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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 PREVUES EN 2010 DANS LE CADRE
DES SUBVENTIONS ANNUELLES**

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

**2010 SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES IN THE ANNUAL GRANTS
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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 : Table Rondes « Termes de référence pour la préservation de l'environnement dans le cadre d'un développement durable en milieu aride en relation avec les changements climatiques »

DOMAINE D'ACTIVITE: Education, Prévention, Aide à la décision, Développement

PAYS CIBLES : Bassin méditerranéen et pays du Sahel

COORDINATEUR LOCAL: Fattoum LAKHDARI

AUTRES PARTICIPANTS :

CENTRES SPECIALISES: CRSTRA, INRA, ABHS, ANRH, ANCC, ONM, INPV, Forêts

AUTORITIES NATIONALES: les Ministères: Environnement, Hydraulique, Agriculture, Habitat, Enseignement Supérieur et Recherche; des Autorités Locales; des Associations.

OBJECTIF DU PROJET

Objectifs globaux:

- Préservation de l'environnement et déroulement de système d'alerte précoce
- Education / sensibilisation à la préservation de l'environnement
- Amélioration du cadre de vie des populations locales.

Objectifs spécifiques pour 2010:

- Prise en charge des problématiques spécifiques par les secteurs habilités à contribuer à l'équilibre des écosystèmes en place
- Développement du secteur économique
- Stabilisation des populations.

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2010

- Diagnostic/état des lieux des différents écosystèmes (cas par cas)
- Elaboration de voies et moyens de préservation
- Modalité d'intégration des populations locales à la mise en œuvre des stratégies de préservation de l'environnement.

Ex : Projet de développement durable, création d'association, création de clubs.

RESULTATS OBTENUS ANTERIEUREMENT (si pertinent)

- Expériences pilote d'éducation/sensibilisation aux risques liés aux changements climatiques à travers les régions arides à l'échelle nationale (document élaboré en trois (03) langues). La diffusion sera élargie à travers le BESAFE Net.
- Etude régionale de la vallée de l'Oued Righ (W. Ouargla)Algérie (en cours d'édition) ayant permis d'identifier les différents terroirs avec leurs atouts et leurs contraintes.

Inventaire des bioressources locales et identification des potentialités et les risques menaçant la biodiversité.

TITRE DU PROJET : Atelier « Actions de sensibilisation et développement de la culture du risque lié à la sécheresse et à l'ensablement dans le Sahara»

DOMAINE D'ACTIVITE : Education, Législation, Prévention, Aide à la décision, Sensibilisation.

PAYS CIBLES : Bassin méditerranéen et pays du Sahel

COORDINATEUR LOCAL: Fatoum LAKHDARI

AUTRES PARTICIPANTS :

CENTRES SPECIALISES:

- Directions de l'Environnement, de l'hydraulique, de l'agriculture, de de l'habitat et Autorités Locales : ONM / Forêts
- Associations, représentants de la population locale et les écoles.

AUTORITIES NATIONALES: Wilayas

OBJECTIF DU PROJET

Objectifs globaux:

- aider les populations à mieux vivre avec ce risque.
- Adaptation au risque.
- Minimiser les conséquences sur la santé et sur la dégradation du cadre de vie.

Objectifs spécifiques pour 2010:

- Stabilisation des populations.
- Développement de la culture du risque.
- Animation socio-économique devant valoriser les potentialités locales.

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2010

- Atténuer les conséquences néfastes du risque sècheresse et ensablement.
- L'acquisition de références de protection contre ce risque économie de l'eau (reboisement et plantation diverse pour fixation du sable, construction adaptées et autres) action liées à la santé humaine.

RESULTATS OBTENUS ANTERIEUREMENT (si pertinent)

- Quantificateur : élaboration d'un quantificateur de sable émanant d'un projet CRSTRA, outils de mesure de sable en transit éolien, utile pour la recherche et pour le développement.
- projet d'El-Goug sur la dynamique éolienne et la lutte contre l'ensablement, projet ayant permis l'élaboration de la carte de sensibilité à l'ensablement de la vallée de l'Oued Righ.
- Inventaire du savoir locaux en matière de lutte contre l'ensablement.
- Inventaire des bioressources végétales potentiellement fixatrice de sable.
- Journées d'études internationale sur la désertification et le développement durable Biskra 10-12 Juin 2006 (document édité et diffusé)
- Journée Nationale d'étude, d'information et de sensibilisation sur le sable en transit éolien et la lutte contre l'ensablement /Ouargla, Janvier 2007, (document édité et diffusé)
- Journées Internationales sur l'impact des changements climatiques des régions arides et semi arides et semi arides Biskra 15-17 Décembre 2007 (document édité et diffusé)
- L'animation de la journée de l'ensablement par le CRSTRA à la demande des autorités locales Ain Salah 2008.W. de Tamanrasset.

ARMENIA / ARMENIE

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Creating a “First aid manual” for training on it.

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Training

DURATION: 2007–2010

TARGET COUNTRIES: Armenia and other interested countries

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECTR

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: Other interested European Centres

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: Academy of Crisis Management (Emergency Management Ministry)

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

1. Speeding up a spread of knowledge and training practices through:

- creating a Universal teaching manual in Armenia to teach first aid skills
- serving a Manual to train rescuers and other first aid providers as well as the vast majority of population, including school students and residents of distant alpine regions of Armenia

The goal is to do the most to prevent a death of an injured on the scene as well as to reduce the number of lethal outcomes before the professional helpers arrive : the witness must be taught not only how to avoid panic but also how to take most rational decisions.

To achieve it, the following objectives are to be realized:

- scrutiny of all available European, Russian “Atlases on administering first aid”, manuals, text -books and brochures.
- organizing workshops and training courses for the rescue service and other organizations training specialists to teach first aid, especially in remote mountain regions of Armenia
- training first- and second grade instructors and carrying out necessary training exercises
- testing the Manual at the Chair of the State Crisis Management Academy of the Emergency Management Ministry.

Specific objectives for 2010:

Prepare a final version the manual for publication drawn on the results of discussions, comments and recommendaions of the specialists of the State Crisis Management Academy. Seek the funds necessary to publish and dessiminate it. Prepare a textbook on practicing the teaching first aid based on the Manual.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

The given Manual intends to teach first aid to rescuers, voluntaries and the vast majority of the population. Those mustering first aid skills as well as the first and second grade instructors involved into the organization and carrying out large- scale exercises on administering first aid will be available in the region. The training centers will also be available where the first grade instructors who provided a pilot training and who have

necessary techniques and knowledge on how to teach will teach the second grade instructors who in turn will teach specials and other layers 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 keep the mustered skills current and not to forget the material learnt. There is a hope that those school students who once felt self-competent in providing first aid could hardly remain indifferent at seeing someone praying for a help. The translation and dissemination of memorial first aid books to the population will promote the proliferation of first aid basis amongst the vast majority of the population.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

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

2008. Scrutiny of available European and Russian “Atlases on administering first aid”, manuals, text -books and brochures; comparison underlying the completion and improvement of the Manual itself through including the entire positive derived from other Atlases.

2009. Preliminary variant of « First aid manual » completed and sent for testing to the Rescue Training Chair of the State Crisis Management Academy.

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.

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

DURATION: 2001–2010

TARGET COUNTRIES: Armenia, France, other member states of EUR-OPA Major Hazards

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECTR

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: Other interested European Centres

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: Emergency Management Ministry (Rescue Service of Armenia), State Academy of Crisis Management, Yerevan State Medical University, Voluntary Rescue Centre “Spitak”.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

- Training population in first aid skills and elements of rescue operations according to the European methodic.
- Organization of training courses for training first aid specialists as well as for training monitors (second grade instructors) for not easily accessible regions that in winter time and also in emergencies are often found to be isolated from the relevant regional centres.
- Organization of training courses for first aid specialists as well as for monitors (second grade instructors) and the first grade instructors for training the monitors from the students – members of the Alpine Club of Yerevan State Medical University.

