" (October-November 2009)

*Details:* Presentation of 'joint' Balkan earthquake catalogue, Discussions and consensus on data prepared for seismic hazard modeling and defined characteristics of seismogenic zones with transborder influence; Planned participation: 15 international and 8-12 national representatives.

### **RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY**

Identification of the state of the data by countries involved, consensus on the format of Balkan earthquake catalogue, exchange of Earthquake catalogues of participating countries; commencement of analyses of provided Earthquake catalogues.

*Other associated activities:*

- Launch of NATO SfP 983054 Project "Harmonization of Seismic Hazard Maps for the Western Balkan Countries", Podgorica, Montenegro (2.10.2007)
- 1st Intl. Workshop on NATO SfP 983054 Project "Harmonization of Seismic Hazard Maps for the Western Balkan Countries", Ig, Slovenia (7-8.11.2007)

*Details:* Exchange on national experiences and information on data available for project performance, discussion and agreements on methodological approaches to be used for NATO SfP 983054, Synthesis on instrumentation available for strong and weak motion recording to be deployed in participating countries, Road map for further SfP 983054 and EUR-OPA MHA CA project development and interlinking; Agreement and Agenda for 2nd International Workshop in Skopje.

- Kick of Meeting/Workshop on EUR-OPA MHA CA "Harmonization of Seismic Hazard Maps in Balkans" and 2nd Intl. Workshop on NATO SfP 983054 Project "Harmonization of Seismic Hazard Maps for the Western Balkan Countries", Skopje, Macedonia (17-18.12.2007)

*Details:* Integration of Earthquake Catalogues of the Western Balkan Countries; Discussion on delineation of potential seismic zones affecting the NATO SfP 983054 member states; Exchange of experiences in using the OHAZ smoothed seismicity software tool; Information on bid preparation for planned strong and weak motion instrumentation; Road map for further SfP 983054 and EUR-OPA MHA CA project developments.

**FOREST FIRES / FOREST FIRES**

**GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR COPING WITH FOREST FIRE SMOKE IMPACTS  
(ECFF - European Center for Forest Fires, Athens)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** Countries that are frequently coping with forest fires and their impacts, such as Albania, Bulgaria, Cyprus, France, FYROM, Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Turkey

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Milt Stateropoulos

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALISED CENTRES:** GFMC

**NATIONAL AUTHORITIES:** Civil protections, firebrigades, Institutes

**OTHERS:** UNISDR

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

To prepare a list of guidelines regarding forest fire smoke impacts.

***Specific objectives for 2009***

To distribute the initial list of guidelines to interested parties for consultation.

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

A list of preliminary guidelines for further elaboration.

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

A teleconference for preparing the list of guidelines.



**REGIONAL TRAINING COURSE: FIRE MANAGEMENT ON TERRAIN CONTAMINATED BY UNEXPLODED OBJECTS (UXO), LAND MINES AND RADIOACTIVITY (GFMC - Global Fire Monitoring Center)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Greece, Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Croatia, Kosovo, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria Slovenia, Moldova, Ukraine, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Russia, Belarus

**LOCAL COORDINATORS:** Nikola Nikolov, Sergiy Zibtsev

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALISED CENTRES:** ECFE

**NATIONAL AUTHORITIES:** Representatives from above-mentioned countries will be from government agencies (Ministries of Interior / Fire Services, Ministries of Forestry / Agriculture)

**OTHERS:** Faculty of Forestry of Skopje, National Agricultural University of Kiev

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

Participants, which will include decisions makers, planners and / or trainers of fire schools / academies, will be briefed and at the same time contribute to identify regional problems, expertise, and solutions of managing land and fires in forests and other lands contaminated by UXOs, land mines and radioactivity. Fire smoke pollution and precautionary / protective measures will also be addressed.

***Specific objectives for 2009***

First training course of this kind worldwide, with emphasis on the East / SE Europe / Caucasus region in which UXOs, land mines and radioactive contamination dating back as long as WWI (Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia), war (Balkans, Southern Caucasus) and radioactive accidents (Ukraine - Chernobyl).

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Increased awareness of the problem, exchange of expertise, establishment of database, recommendations for government agencies to prepare prevention and combat plans taking into account human health and security.

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

The course shall be held either in Skopje (Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) or in Chernobyl (Ukraine).

**RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY**

Course will be prepared by a small regional workshop / consultation in Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, December 2008

**CULTURAL HERITAGE AT RISK / CULTURAL HERITAGE AT  
RISK**

**STRATEGIES DE PREVENTION DU PATRIMOINE CULTUREL CONTRE LES RISQUES MAJEURS (CUEBC - Centro Universitario Europeo per i Beni Culturali, Ravello)**

**PAYS CIBLES:** Espace euroméditerranéen

**COORDINATEUR LOCAL:** Max Schvoerer, Jean-Pierre Massé, Eugenia Apicella

**AUTRES PARTICIPANTS:**

**CENTRES SPECIALISES:** Centres EUR-OPA Risques Majeurs

**AUTRES:** Université de Bordeaux 3, CNRS (IRAMAT-CRP2a), UNESCO (Section musées et Objets culturels)

**OBJECTIF DU PROJET**

***Objectifs globaux***

Considérer la question de la prévention contre les risques majeurs en se plaçant du point de vue de la victime : le patrimoine culturel.

***Objectifs spécifiques pour 2009***

Introduire dans la stratégie une « réflexion préventive » contre l'un des risques spécifiques de notre époque : la crise climatique.

**RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2009**

Former de nouveaux spécialistes de la prévention. Créer un réseau de compétences qui fonctionnera comme un « ensemble » d'observatoires des risques qui menacent le patrimoine culturel. Aider les pouvoirs publics à mieux gérer les risques.

**ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2009**

En cours en oct. 2008 :

- « Patine du désert » : Programme de recherche avec la Commission Européenne (Dg Recherche) sur l'adaptation humaine, au Sahara, à des crises climatiques
- « De bleu et d'or sur les routes de la soie » : Comportement de l'architecture d'Asie Centrale sous l'effet conjugué de la sismicité et du réchauffement climatique.

## **A CONVERGENT APPROACH FOR SEISMIC ANALYSIS OF THE AGGREGATES OF HISTORICAL BUILDINGS (CERU - European Center on Urban Risks, Lisbon)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** Portugal, France, Italy, Morocco, Algeria, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, and Greece

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Luis Mendes-Victor

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALISED CENTRES:** CERU, CERG, CUEBC, ECILS, CEPRIS, AFEM, ECFE

**NATIONAL AUTHORITIES:** IDL, University of Lisbon, IM – Department of Geophysics

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

#### ***Global objectives***

Analysis of the seismic impact on the aggregate historical buildings considering distinct environmental sources.

#### ***Specific objectives for 2009***

-

### **EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Didactic examples from Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Greece, Morocco and Turkey.

### **ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

- Classification of the sources and sites (April 2009)

Use of the GIS to compile the present knowledge.

- Definition of plans to manage the resistance of historical buildings (September 2009)

3 days Meeting of 10 to 15 individual participants

- Diagnosis of the distinct aggregates on the chosen sites (December 2009)

### **RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY**

Portugal, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Greece, Turkey and Morocco Projects

**SEISMIC RISK / SEISMIC RISK**

**RESERVOIR INDUCED SEISMICITY; CASE STUDY FOR LARGE ENGURI DAM  
RESERVOIR (GHHD - Geodynamical Hazards of High Dams, Tbilisi)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** Georgia

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Tamaz Chelidze

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALIZED CENTRES:** EMSC, ECGS, CEPRIS, TESEC

**COUNTRIES AUTHORITIES:** Ministry of Environment Protection of Georgia, Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

Relation between variation of water level in Enguri HPP reservoir and dynamics of local seismic activity

***Global objectives***

Triggering of earthquakes by the water level changes in deep reservoirs is a subject of intense interest both from practical and scientific points of view. For the last two decades it has been documented that large water reservoirs can cause reservoir induced seismicity even in aseismic areas. It is now understood that, induced seismicity should be a transient phenomenon, which will occur either immediately after filling of the reservoir, or after a delay of a few month or even years depending on many causes including the permeability of the rock beneath the reservoir, character of loading etc. Once the stress and pore pressure fields stabilise at new values, the reservoir induced seismicity has to decrease. Earthquake hazard will then revert to the natural level that existed before the reservoir construction due to decrease of amount of local tectonic stress perturbation. At the same time, it is at present not clear how patterns of induced seismicity depends on character of triggering influence (say, abrupt or periodic loading).