The trained monitors and first grade instructors are assigned to organize wide scale training of State Medical University students in practical first aid skills and basis of rescue operations.

In this way we will manage to resolve two significant tasks:

- To have a great number of specialists in administering first aid and possessing the basis of rescue operations who can be involved at major large scale emergencies as well as who can show qualified first aid to victims at possible emergencies bearing everyday nature.
- They have an opportunity while studying at the University both to strengthen their practical knowledge through acquisition of practice in disaster medicine area and to extend and improve them to be able to apply this knowledge on practice. Moreover those students with the best grades will be trained to become monitors and first grade instructors, and thereby will be included into a large scale process of training the various segments of population in the Republic in skills of administering first aid.
- Training in first aid and elements of rescue operations of the corresponding regular subdivisions of peacekeeping battalion of the Republic of Armenia.
- Organization training in first aid skills based on the European methodology for the rescuers of special rescue detachments and the members of rescue associations of students and volunteers in close cooperation with the specialists of the Rescue Service.

Specific objectives for 2010:

1. Continuing training first aid specialists and monitors for outmost, isolated, mountainous, not easily accessible regions of the Republic of Armenia.
2. Organization of training courses for monitors and first grade instructors for training monitors from the students – members of Alpine Club of Yerevan State Medical University.
3. Training in first aid elements of rescue operations of the corresponding regular subdivisions of peacekeeping battalion of Armenia.
4. After 2010 the final variants of a “First aid manual” and a “Memorandum first aid pocket book” are developed and enriched to publish them and use them in training.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

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 monitors and first grade instructors in first aid skills and elements of rescue operations from the students of Alpine Club of Yerevan State Medical University for organizing a wide-scale training of Medical University students in practical first aid skills.
3. Awarding to the first aid specialists, monitors and first grade instructors European Certificates and the “Memorandum first aid pocket book” developed by the ECRM.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

In **2006** special attention focused on the organization of training courses in outmost, isolated, mountainous, not easily accessible regions of the Republic,

In **2007** the ECTR concentrated its attention on organizing training in first for special rescue detachment, the members of rescue association of students and telephone operators,

In **2008** training first aid courses as well as theoretical and practical training courses on rescue operations basis were also organized for:

- 18 members from the YMCA public organization for ages 15-25. 6 participants were awarded the European certificate with the right to provide first aid and train for trainers.

- 16 students (for ages 14-18) from the children Home “Nadejzda” at Gumry city. 11 students were awarded the European certificates with the right to administer first aid.

In **2009** training first aid courses organized for the group of 8 students, which had a university degree in Shirak region with financial support of the « KAZA » foundation.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Enabling the coordination of activities in a disaster risk reduction area in the Republic of Armenia

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Prevention, Institutional aspects, -operation in emergency situations

DURATION: 2001–2010

TARGET COUNTRIES: Armenia, Ukraine, France, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium*

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECTR

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:

- Acknowledging top officials, specialists and wide public with key priorities and important documents in the field of disaster risk reduction, civil protection and sustainable development established and adopted by relevant international organizations.
- Acknowledging top officials and specialists from relevant Ministries and Departments, regional and local governments, school community officials and other community leaders with key documents and priorities adopted in EUR-OPA Ministerial Meetings.
- Preparing proposals on strategic goals and priority directions for the Government of Armenia and Emergency Management Administration in disaster risk reduction and sustainable development in line with policies pursued by international communities.
- Participating in the organization of international and national, regional and local Conferences, Workshops, Round Tables, teaching and practical courses.

Specific objectives for 2010:

1. Preparation of final proposals on strategic goals and priority directions in the field of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development for the next 10 years within the policy pursued by International Community (among them create a National Platform).
2. Submit to the Emergency Management Ministry the Recommendation 1829 (2008) on “Trans-frontier cooperation” of the Council of Europe’s Parliamentary Assembly.
3. Engagement in the building of the Technical safety concept of the Republic of Armenia.
4. Preparation of proposals and recommendations for awareness raising of population and local authorities on radiological risks based on the International Workshop “Public authorities and civil society together for a safe European nuclear future” conclusions.

5. Participation in teaching courses for local authorities, relevant specialists, school directors, heads of health institutions of settlements near Armenian Nuclear Power Plant and in setting up a network of local actors from settlements near NPPs.
6. Participation (with State Crisis Management Academy and UNDP Yerevan office) in awareness raising and emergency preparedness courses for local authorities and civil communities at special risk in relevant different regions of Armenia.
7. Continue co-operation within the program “Analysis of a role of local and regional authorities in major hazards management” with ISPU (Brussels, Belgium).

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

- First priority direction: proposal on creating a National Platform on disaster risk reduction and its further integration into the European Network of National Platforms.
- Second direction: prepare proposals on creating an early warning system for the population, including international cooperation in early warning system in trans-frontier emergencies for the Southern Caucasus states and neighboring countries.
- Other three priority directions: prepare proposals for action undertaken in the field of disaster risk reduction.
 - Use knowledge, innovations and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels.
 - Minimize the main risk factors.
 - Improve preparedness to hazard at all levels, in the first turn at local level.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

In **2004** active attendance of the World Conference on Disaster Reduction held in Kobe (Japan). The Director of the ECTR developed the National Report on disaster reduction issues coordinated by *the Emergency Management Administration under the Government of the Republic of Armenia* (now Rescue Service).

In **2005** acknowledge top officials, specialists and wide public in Armenia with key priorities adopted in the World Conference through “The world Conference and disaster risk reduction issues in developing mountainous land-locked countries (the case of Armenia)”.

In **2006** preparation work for the 11th Ministerial Session of EUR-OPA Major Hazards.

In **2007** development of “Report on challenges stipulated by priorities defined by political resolutions and recommendations approved by leading authorities of the European and Mediterranean Major Hazards Agreement of the Council of Europe”.

In **2008** organization of a Round Table in Metzamor (the partner-town of the Armenian NPP) with local authorities of Metzamor and neighbouring human settlements to improve the cooperation among local authorities and NPP to raise the nearby population safety. Involvement in the implementation of a Local Level Risk Management module in Ararat region by the Ministry of Territorial Administration, UNDP, Armenian Rescue Service.

In **2009** preparation of preparation of draft proposals on strategic goals and priority directions in the field of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development for the next 10 years. The director of ECRM, as representative of the Emergency Management Ministry, was included in the expert group of the Security Council under the President of the Republic of Armenia for building Technical safety concept. He also participated in Task Force Group Meeting “To foster better radiological protection and information for populations living in areas that might be affected in the case of a nuclear or radiation

accident” (Kiev, Ukraine) and Meeting of the Working Group “Role of local and regional authorities in Major Hazard Management” (Paris).

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Harmonization of the legislations of the European Union (the secondary legislation), member – states of the European Union and the Republic of Armenia in the area of civil protection, prevention of emergencies and their response.

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Legislation

DURATION: 2005–2010

TARGET COUNTRIES: Armenia, Ukraine, France, Belgium, other interested states

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECTR

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: TESEC (Kyiv, Ukraine), ISPU (Brussels, Belgium), other interested European Centres

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: The Emergency Management Ministry

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

- “Rapprochement” of EU, EU member – states and Armenia legislations in the area of civil protection, prevention of emergencies and their response.
- Evaluation of conformity of Armenian legislation with EU legislation:
- Proposals for the harmonization of legislations of the Republic of Armenia and the EU in the area of Civil Protection through alleging the legislative Acts subject to alterations and additions and those to be newly adopted.
- Acknowledgement with legal tools and best practices to apply effectively the provisions of relevant international documents in the field of awareness raising of the local communities about disaster risks, transparency and democracy in the decision making.