***Specific objectives for 2009***

In the present research we aim to investigate the influence of periodic water level variation on the statistical and dynamical characteristics of seismic activity around Enguri reservoir for different periods. Namely, before impoundment, flooding and reservoir filling and periodic change of water level in reservoir.

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Calculated distributional (probability density function) and dynamical (scaling and recurrence characteristics) of local seismicity for time periods of impoundment, flooding and periodic change of water level in reservoir.

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

Meeting of participants in Tbilisi (20 Oct 2009)

**OVERVIEW ON EARTHQUAKE PREDICTION AND PREVENTION – METHODS AND NEW TRENDS (ECPFE - European Centre of Prevention and Forecasting of Earthquakes, Athens)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** All the Countries of the OPA

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** ???

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALISED CENTRES:** All the Centres interested in the topic

**NATIONAL AUTHORITIES:** Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization (EPPO), Universities, National Observatory

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

The Scope of this Workshop is to cite a general overview of the methods for assessing seismic hazard at a site or a set of sites, explaining the algorithms and discussing their limitations and advantages as well as exchanging experiences on short-medium and long Term Prediction of Earthquakes.

From the beginning of time, prediction of natural phenomena and, in particular, earthquakes has been one of the objectives of human Kind. However, the complexity of the capture processes at the origin of earthquakes does not yet allow science to produce earthquake predictions in a reasonable term period that would satisfy size of the next important event within narrow and accurate windows.

On the other hand, prediction in the medium and long term (tens to hundreds of years), is routinely used for assessing the seismic hazard at regional of local levels and for specific sites with critical facilities, evaluating the more exposed zones and quantifying the possible seismic actions. This constitutes the first step on the strategy of prevention. In fact this is at the moment the only way to prepare for earthquakes.

The use of modern techniques of GIS to model the hazard, has not only revolutionized completely the computation algorithms but also made the introducing of the data easier.

Summing up, the workshop aims at building related European Strategies so as each country will review its studies of hazards and develop new initiatives which will lead in the short term prediction of the seismic Hazard in Europe.

Specific objectives for 2009 :

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

The results can be turned into advantage in the field of Prevention and forecasting of Earthquakes

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

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**MISE EN PLACE D'UNE SURVEILLANCE EN TEMPS REEL DES NIVEAUX MARINS ET CONTRIBUTION A LA MISE EN PLACE DU SYSTEME D'ALERTE DES TSUNAMIS DANS LE GOLF DE CADIZ ET LA MEDITERRANEE OCCIDENTALE (CEPRIS - Centre Euro-Méditerranéen pour l'Evaluation et la Prévention du Risque Sismique, Rabat)**

**PAYS CIBLES:** Maroc, Portugal, Espagne, Algérie, France et pays de la Méditerranée occidentale.

**COORDINATEUR LOCAL:** ???

**AUTRES PARTICIPANTS:**

**CENTRES SPECIALISES:** CERU, ....

**AUTORITIES NATIONALES:** Ministre de l'Education Nationale, de l'Enseignement Supérieur, de la Formation des Cadres et de la Recherche Scientifique; Direction de la Migration et de la Surveillance des Frontières (Ministère de l'Intérieur) ; Protection Civile; Direction des Ports et du domaine Public Maritime (Ministère de l'Equipement et des Transport); Agence Nationale des Ports (ANP); Inspection Générale de la Marine Royale; Direction de la Météorologie Nationale.