Specific objectives for 2010:

1. The final updated variant of the “Constitution and safety”, targeted for the government and the relevant authorities, will be published.
2. Participation in development of the Technical safety concept of the Republic of Armenia as the member of the group of experts of the Security Council under the President of RA.
3. Prepare proposals justifying the ratification by Armenia of the Madrid Outline Convention and two proposals added in 1995 and 1998 respectively.
4. Comparative analysis of existing provisions on responsibilities by local authorities for adequate informing the communities about disaster risks, for responding to disasters, and for communicating the operators of the installations at risk (based on France, Spain, Sweden, Belgium and Ukraine experiences).
5. Legal tools to allow more effective application of Aarhus Convention (on access to information, public participation in decision-making in disaster risk reduction matters).
6. Translation of the Ukrainian Law on population protection in areas adjacent to NPPs and proposals to update Armenian legislation on informing populations and local authorities about radiological risks.
7. Preparation of suggestions to put the Armenian Legislation in conformity with Council Decision N1999/847/EC “Establishing a community action Program in the field of civil protection” and Decision N2001/792/EC “Establishing a community mechanism to facilitate reinforced cooperation in civil protection assistance intervention”. A

common basic legal Act in this field, the draft Law “On the protection of the populations, territories, material values and heritage of the country from emergencies”, is planned to be developed.

8. Altering and amending relevant Laws and other legal or normative Acts related to this field.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2009

The publishing of the final updated variant of the “Constitution and safety”, targeted for the government and the relevant authorities.

Drawn on substantial analyses, some concrete proposals on altering and adding relevant Articles of the Constitution of Armenia are to be made. Both the analyses and proposals on making alterations and amendments will be built on internationally accepted base principles and parameters aiming to create an emergency management system and on managing the exercise of emergency powers within the existing Law.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

In **2005** within the National Program of harmonization of EU and Armenia legislations, the ECTR analyzed the EU legislation in the fields of Civil Protection and Sustainable Development and the relevant Armenian Legislation (see 2005 assessment of activities).

In **2006** we concentrated on improve the comparison performed in 2005 in particular the preciseness of wording, their submission in the appropriate legislative EU Acts and the existence of mechanisms enabling their steadily exercise.

The outcomes of analyses and the developed proposals have been summarized in the paper entitled: “Harmonization of legislation of the Republic of Armenia and the European Union in the civil protection and sustainable development areas” (within the framework of the National Program of realization of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement). The paper is planned to be published in 2008-2009 in the book "About some most significant windows towards ensuring safety in the Republic of Armenia". The ECTR elaborated also summarized proposals to improve in 2007-2010 existing Armenian Law and proposals for innovative Acts.

In **2007** the Rescue Service of Armenia submitted to the National Assembly for approval the draft laws “Approval of the Rescue Service Status” and “Legal regime for the declaration of a state of emergency”. A draft Agreement “Providing mutual assistance in the field of the Civil Defense and Emergency Situation” between Armenia Greece was developed, aimed at mutual assistance intervention at joint liquidation of natural and man-made disaster effects, epidemics as well during carrying out measures performed by the Civil Defense and in other cooperation areas. A draft Regulation “Approval of setting up of the Crisis Management Centre” was also submitted to the National Assembly of the Republic for approval: the Project envisages to set up a joint national Centre for managing natural disasters and technological accidents, epidemics and carrying out protection measures by the Civil Protection Service.

In **2008** the outcomes of comparative analyzes of 14 EU legislative and normative Acts and relevant Armenian Legislation were quoted and. particular differences highlighted. The ECTR also submitted proposals concerning harmonization of EU and Armenia Legislations along with listing legislative Acts subject to alteration or to be newly developed.

In **2009** the updated version of “Constitution and safety”, targeted to the government and relevant authorities, has been completed submitted for publication. The Council of Europe’s Parliamentary Assembly Recommendation on “Trans-frontier Co-operation” has been translated and presented to the Emergency Management Ministry.

3. The preliminary version of Comparative analyses of the existent provisions on local authorities' responsibilities to adequately inform communities on disaster risks, respond to disasters and communicate with operators of installations at risk has been completed.

4. The director of ECRM has participated in the Working Group "Role of local and regional authorities in Major Hazard Management".

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Developing and instituting the "Safe life activities basis in extreme situations" manual for experimental teaching in educational establishments of Armenia.

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

DURATION: 2006–2010

TARGET COUNTRIES: Armenia

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECTR

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: *Other interested European Centres.*

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: *Crisis Management Academy of the Emergency Management Ministry*

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

The development of a Manual "Safe life activities basis" that will underline the reasoned and responsible attitude of students to their personal safety and safety of other people, to their ability to possess skills enabling to safe their lives and health under unfavorable, threatening circumstances and to provide assistance to the others. Forming a person, who is safe for himself, surrounding people, the environment and who is oriented towards kindness, creation and development and able to protect himself, a social community and the environment against external threats.

Specific objectives for 2010:

1. The preliminary version of the Methodology of the course « Safe life activities basis» for secondary school teachers will be completed and sent for testing to the Refresher Training Faculty of the State Crisis Management Academy of the Emergency Management Ministry to prepare a final version based on discussions, comments and recommendations by specialists.
2. Going on developing and polishing of Manual « Safe life activities basis» required under extreme circumstances to be taught at Armenian secondary schools.
3. Enlarging and enriching the themes developed earlier as brochures and their including into the Manual as separate sections.
4. Updating Training Program and systemizing methodological recommendations for teachers running a "Safe life activities basis" course for "difficult children".
5. Give lectures in the Refresher Training Faculty of the Crisis Management Academy, including the staff and heads of education administration members, school principals, heads of civil protection and emergency Chairs of higher education establishments in Armenia.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

Final variant of the Methodology for teaching the course "Safe life activities basis" for secondary school teachers.

Preliminary variant of the Manual “Safe life activities basis” required under extreme circumstances to be taught at Armenian secondary schools.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

In 2006 the ECTR has continued developing a fundamental teaching Manual for schools: “The basis of survival in emergencies” addressing dimensions in safe living previously developed and updated through inherent long experience of experimental teaching in schools.

In 2007 the ECTR has developed the additional Teaching Module’s chapters: Basis of behavior in extreme situations ; Accidents in every day life ; Ensuring safety at dealing with nature ; Ensuring safety in the armed conflict zones ; Children and terrorism ; Specifics of service in the Army ; Behavior in traveling abroad status.

In 2008 final versions of additional informational modules for municipalities at special risk have been developed: one for the municipalities at probable radiological risk, another for the municipalities having enterprises where hazardous materials are produced, used or stored and the third one for the municipalities situated in flood prone areas near high pressure dams.

In 2009 the preliminary version of the Methodology of the course « Safe life activities basis» for secondary school teachers has been created. Draft English versions of information materials for municipalities at special risk have been prepared for specific risks : radiation pollution, flood, chemical pollution and earthquake.

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.

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Prevention

DURATION: 2006–2010

TARGET COUNTRIES: Armenia and other interested members countries of EUR-OPA

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECTR

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 2010:

In the first half of **2010** pilot schools are to be chosen to disseminate the 2007-2009 « Program of developing and instituting special tests for school administration, teachers and students’ parents to assess safety of schools and other educational establishments». Under the methodological support of the ECRM and the State Academy of Crisis Management and with the involvement of their relevant security structures at local and territorial governance will develop tests and recommendations for each particular school adopted to their location as well as Plans and guidelines on increasing

security of school establishments and on what should be done in the case of a specific emergency incident. Relevant normative documents aiming to ensure the dissemination to all Republican educational establishments based on the experience gained in pilot schools will be prepared.

In **2011-2012**, based on developed tests and recommendation, inspections on the process of ensuring safety for schools may start.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

The detailed preparation of tests and specific recommendations for ensuring security in each particular school, the exercise of provision laid down in these recommendations and regular refining of preparedness Plans can increase safety in case of natural or man-made disaster risks and also in case of a terrorist attack on the school.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

Created in **2006-2007**, "The Program of developing and instituting special tests for school administration, teachers and students' parents to assess safety of schools and of other educational establishments" has been profoundly reworked out and updated in 2008.

The Tests for school administration and teachers are targeted to identify the level to which their establishment is ready to respond adequately to them and also if it is threatened by a terrorist attack. The Tests for parents enable them to highlight levels of culture of safety, as well as parents' preparedness to recognize a hazard and undertake preventive measures for children and to act rationally if an emergency occurs in their school. Tests outcomes can serve as basis for designing recommendations on reducing vulnerability of schools, for improving preparedness of the school staff to act adequately in particular disaster and reviewing and updating the disaster preparedness Plans.

The translation into English has been completed and presented at the Euro-Mediterranean Workshop "Disaster reduction at school-Building safer school communities" (Paphos, 2007).

In **2009** the ECRM has reviewed and polished the basic tests and general recommendations with the involvement of the State Academy of Crisis Management.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Extreme psychology

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Training

DURATION: 2006-2010

TARGET COUNTRIES: Armenia and other interested members countries of EUR-OPA

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECTR

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: Other interested European Centres

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: Crisis Management Academy the Emergency Management Ministry

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Psychological impact of hazardous events manifests differently in different people: for can have a sense of doom, making him/her feel helpless, distressful and unable to act purposefully, including in ensuring one's active protection ; whilst in others an endangering situation can generate overall elevation of spiritual and physical forces,

increasing thereby his /her coping capacities. It is evident that human safety under extreme circumstances in many respects will depend on his/her ability to maintain self-control.

This work is challenged to:

- create a universal teaching Manual in Armenian to teach methods of emotional-will- self -regulation
- serve as a Manual to teach rescuers, peace keepers, other specialists operating in extreme circumstances as well vast lays of the population, including school - and higher institution students
- form and develop in people (be it a rescuer, an adult or a young man) an ability to maintain his/her self-control
- teach to assess correctly of what is going around and be able to make adequate decisions which is provided only if this condition (maintaining one' s self-control) is met.

Teaching « Extreme psychology » is aimed at building a system that will impart special knowledge, skills and capacity needed for quick adjustment of oneself with new situation as well as for developing inner readiness to deal with potentially dangerous life activities.

Specific objectives for 2010:

A final variant of « Extreme psychology » brochure, drawn on the results of discussions, comments and recommendations of specialists will be prepared.

Editing and preparing of « Extreme psychology » brochure for publishing.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

A brochure: “Extreme psychology” imparting some advice and suggestions on how to muster emotional-will-self -regulation methods can serve as table-book and a flexible orienteer, primary for rescuers of the Rescue Service of Armenia and for rescuer-voluntaries, peacekeepers and other specialists operating in extreme circumstances as well as for many other people who wish to improve their psychological abilities. In practical terms a special training supposes that:

- *first*, practicing a certain net knowledge promoting psychological readiness to meet hazards underlying the creation of rational attitude towards them;
- *secondary*, acquiring emotional state management skills and nerve tension movement skills, that is enabling to apply of emotional will- self -regulation methods.

However, mustering even the basis of psychological self-regulation already is not an easy thing to do. The realized drive for mental self-perfection, persistence and availability of time are crucial factors in achieving this goal. In this respect everyone must remember: there is no limit to perfection. Rescuers and many other nonprofessionals who have managed to study this brochure will be ready to overcome handicaps and life threatening risks related to extreme situations easier than those who have failed to get acquainted with this book.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

In **2006-2007** a preliminary variant of brochure: “Extreme psychology” was created.

In **2008** some sections of the brochure were expanded, the work was updated and enriched.

In **2009** the preliminary variant of brochure « Extreme psychology » has been completed and sent for testing to the Rescue Training Chair of the State Crisis Management Academy and to some other educational institutions of the Republic of Armenia.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: A program of creating a Memorandum first aid pocket book

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Training

DURATION: 2007–2010

TARGET COUNTRIES: Armenia and other interested member countries of EUR-OPA

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECTR

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: *Other interested European Centres*

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: *Crisis Management Academy of the Emergency Management Ministry*

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

A Memorandum first aid pocket book is called to prevent the similar situations and to assist rescuers and volunteers if a need may arise to recollect the acquired knowledge. It is also likely to serve as guide for all those who having this manual at hand can be found into a role of helpers in different emergency situations ranging from natural disasters to other types of accidents and life traumas.

For achievement of the above mentioned the following objectives are to be realized:

- creating a Memorandum first aid pocket book that could be helpful in:
- recurrent repetition of the gained knowledge and the reinforcement of acquired skills
- specification of correct actions required if necessary to be fulfilled in a stress situation
- administration of first aid to a casualty even by non trained witness.

It is necessary to create and institute a Memorandum first aid pocket book to serve:

- a normative document that will attach self confidence to act properly while rendering first aid through the precise identification of a human mandate, potentials, rights and duties, priority for action and consistency in decision making
- a 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.

Specific objectives for 2010:

A final version of “Memorandum first aid pocket book” drawn on the results of discussions, comments and recommendations of specialists of the Training Chair of the State Crisis Management Academy and non-governmental organizations will be prepared. Editing and preparing of “Memorandum first aid pocket book” for publishing.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

The “Memorandum first aid pocket book” that incorporates first aid practices being true in all similar situations (explained through relevant visual drawings) can serve a pocket reference-book (a guide) for administering first aid by rescuers, by other squads personnel involved into rescue operations in major crisis, by volunteers and by the population. It is to be disseminated in a broad scale and thereby can serve a basis for training the vast layers of population in the Republic of Armenia. Its aim is to serve a stimulator for developing self confident effective actions undertaken by first aid providers. A pilot version of a «Memorandum first aid pocket book» incorporating

some advanced good practices in European countries, Russia, USA and other countries can be further worked out and translated into English and other languages (2011-2012).

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

2007. Relevant material for creating “The Memorandum first aid pocket book” compiled

2008. Preliminary version of “The Memorandum first aid pocket book” developed.

2009. Preliminary version of «Memorandum first aid pocket book» completed and sent for testing to the Rescuers Training Chair of the State Crisis Management Academy and non-governmental rescue organizations.

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: Maintenance of endurance and safety of schools, hospitals and other child educational institutions in emergency cases (Round table)

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Other

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECMHT - Education Information Center in Baku

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALIZED CENTRES: Russian Federation, Ukraine, Turkey

LOCAL AUTHORITIES: Ministry of Education, Public Health, Emergency, the Republic Committee of Architecture, University of Architecture and Construction

OBJECTIVE OF PROJECT

Global objective

The institutions mostly suffered destructions and losses during natural disasters, man-caused and household accidents taking place for last decades of a great increase in the intensity of emergency cases are schools and hospitals.

This is especially actual subject (problem) for Azerbaijan. Let us remind that the vast majority of school and hospital buildings functioning in all cities, settlements and villages of the country are the ones built based on standard projects applied in all union republics of the USSR during its ruling. Ordinary safety measures were not considered as well as a number of other troubles in these 3-5-storey buildings. The buildings are subject to destructions in extreme situations, it is a great problem for children and ill people to be escaped, and as a result, they suffer great losses.

It was impossible to pay a proper attention to this field in the first years of independence because of problems with refugees and disabled, economic poorness, etc. The economic power of the country was strengthening, and consequently, the construction of social buildings encountered a great change. During last few years more than 1800 new school buildings and tens of hospital buildings have been built and came in use, thorough restoration works have been accomplished in old buildings.

Specific objectives for 2010

To become familiar with the state of school and hospital buildings, discuss real collected facts with specialists (on project-construction) and the representatives of customer organizations at "Round table", prepare recommendations relevant for scientifically and theoretically substantiated constructional norms.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2010

To make a discussion at "Round table" under the leading of AIII ГAC secretariat on 15th November 2010.