**OBJECTIF DU PROJET**

Le Maroc et les pays du Golfe de Cadiz et de la Méditerranée occidentale, disposent de plusieurs milliers de km de côtes. Ces côtes connaissent la majorité de leurs populations et de leurs infrastructures. Historiquement la région a connu des tsunamis importants dont le plus connu est celui de 1755 suite au séisme dit de Lisbonne. La région n'est donc pas à l'abri de tsunamis importants qui éventuellement risqueraient de causer une catastrophe dont l'impact pourrait être irréversible pour le développement socio-économique des pays exposés.

La zone de Gorringe-Ampère en Atlantique est une zone pouvant générer un séisme important lequel risquerait de provoquer un tsunami dangereux, voir catastrophique pour la région.

Aussi, est-t-il important de prendre d'urgence des mesures de prévention contre les tsunamis. Les objectifs de ce projet complèteraient les initiatives en vue de :

- Donner l'alerte de tsunami aux autorités et aux populations concernées,
- Mener des études et recherches scientifiques afin de déterminer les zones inondables en cas de tsunami ;
- Mener des études et recherches scientifiques afin de préconiser des mesures de prévention contre les tsunamis,
- Travailler en concertation avec les autorités compétentes pour la prise des mesures de prévention contre les tsunamis, et pour sensibiliser et préparer les populations qui risqueraient d'être affectées en cas de tsunami important.

**Objectifs globaux**

- Développer une surveillance commune et concertée du niveau marin en temps réel dans le Golfe de Cadiz et de la Méditerranée Occidentale et mise en place d'un prototype de système d'alerte contre les tsunamis
- Echanger les données sur les niveaux de marin de la région

**Objectifs spécifiques pour 2009**

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**RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2009**

- Identifications des partenaires dans les pays concernés et présentation du programme de travail ;
- Installation et mise en service d'un premier marégraphe téléométré au Maroc sur quatre prévus;
- Partage des données entre le Maroc, le Portugal et l'Espagne dans une première phase ;
- Installation d'une centrale d'analyse des données.

**ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2009**

- Recensement des marégraphe pouvant être équipés de transmission en temps réel.
- Compilation des données marégraphiques et mise en place d'une base de donnée
- Organisation d'un Workshop sur la surveillance du niveau de la mer : prise en charge des experts participants dans la région.



**DEVELOPMENT OF A COMMON METHODOLOGY AND TOOLS FOR EARTHQUAKE HAZARD (CERU, European Center on Urban Risks, Lisbon)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** Portugal, Morocco, Italy, Turkey, Greece, France and Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Luis Mendes-Victor

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALISED CENTRES:** CERU, CEPRIS, ECPFE, CUEBC, EMSC, CERG, ECILS, AFEM

**NATIONAL AUTHORITIES:** IDL, University of Lisbon, IM – Department of Geophysics

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

Create an unified framework for seismic hazard assessment and produce a comprehensive probability model.

***Specific objectives for 2009***

Evaluate the methodologies of the different participants

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Depending on the workshops that will be organized

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

2 workshops will be proposed

**THE STANDARDIZATION OF GEO-TECHNICAL STUDIES ON THE FAULT ZONES  
(AFEM - European Natural Disaster Training Center, Ankara)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** Russia, Romania, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Azerbaijan, Morocco, Georgia, Greece

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Nehir Varol

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALISED CENTRES:** Russia, Romania, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Azerbaijan, Morocco, Georgia, Greece

**NATIONAL AUTHORITIES:** Turkey Ministry of Public Works and Settlement

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

The General Directorate of Disaster Affairs is responsible for maintaining geo-technical studies that will be the basis of safe structuring in earthquake regions. Determining the safe areas in regions under earthquake risk before the preparations of development plans can be possible only by very well trained experts. In order to enhance the proficiency of technical personnel in geo-technical studies and to balance these studies with the ones that are maintained in the world through standardization, our ministry intends to maintain its activities of such training with AFEM. As is known, the North Anatolian Fault Line, which gives Turkey the characteristic of being a country subject to earthquakes, is similar to that of San Andreas in America in respect to its mechanical qualities. In order to obtain information on geo-technical studies in the regions affected by the San Andreas Fault, and in order to frame the studies on this subject to a standard, such a workshop is very necessary.