NAME OF PROJECT: Scientific and practical principles of the preparation of teaching programs and materials on the safety of life activity for general education schools (Scientific-practical conference)

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Other

COUNTRIES ON PURPOSE: Specialized Centers of EUR-OPA

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECMHT

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALIZED CENTRES: Turkey, Russian Federation, Bulgaria

LOCAL AUTHORITIES: Ministry of Education and Emergency

The implementation of the project was ahead in 2007. The centre prepared a taught program on “The safety of life activity” for primary grades (grades I-IV) of general education schools in cooperation with the Ministry of Education. Textbooks suitable for this program called “Life knowledge” was compiled. The subject “Life knowledge” has been taught in primary grades in all schools of the country since 2008.

The preparation of taught programs on “The safety of life activity” for grades 5-9 of secondary schools is today’s focal point. European Education Information Center in Baku is invited to take part in this work.

OBJECTIVE OF PROJECT

To hold the meeting of scholars, specialists and experts working in the field of emergency cases and education within reforms in education in the republic, determine the significance (optimal capacity, topic directions) of the subject “The safety of life activity” in taught programs being prepared for grades 5-9 of secondary schools meeting the national concerns (requirements) of the country taking into account the experience of a number of European and CIS countries, and define key directions of the preparation of taught programs, materials and teacher resources on risk culture for the same grades in further years.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR 2010

To conduct a scientific-practical conference with the participation of local scholars and specialists as well as foreign experts in June 2010 and make proper contributions.

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

DOMAINE D'ACTIVITE: Education and Legislation

DUREE: Projet continu

PAYS CIBLES: Belgique

COORDINATEUR LOCAL: ISPU

AUTRES PARTICIPANTS:

CENTRES SPECIALISES: projet TESEC

AUTORITES NATIONALES:

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 tant au niveau national que dans le cadre de la coopération transfrontalière et internationale.

Objectifs spécifiques pour 2010:

Poursuivre le développement d'outils destinés à aider les autorités locales dans la mise en œuvre de leurs obligations générales (l'Arrêté royal du 16 février 2006 relatif à la planification d'urgence (*M.B.*, 15 mars 2006) et des circulaires ministérielles en découlant) et thématiques (Seveso, nucléaire, inondations, ...)

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2010

- Opérationnalisation des plans d'urgence nationaux en ce compris le développement d'un volet d'application locale (plans particuliers d'urgence et d'intervention locaux) ;
- Développement du projet *Exercices* visant à mettre en place une méthodologie d'exercices tant au niveau national que local sur base de l'expérience acquise ;
- Dans le cadre du *Plan national d'Urgence nucléaire*: Préparation du programme d'exercices nucléaires, particulièrement ceux qui concernent l'Institut des Radio-Éléments de Fleurus (accent mis sur la communication) et la Centrale nucléaire de Chooz (France). L'exercice de grande ampleur concernant la centrale nucléaire de Tihange 2012 sera également lancé en 2010 en étroite concertation avec les autorités locales concernées ;
- Développement du projet lié aux *zones* de planification d'urgence et d'intervention, notamment implémentation pratique des principes des « 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; séance d'information générale et workshops par site ;
- Lancement d'un projet de recherche universitaire visant à exploiter l'expérience internationale en matière de plans d'urgence Seveso (thème de réserve: développement d'un outil pratique pour la mise à l'abri) ;

- Développement et diffusion d'un Guide « *Evacuations* » sur base du résultat des recherches universitaires 2009. La participation à la recherche de l'Union Européenne sera poursuivie (workshops à Bruxelles) ;
- Développement d'un *Guide et de la cartographie des zones de planification d'urgence Seveso* ;
- Poursuite des séances d'(in)formation liées au *Guide Risques* (méthodologie pour l'identification des risques au niveau local) ; développement d'un module de formation pour l'Université de Liège ;
- Développement d'un « *Guide de planification d'urgence* » visant à mettre à la disposition des autorités locales les principes de la planification d'urgence et des recommandations et conseils pratiques pour faciliter la rédaction des plans d'urgence (travail continu par la mise à jour des données et l'intégration des nouveaux modules) ;
- Développement d'un *Guide sur les formations utiles pour les fonctionnaires chargés de la planification d'urgence* ;
- Développement de la plateforme des fonctionnaires chargés de la planification d'urgence ;
- Séances d'information et formations liées aux guides développés ;
- Formation continue en communication de crise à destination des chargés de communication des autorités locales ;
- Accueil de stagiaires (étrangers) pour échange d'expériences ;
- Participation à des colloques et séminaires nationaux et internationaux afin d'échanger expériences et pratiques ;
- Poursuite de la concertation trimestrielle transfrontalière avec les autorités locales et représentation de la Belgique dans les enceintes internationales relevantes.

RESULTATS OBTENUS ANTERIEUREMENT (si pertinent)

- L'ISPU professionnalise ses activités depuis plusieurs années en s'appuyant sur les expériences nationales et étrangères et sur la recherche universitaire. Il exploite les enseignements des exercices et de la gestion de crises tant belges qu'étrangers.
- Il organise ses activités selon 4 piliers: la recherche, le développements de guide pédagogique, les séances d'(in)formation et la mise en place d'un réseau d'experts.
- Citons à titre d'exemples les recherches menées sur l'identification des risques tant au niveau national que local, l'évacuation des populations, la communication de crise... ; les guides pédagogiques sur le transport de produits dangereux par canalisations et l'identification des risques au niveau local ; les séances d'(in)formation en découlant et le tour des universités et centres de recherche pour identifier les équipes qui travaillent sur la gestion des risques...

ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2010

(aucune activité menée après le 31/11/2009 ne pourra être considérée)

- Un lien sera fait entre les projets exposés *supra* et le suivi donné au « Workshop sur les enseignements de la catastrophe de Tchernobyl » (pilote 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.
- Poursuite de l'Analyse du rôle des autorités locales et régionales dans la gestion des risques majeurs et atelier(s)

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

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Prevention, Information, Culture heritage

DURATION: 2009–2011

TARGET COUNTRIES: Countries in Basin of River Danube

LOCAL COORDINATOR: The European Centre for Risk Prevention, Sofia, Bulgaria

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: Specialized Centers with experience and interests in this area

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: Bulgarian National Radio, Agency for river Danube, New Bulgarian University

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

- Improve of the Portal for river Danube for the aims of Radio Broadcasts how part of
- Project DRACE

Specific objectives for 2010:

Partially improve of the Portal DRACE

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

Use of Portal DRACE for creation of Radio Broadcasts for River Danube

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

Conclusions of the Workshop about Project DRACE and Work groups for Portal DRACE and Radio Transmissions

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2010

Meetings of Work group for Portal DRACE: January, March, Jun, September, and October

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Participation in Project BeSafeNet (Flood)

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

DURATION: 2009 – 2011

TARGET COUNTRIES: Global

LOCAL COORDINATOR: The European Centre for Risk Prevention, Sofia, Bulgaria

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: *Specialized Centers with experience and interests in this area*

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Specific objectives for 2010:

Improve the part on Floods in the Project BeSafeNet

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

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

DURATION: 2003 –

TARGET COUNTRIES: Global

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Marinos Papadopoulos

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; European Centre of Technological Safety (TESEC) in Kiev, Ukraine; Scientific and Technical Research Centre on Arid Regions (CRSTRA) in Biskra, Algeria

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

The objective is the 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.

Specific objectives for 2010:

Implement on the website five additional hazards.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

During 2010, the evaluation of five more hazards, already given to different centers to be prepared, will be made and implemented on the website.

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.

In 2005 the training of the Administrators of all the collaborating centres was held in Nicosia, Cyprus, 30 May – 1 June 2005. After the completion of the training, the representatives of all the collaborating Centres, met in Nicosia, Cyprus, 2-3 June 2005, in order to examine the current version of the website, evaluate the progress made and agree on the future activities of the program

Furthermore the Cyprus Centre has purchased two web games for children to be included in the website. The task of first game is for kids to identify the various hazards and the purpose of the second game is to aware the children on earthquakes.