***Specific objectives for 2009***

- Information on the Geo-Technical Studies : methodology, procedure and format

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Development of the methodology, procedure and format for Geo-Technical Studies

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

- Expert meeting (December)

Presentation and review of achievements, professional consensus, discussion and agreement with EUR-OPA countries authorities and Specialists from USA

- Workshop (June 2010)

Presentation about Geo-technical studies on active fault zones and around, examples from countries and preparing a results book.

**CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT / CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT**

**ATELIER DE FORMATION SUR LES RISQUES MAJEURS : ETUDES DE CAS (CRSTRA - Centre de Recherche Scientifique et Technique sur les Régions Arides, Biskra)**

**PAYS CIBLES:** tous les pays membres de l'accord et éventuellement autres

**COORDINATEUR LOCAL:** Fattoum Lakhdari

**AUTRES PARTICIPANTS:**

**CENTRES SPECIALISES:** Centres de l'Accord, Institutions éducatives, Société civile

**AUTORITIES NATIONALES:** Autorités impliquées dans la prévention et la gestion des risques

**OBJECTIF DU PROJET**

***Objectifs globaux***

Sensibilisation, formation dans la prévention et la gestion des risques majeurs

***Objectifs spécifiques pour 2009***

Tirer profit des expériences vécues, quel que soit la nature du risque pour une meilleure synergie dans la prise en charge dans la prévention.

**RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2009**

Transfert des acquis et des connaissances en matière de prévention et de gestion des risques

**ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2009**

Colloque international « Désertification, sécheresse et changement climatique : un défi global dans les régions Arides et Semi Arides » (15-16 décembre)

Journées nationales « Sauvegarde des Oasis » enjeux et perspectives (21-22 Mars)

**CLIMATE CHANGE AND NATURAL RISKS: ADAPTATION AND REHABILITATION OF THE HERITAGE (CERU - European Center on Urban Risks, Lisbon)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** Portugal, Italy, Greece, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Morocco, Turkey and Algeria.

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Luís Mendes-Victor

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS:**

**SPECIALISED CENTRES:** CERU, CUEBC, ECPFE, ECILS, CEPRIS, AFEM, CRSTRA

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

Improvement of knowledge on land use in high risk areas and on increasing damage.

Organizational safety measures, priority measures in critical areas. New protection philosophy.

***Specific objectives for 2009***

Capacity building measures to improve awareness and knowledge to ensure target organization support, in disaster management and land administration. Organization of advanced training dialogues to assess appropriate strategies, guidelines and educational material with management tools for developing and planning those capacity-building measures.

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Organization of the first workshop of the Working Group.

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

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**OTHER SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION / OTHER  
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION**

## **ORGANISATION DU MEETING SCIENTIFIQUE ESC2010 (CSEM - Centre Sismologique Euro-Méditerranéen, Bruyères le Châtel)**

**PAYS CIBLES:** Europe et pays Méditerranéens

**COORDINATEUR LOCAL:** Rémy Bossu

**AUTRES PARTICIPANTS**

**CENTRES SPECIALISES:** Participation ouverte à tous les centres

**AUTORITIES NATIONALES:** Ministère de la Recherche et de l'Enseignement Supérieur,  
Ministère de l'Environnement

### **OBJECTIF DU PROJET**

#### ***Objectifs globaux***

Le CSEM a en charge l'organisation de l'European Seismological Commission du 5 au 10 septembre 2010 à Montpellier. Conformément au dossier de candidature (joint), auquel l'Accord EUR-OPA avait apporté son soutien, le CSEM souhaite donner une forte résonance à cette réunion ainsi que renforcer sa dimension Méditerranéenne.

#### ***Objectifs spécifiques pour 2009***

L'année 2009 verra l'ouverture du site Internet dédié à l'ESC2010, et la diffusion de la première annonce de cette conférence (envoi postal, liste de diffusion). Outre ces résultats, le travail consistera chercher des sponsors, préciser des éléments de l'organisation, mettre en place le comité scientifique, identifier les prestataires de services etc.

### **RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2009**

Site web dédié, première annonce, identification de sponsors, comité scientifique préliminaire

### **ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2009**

Développement du site web dédié, création et diffusion de la première annonce, recherche de sponsor.