The future activities of the center will be focused on the conclusions of the last meeting taken place in Strasburg on 21st and 22nd of June in which it was decided that the material of natural disasters will be transformed in order to be an educational tool in the hands of teachers of the secondary schools.

A pilot program started on landslides by a number of specialised centers. This project was evaluated and tested by a group of teachers and finalised. The final version of landslides was implemented on the website.

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

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Prevention

DURATION: 2009 – 2010

TARGET COUNTRIES: Several European Countries

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Dr Jean-Philippe Malet, Researcher, IPGS, School and Observatory of Earth Sciences, Strasbourg (CERG Co-Executive Secretary), Dr Javier Hervàs, JRC, Ispra & Prof. Jordi Corominas, UPC, Barcelona (CERG President)

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 2010:

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, and part of the workpackage AREA of the European Project SafeLand (leded by Jordi Corominas, President of CERG).

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

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.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

First attempts to create a landslide susceptibility map over France have been performed in 2009. The objective of this map is mainly to highlight the areas prone to future landslide occurrence or reactivation.

The quality of the map has been evaluated over six departments known for their numerous slope instabilities. The national landslide database BDMVT from BRGM is used in order to validate the results.

The methodology has consisted in dividing each thematic data into classes, to which a relative weight has been given. The weights have been calibrated according to an inventory of landslides occurrences available for France at the municipality level. A heuristic qualitative spatial multi-criteria model is then applied on a grid mapping unit of 90m. As a first step, susceptibility maps in two classes (possibility of landslide occurrence / no possibility of landslide occurrence) are created for four landside types over 6 French departments.

One of the main outputs of this research is that different weights for the conditioning factor classes should be used for differentiating the landslides types, and differentiating the landslides in plain and mountain areas. Attribution of the weight is a crucial point in this approach, and should be evaluated by expert organizations

This works is a first methodological attempt to model landslide susceptibility at 1:1M scale (Tier 1) for France, in the context of the future creation of a European-wide and harmonized landslide susceptibility map for generic landslide types. The method is based on the selection of a minimum set of landslide conditioning factors freely available at the European scale in order for all Member States to use common data sets.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2010

The research activity of Area2-WP2.4 of the European Project will be linked to this research initiative, in order to perform a first-pass analysis of landslide hazard at European scale to identify the landslide hazard and risk "hotspots", where hazard and risk are highest.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Identification of thresholds for landslide crises, and implications for operative Early Warning Systems

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Prevention, Decision making

DURATION: 2009 – 2010

TARGET COUNTRIES: France, Italy

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Prof. Theo van Asch (Cerg executive member), Department of Physical Geography, Faculty of Geosciences, Utrecht University, with Dr Alessandro Pasuto (Cerg executive member), Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Padova, and Santiago Begueria, CSIS, Zaragoza.

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. It is anticipated to use laboratory flume experiments, field data analysis and numerical

modelling, to:

1. analyze the acceleration or fluidization of fine-grained landslides;
2. identify concepts and factors controlling these crises;
3. development simple and more complex mechanistic models of landslide crises, and test their performance on experimental and field data;
4. define critical thresholds through scenario modeling for establishing early warning systems for periods of crisis,
5. 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 2010:

Specific objectives for the second year of the project are to focus on the following points

1. Analyze the acceleration or fluidization of fine-grained landslides by Centrifuge flume tests in order to identify concepts and factors controlling these crises;
2. Continue the development of simple 1D and 2D mechanistic models of slow-moving landslides to reproduce their movement pattern, and test their performance on experimental and field data;
3. Continue the monitoring and modelling activities on several active landslides (Tessina, Valoria, La Valette, and Super-Sauze) in order to propose possible future development scenarios and mitigation measures.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

Identification of concepts and factors controlling landslide crises.

Development of different models adapted to landslide crises.

Identification of risk scenarios to be implemented in the Risk Mitigation Plan at Tessina Landslide

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

In 2009, a theoretical contribution on the fluidization mechanism of fine grained landslides (Van Asch and Malet, in press) has been finalized. At the Valoria (Italian Appenines), Super-Sauze and La Valette (South French Alps) landslides, several techniques to monitor the transient and complex moving pattern were further tested and evaluated (Digital Image Correlation Technique, micro-seismic monitoring, VHR optical images by unmanned quadrocopter, permanent total stations, permanent GPS network). As concern Tessina Landslide the research efforts have been concentrated on a large block (called "Pian de Cice") located in the eastern part of the landslide depletion zone that is believed to be crucial for the future development of the whole unstable area and could lead to a dangerous enlargement of the source area.

The analyses of this data formed the basis for a flexible kinematic model describing propagation of mass and triggering of in situ down slope mass to predict catastrophic surges at the toe of the landslide complex.

A couple of flume test in the Utrecht laboratory has been carried out in fine grained material to study temporal failure characteristics and the factors which determine these temporal pattern and the conditions for catastrophic fluidisation.

At Tessina, numerical simulation using finite difference method (FLAC code; ITASCA C.G. 2000) has been carried out to predict possible future behaviour of the "Pian de Cice" landslide. The results of such a simulation carried out using elasto-visco-plastic model proved that highly unfavorable atmospheric conditions (high precipitation, melting of thick snow cover) could result in a substantial decreasing of rock mass mechanical properties. It could cause sudden acceleration of the movement and eventually the failure of entire slope in a very short time (i.e. in few days or even hours). Despite some

limitations due to the modelling assumptions, the results can provide useful input to decision makers in order to better understand the mechanism of the most probable landslide development, to manage the emergency situations and to safeguard the public safety.

At Super-Sauze, La Valette and Valoria landslides, a distributed GIS-based simple mechanistic model incorporating pore water pressure changes is being developed and tested.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Real-Time Management of Emergency Phase in the aftermath of Natural Disasters

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Decision making

DURATION: 2010-2011

TARGET COUNTRIES: Several European Countries

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Dr. Simone Sterlacchini, Researcher, National Research Council of Italy, Institute for the Dynamic of Environmental Processes (CNR-IDPA), Milan (Italy); Dr. Andrea Taramelli, Researcher, Research Centre in Civil Protection Studies, Foligno (Italy), and Dr. Dr Jean-Philippe Malet, Researcher, IPGS, School and Observatory of Earth Sciences, Strasbourg (CERG Co-Executive Secretary) and possible others.

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES : Regional Unit of the Italian Civil Protection Network, Research Centre in Civil Protection Studies (Foligno, Italy), Restauration des Terrains en Montagne – RTM 04 (France)

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

The project purpose is to better protect people, their environment, property and cultural heritage in case of major natural or man-made disasters. The management of a critical event has precise goals: people safeguard, taking care of the injured, coordination of first aid activities, recovery of primary public services, management of personnel, organization of resources and communication with public and private institutions, government agencies, authorities and citizens. There are a large number of responses that must be considered. Each response depends upon the nature of the threat. Some of the broader categories of response for a variety of hazards include:

- evacuation procedures
- search and rescue
- security of affected areas
- assessment teams
- activating special installations (such as emergency hospital facilities)
- activating distribution systems
- preparing emergency reception centres and shelters
- activating emergency programs for airports, harbours and land transport

Once an effective disaster preparedness plan is in place, these response mechanisms should be familiar to potential beneficiaries or to those with the responsibilities of implementing such measures.

One emphasis of a disaster preparedness plan should be to anticipate the requirements for a disaster relief operation and the most effective ways of meeting those requirements.

The role of Civil Protection is carried out through three key modes of action: prevention, preparedness and response. Civil Protection operates on the base of a cooperation concept for providing assistance, in order to be as effective as possible on the site of disaster. Sharing information and best practice are fundamental issues without which the whole system would fail.