### **RESULTATS OBTENUS ANTERIEUREMENT**

Acceptation de la candidature du CSEM.

**ORGANIZATION OF THE 14TH EUROPEAN CONFERENCE ON EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING (ECILS - European Center on Vulnerability of Industrial and Lifeline Systems, Skopje)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES:** All EUR-OPA MHA Countries, All European and Mediterranean Countries

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Zoran MILUTINOVIC

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS :**

**SPECIALISED CENTRES :** Participation opened to all the Centres interested in the topic

**NATIONAL AUTHORITIES :** Ministry for Education and Science, Ministry for Transport

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

Macedonian Association of Earthquake Engineering (MAEE), supported by IZIIS-Skopje and ECILS-Skopje is in charge of organizing the 14ECEE in August-September, 2010 in Skopje and Ohrid, Macedonia. Intention of ECILS-Skopje is to augment the position and assure promotion of EUR-OPA MHA, organize special session in domain of Seismic Protection of Historic Heritage as well as to undertake some preparatory logistic.

***Specific objectives for 2009***

In 2009 ECILS intends to create 14WCEE Internet web, distribute the second announcement, create the International Scientific Committee and assist MAEE in assuring sponsors.

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

14ECEE web site, second announcement, identification of sponsors, establishment of international scientific committee, identification of key-note speakers.

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

Development of 14ECEE web site, elaboration and distribution of second announcement, identification of sponsors, identification of key-note topics and speakers.

**RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)**

Acceptance of the Candidature (2006), first flyer (2008)



**CO-OPERATION IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS / CO-OPERATION  
IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS**

**SCIENTIFIC-PRACTICAL CONFERENCE “RULES ON ORGANIZATION OF CIVIL DEFENSE AND STRUGGLE AGAINST EMERGENCY SITUATIONS IN PRIVATE OWNERSHIP CONDITIONS, IN THE RURAL AREAS, AND DUTIES OF ENTREPRENEURS, MUNICIPALITIES, LOCAL EXECUTIVE AUTHORITIES” (ECMHT - European Center on Training and Information of Local and Regional Authorities and Population in the Field of Natural and Technological Disasters, Baku)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES :** Specialized Centers of EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Habib Ocaqov

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS :**

**SPECIALISED CENTRES :** Ukraine (TESEC), Russia (ECNTRM), Turkey (AFEM), Georgia (GHDD) and other Specialized European Centers

**NATIONAL AUTHORITIES :** Emergency Situations and Agriculture Ministries

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

Since Azerbaijan declared its independence, as a result of large scale economic reforms in our rural areas, wide chain of hundreds of small farm economies on the basis of collective and state properties, as well as production and processing enterprises based on local raw material support has been established. So, stable foundation of economic development based on private ownership has been laid in our country. Naturally, it is a great success achieved by us.

At the same time, the liquidation of collective and state farms the aim of which was to solve the problems concerning the protection of economy, territories and population, created very serious problems in the sphere of struggle against emergency situations and organization of civil defense in the rural areas.

***Specific objectives for 2009***

To hold meetings at different levels in rural areas of the republic; to discuss (analyze) real situation and learn real opportunities; to develop the relevant conception project on organizational rules of civil defense and struggle against emergency situations on private ownership conditions in our rural areas by using practices of some European countries.

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

A conception project on the rules on organization of civil defense and struggle against emergency situations in private ownership conditions, in the rural areas, and duties of entrepreneurs, municipalities, local executive authorities.

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

Scientific-practical conference will take place in October 2009 under the patronage of the Secretariat of EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement of Council of Europe.

**CREATION OF REGIONAL CAPACITY AND TASK FORCE FOR POST-DISASTER DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (ECILS - European Center on Vulnerability of Industrial and Lifeline Systems, Skopje)**

**TARGET COUNTRIES :** All EUR-OPA MHA Countries

**LOCAL COORDINATOR:** Zoran MILUTINOVIC

**OTHER PARTICIPANTS :**

***SPECIALIZED CENTRES:*** ECRB- European Centre for Rehabilitation of Buildings (Bucharest, Romania), AFEM - European Natural Disasters Training Centre (Ankara, Turkey), ECTR - European Interregional Educational Centre for Training Rescuers (Yerevan, Armenia), CEPRIIS - Euro-Mediterranean Centre for Evaluation and Prevention of Seismic Risk (Rabat, Morocco), ECPFE - European Centre on Prevention and Forecasting of Earthquakes (Athens, Greece)

***COUNTRIES AUTHORITIES:*** National authorities responsible for operative management of post-disaster effects and relief operations of DPPI Countries

**OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT**

***Global objectives***

Experience all over the world shows again and again that countries affected by destructive events find it hard to produce damage assessments that satisfy national needs as well as requirements of international agencies and donors. This task is often finally entrusted to external experts, which can lead to unnecessary evacuation of buildings, prolonged accommodation of inhabitants in unsafe structurally damaged buildings, delays of the recovery process, etc.; the costs of which are borne by disaster victims, communities and their governments.

Project intends to create a suitable technically consistent and consensused methodology and format for damage assessments in the EUR-OPA MHA region that could be discussed and agreed upon with major donors (including the EC, Council of Europe Bank for Development, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development etc.) followed by the training of specialists and forming of a regional damage assessment task force to be rapidly deployed in major disasters (earthquakes, floods and high winds) within the EUR-OPA MHA region but eventually even wider.

***Specific objectives for 2009***

Development of flood and landslide damage assessment forms, final Coordinated Activity Workshop.

**EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009**

Methodological approaches for assessment of flood and landslide damage, development of informatic (IT) tool for integrated earthquake&flood&landslide damage assessment (€6,000)

**ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2009**

(no activities developed after the 31/11/2009 can be considered)

- Organization of 3rd meeting/Workshop on "Creation of Regional Capacity and Task Force for Post-disaster Damage Assessment (November or December 2009)

Details: Presentation of the consensused methodology and format for post-disaster damage assessments in the EUR-OPA MHA region and the developed integrated IT tool for damage assessment; Consensus on content of modules for training of specialists as a basis for forming and training of a regional damage assessment task force to be rapidly deployed in major disasters (earthquakes, floods and high winds) within the EUR-OPA MHA region. Planned participation 15 international and 10 national representatives, plus international organizations and financial institutions (UNDP, EC, Council of Europe Bank for Development, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development etc.).

## **RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY**

Building identification form, methodological approach for earthquake damage assessment, consensus on earthquake damage assessment form, national inputs on earthquake damage assessment and classification, synthesis of national inputs.

Other associated activities:

- Participation on International Workshop on Post-earthquake Damage Assessment, Rome – L'Aquila, Italy (28-30.11.2007)

The Workshop has been organized by the Italian Civil Protection Department and was supported by STOP, the EC funded project aimed at developing innovative tools for post-earthquake damage assessment. Representatives from 10 seismic prone European countries participated the Workshop in order to discuss and establish common principles, including forms and procedures pertaining to damage assessment.

- Organization of 2nd meeting on "Creation of Regional Capacity and Task Force for Post-disaster Damage Assessment" (21-22.12.2007)

The 2nd Meeting was held in Skopje in the premises of the Institute of Earthquake Engineering and Engineering Seismology, IZIIS-Skopje, University "Ss. Cyril and Methodius", Skopje, the founder of EUR-OPA's MHA European Center on Vulnerability of Industrial and Lifeline Systems (ECILS-Skopje). The objectives of the 2nd Meeting were: (1) Presentation, review and summary on the damage and loss assessment procedures used in countries from Balkan, Caucasus and Maghreb regions; (2) Exchange national/regional experiences; (3) Identification and summarization of common aspects and the existing gaps; (4) Identification and decision on other necessary details; (5) Decision on the follow-up and definition of the road map for further project development; and (6) Articulation of decisions and conclusions presented on the meeting of Directors of EUR-OPA MHA Centers (Paris, February 4-5, 2008).

**PSYCHOLOGICAL AID / PSYCHOLOGICAL AID**