Specific objectives for 2010:

A methodology (procedures, actions, and communication systems) targeted to manage the aftermath of critical events will be developed. It will take advantage of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) tools, Decision Support Systems (DSS), and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to prepare, apply, and coordinate Civil Protection Plans. The last aim is to identify and prepare in advance people in charge to take actions, and define the activities to perform in case that a damaging event occurs, on the base of available resources.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

- Development of a methodology for managing crisis phases
- Development of an application able to manage Geographical Information Systems (GIS) tools, Decision Support Systems (DSS), and Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2010

Development of the Mountain Risks WebGIS to visualize mountain hazards and risks over the Barcelonnette (France) and Valtellina (Italy) areas (part of the European Project Mountain Risks)

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

TITRE DU PROJET: Système d’alerte aux séismes

DOMAINE D’ACTIVITE : Aide à la décision

DUREE : Activité permanente

PAYS CIBLES : Activité centrée sur la zone Euro-Méditerranéenne et service globale pour les Séismes majeurs

COORDINATEUR LOCAL: Rémy Bossu

AUTRES PARTICIPANTS :

AUTORITIES NATIONALES: Service ouvert à tous (7 000 utilisateurs du système d’alerte et de 800 000 à 1 500 000 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 2010:

Maintenir cette activité opérationnelle, et en améliorer les performances

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2009

Maintien du service opérationnel, améliorations des performances

ACTIVITES ASSOCIEES EN 2010

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 et continue à augmenter la visibilité du CSEM. En outre un nouveau site web devrait bientôt être mis en ligne.

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: Development of Geodynamical Monitoring System Inguri Dam International Test Area... (IDITA) and disaster reduction activity in Georgia

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Prevention

DURATION: 2010–2015

TARGET COUNTRIES: Georgia, Armenia, Russia, France, Switzerland, all European countries with high dams

LOCAL COORDINATOR: T. Chelidze

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: EMSC, ECGS, CEPRIS, TESEC

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: Ministry of Fuel and Energy, Ministry of Environment Protection

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Research

- i. 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 Ingouri Dam International Test Area (EDITA).
- ii. mathematical modeling of geodynamical processes at large dams,
- iii. prediction of impending geodynamical events (earthquakes, tectonic deformations, landslides) and prognosis of response of large dams to these impacts
- iv. monitoring of physical-chemical processes and associated variations in physical properties of foundation rocks
- v. creation of databases of geodynamical observations on large dams
- vi. 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.
- vii. 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:
 - i. National Methodical Council at Department of Emergency Situations, Ministry of Internal Affairs;
 - ii. National Interdisciplinary Council of Seismology and Earthquake Prediction
 - iii. European Advisory Commission on Earthquake Prediction

- iv. Georgian National Committee of Disaster Risk Reduction & Environment Sustainable Development

Specific objectives for 2010:

- i. development of slow movement monitoring system at International Test Area (IDITA)
- ii. running of seismological and strong motion monitoring systems at IDITA
- iii. support and participation in projects related to reduction of disaster risks, development of multi-hazard and multi-risk assessments methods
- iv. refining of computer scenario of flooding associated with the damage of high dam
- v. compilation of data bases
- vi. elaboration of new methods of geodynamical risk assessment from time series analysis using methods of nonlinear dynamics
- vii. development of project on automatic diagnostic system of large dams compilation of web-page on dam-related hazards in the website "Be Safe Net"

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

- i. the new seismic and strong motion data will be obtained at IDITA
- ii. a project of new automatic diagnostic system for digital data acquisition, transmission and analysis for geodynamical observations at IDITA will be compiled
- iii. data base of slow movement, seismological and strong motions for 2009 will be compiled
- iv. a reservoir-induced seismicity at IDITA will be analyzed and a chapter in Springer monograph will be prepared
- v. computer scenario of flooding at IDITA associated with different modes of the damage of dam will be refined

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 will be further 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 2009 the GHHD was one of organizers of International Conference Sustainable Development and Geohazards in the Southern Caucasus (Tbilisi)

In 2009 the staff of the centre participated in following international projects:

- i. 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
- ii. Applying Isotope Techniques for the Assessment of Water Resources In Georgia, 2006-2008, IAEA, IAEA GEO80003

iii. Open network of scientific Centers for mitigation risk of natural hazards in the Southern Caucasus and Central Asia, 2006-2008, ISTC

iv. Assessment of radon-hazard potential, residential exposure, lung cancer and COPD in West Georgia, 2006-2007, ISTU

v. Seismic hazard and risk assessment for Southern Caucasus-Eastern Turkey energy corridor. 2008-2010, NATO – SFP 983038

In 2009 GHHD will compile the web-page on dam-related hazards in the website “Be Safe Net”

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2010

In 2010 the staff of the centre will participate in following international project: NATO – SFP 983038 Seismic hazard and risk assessment for Southern Caucasus-Eastern Turkey energy corridor.

GHHD will also participate in activity of the Georgian National Committee of Disaster Risk Reduction & Environment Sustainable Development, namely in preparation of the National Platform of Hyogo Framework for Georgia

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: Implementation of e-learning techniques in the field of Earthquake Protection

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Information

TARGET COUNTRIES: All the Countries of the OPA

LOCAL COORDINATOR: European Centre of Prevention and Forecasting of Earthquakes (ECPFE)

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: All the Centers specialized in the topic

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: Local Authorities, Universities

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

The scope of this Activity is the development and implementation of e-learning technologies so as to raise the public awareness regarding the importance of information towards Earthquake Protection of the population.

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 distribution of educational material in the field of Earthquake Protection via web through a local Intranet or cd-rom.

This Activity will be materialized first by the design of a web platform and second by the development of a relevant Educational Material (in Greek & in English) in the area of Earthquake Protection (Before, During & After an Earthquake), different for various population groups.

The target groups of this Activity are: Local Authorities, Schools, Individuals with special needs, Individuals as well as the other European Centers of the OPA, etc.

Lecturers and advisors assigned to the project will function as tutors commenting the work of the students on theory everyday as well as discussing and exchange of experience.

At the end of the lessons an on line test will help students to estimate their knowledge.

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

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

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

***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

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Prevention and Suppression

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: ECFF

OTHER PARTICIPANTS: Academics with expertise

SPECIALISED CENTRES: ECFF, GFMC

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: Civil protections, firebrigades, Institutes

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

1. Define the state of the art of ground means technology
2. Provide indicators for evaluation of available technology

Specific objectives for 2010:

1. Review state-of the art
2. Register operational people needs

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

A specialized volume of Forest Fire Net

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2010

1. Consulting partners for preparing the specialized volume
2. Assign a quest editor for the volume
3. Edit the contributions
4. Prepare and run a teleconference operational people and experts

(no activities developed after the 31/11/2010 can be considered)

LUXEMBURG / LUXEMBOURG

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

TITRE DU PROJET : Fonctionnement et projet de recherche

DOMAINE D'ACTIVITE : Prevention, Autres

DUREE : 2009 – +/-2013

PAYS CIBLES :

COORDINATEUR LOCAL: Eric Buttini, secrétaire général

AUTRES PARTICIPANTS :

CENTRES SPECIALISES:

AUTORITIES NATIONALES:

OBJECTIF DU PROJET

Objectifs globaux:

L'ECGS est un centre de l'Accord EUR-OPA qui réalise des projets de recherche en matière de géophysique, entre autres appliqués dans le domaine de la prévention des risques majeurs, notamment sismiques. Les scientifiques de l'ECGS participent en ce sens à de nombreux projets européens et internationaux. L'équipement scientifique de l'ECGS est un équipement de pointe (sismomètres, gravimètre absolu, gravimètre relatif à 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 de l'ECGS sont soumis à un « contrôle » par le Conseil Scientifique qui est composé des chercheurs venant de différents pays européens et représentant les différentes disciplines scientifiques de l'ECGS. Ces Conseils se réunissent régulièrement afin d'assurer la continuité des activités de l'ECGS.

Objectifs spécifiques pour 2010:

En 2010, il s'agira d'assurer la continuité des activités de l'ECGS. La subvention annuelle de l'Accord EUR-APO 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.

Parallèlement, la subvention annuelle du Conseil de l'Europe servira au financement partiel des recherches de projet en matière de sismologie que sont:

(1) the optimisation of seismic networks for earthquake early warning - The optimisation of seismic networks involves the usage of a evolutionary optimisation techniques and synthetic earthquake catalogues to design a network that performs optimally for earthquake early warning, i.e. the longest possible warning times, a correct classification relative to expected ground motion and the lowest possible rate of false and missed alarms.

(2) the characterisation of seismic ground motion in Japan, using the accelerometric K- and KiK-net databases - The characterisation of ground motion in Japan has 2 fundamental goals: the first aim is to get more profound insights especially into the source characteristics of these earthquakes as well as site amplification effects. The second aim is to clarify the relation between teleseismically estimated energy magnitude values and the locally determined source characteristics, which is a common project between GFZ Potsdam and ECGS.

RESULTATS ATTENDUS EN 2010

Continuation des projets énoncés ci-dessus.

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: International Conference on the Management of Coastal Recreational Resources – beaches, yachting, ecotourism and ***coastal hazards***

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Prevention, Research

TARGET COUNTRIES: International

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Dr Anton Micallef

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: All will receive specially target invitations to participate in the conference.

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: All will receive specially target invitations to participate in the conference.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives: To raise awareness on state of the art research results and to further stimulate incorporation of consideration of Coastal Hazards within coastal management process.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

- Organisation of International Conference
- Printing and dissemination of conference proceedings

MOLDOVA

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Spreading knowledge of the character of natural risks and rendering methodical assistance in developing the capacity to form a correct and adequate behaviour during risk situations (round-table conference).

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education and Prevention

TARGET COUNTRIES: EUR-OPA member states

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECMNR

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: The network of specialized scientific centres

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: Ministry of education

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives: Inform the people about the nature and the impact of natural hazards in order to form a correct and appropriate behaviour during risk situations.

Specific objectives for 2010: Organise a round-table conference with the participation of the persons responsible for the anti-risk education.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

Inform the people and develop the capacity to form a correct and appropriate behaviour during risk situations.

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY (if any)

A starting guide has previously been prepared with reference to the given objective as a contribution to risks mitigation.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2010

(no activities developed after the 31/11/2010 can be considered)

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: The role of public authorities in preventing and managing natural and technological risks (scientific work)

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Legislation, Prevention and Decision making

TARGET COUNTRIES: EUR-OPA member states

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECMNR

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: The network of scientific centres, scientific community

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: The Academy of Sciences of Moldova, The Ministry of Internal Affairs

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives : Define the concept of security during risk situations, classify and asses the risk types, determine the legal status of local and central public administration authorities in order to ensure security of people and their property. The national system

of the bodies ensuring security during emergency situations. The components, functions and skills, the role and powers of the state in providing population security during risk situations. Providing population security during risk situations in some countries from the European Union.

Specific objectives for 2010: Structure the theme, determine the goals and identify the objectives, select and analyze the specialized literature and the national legislation as well as the legislation of some EU countries, analyse the policy in the field.

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

Collect enough information to assure an original research, capable of providing a new applied scientific novelty in case of risk situations.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2010

(no activities developed after the 31/11/2010 can be considered)

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Identify the educational principles, general objectives and main directions to promote the risk culture and form an appropriate behaviour during risk situations. (Conference)

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Prevention

TARGET COUNTRIES: EUR-OPA member states.

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECMNR

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: Network of Scientific Centres.

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: Specialised National Organisations, Ministry of Education.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

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

Specific objectives for 2010: 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 2010

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 (if any)

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 2010

(no activities developed after the 31/11/2010 can be considered)

MOROCCO / 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)*

1. **Surveillance et Alerte Sismique au Maroc et dans les régions limitrophes**
2. **Surveillance sismique internationale**
3. **Surveillance et Alerte sismique des grands ouvrages**
4. Qualification des nouveaux sites des stations sismiques. Remise à niveau et Modernisation du réseau sismique marocain
5. **Risque d'eau : auscultations des Barrages**
6. **Participation aux projets de la Commission Européenne**
 - NEAREST
 - PROHITECH
7. **Qualification sismique des sites de grands ouvrages : Centrales énergétiques au Maroc**
8. **Détermination de l'aléa et du microzonage sismique des tissus urbains (des nouveaux tissus urbains)**
9. Contribution à l'actualisation du Code de Construction Parasismique marocain. **Spectres et atténuations et catalogue sismique.**
10. **Activités dans le cadre du Programme FORMOSE :**
Master en sciences du Risque
Encadrements sur le terrain et aux laboratoires de mémoires de Master (50% des candidats sélectionnés sont des cadres en fonction et des étudiants africains)
Formation Doctorale au profit d'étudiants marocains et de pays africains
11. **Coopération avec les Centres APO :**
Centre de Ravello
Centre de Skopje
Centre de Lisbonne
Luxembourg
12. **Coopération avec des Centres Sismologiques Euro-Méditerranéens**
Institut de Météorologie du Portugal et Université de Lisbonne
INGV (Italie)
13. **Organisation de manifestations scientifiques**
14. Participation aux travaux du Groupe Intergouvernemental de Coordination pour la mise en place d'un système d'alerte de Tsunami pour l'Atlantique Nord Est, de

la Méditerranée et des mers associées, de la Commission Océanographique Internationale de l'UNESCO.

15.Actualisation du catalogue et de la cartographie sismique

16.Participation aux programmes coordonnés de l'Accord :

- Creation of Regional Capacity and Task Force for Post-disaster Damage Assessment (European Center On Vulnerability Of Industrial And Lifeline Systems – ECILS, Skopje – Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)
- Culture Locales du Risque : Ressources Précieuses. Ressources à Risque (Centre Universitaire Européen pour les Biens Culturels, Ravello – Italie)
- Mise en place d'une surveillance en temps réel des niveaux marins et Contribution à la mise en place du Système d'Alerte des Tsunamis dans le Golf de Cadiz et la Méditerranée occidentale (Portugal, Espagne et Maroc).
- Les Grands séismes potentiels et risque de Tsunamis. Impacts sur les Etablissements humains (Portugal, Espagne et Maroc).
- Developpement of Common methodology and tools for Costal Risks-Tsunamis Inundations Modeling on the North Atlantic Areas. (Portugal)

PORTUGAL

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Participation in the International Scientific Meetings

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

DURATION: Three weeks

TARGET COUNTRIES: Morocco, Macedonia and Portugal

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Luís Mendes-Victor

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: IM - Department of Geophysics, IDL – Instituto D. Luis, U. Lisbon

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Articipation in the following Meetings:

- 14th European Conference on Earthquake Engineering, Aug-September 2010
- EUG – European Union of Geosciences, April 2010
- ESC – European Seismological Commission, September 2010

Specific objectives for 2010:

Presentation of Scientific Papers.

ROMANIA / ROUMANIE

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Specific activities in support of the enforcement of the strategic Programs for building rehabilitation coordinated by the Romanian Government and concerned ministries

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Support to code enforcement

DURATION: 2009 – 2011

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECBR

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 (R. Moldova, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Greece, Turkey, Serbia, etc)
- Centres of other interested seismic countries, member of the EUROPA Agreement
- *National Authorities:*
 - Ministry of Regional Development and Housing / National Center for Seismic Risk Reduction
 - *Associations:* 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 2010-2011.
- 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 with 2010, of Part 3 of Eurocode 8

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

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 2010

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)

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Dissemination

DURATION: 2009 – 2011

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECBR

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 EUR-OPA Agreement

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

- Specialised Centres: Centres of countries that can be affected by the shaking of Vrancea intermediate depth earthquakes (R. 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 2010:

- a 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 2010

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Participation of ECBR members in workshops, seminars, conferences and university courses

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Knowledge gathering and dissemination

DURATION: 2009 – 2011

LOCAL COORDINATOR: ECBR

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 (R. 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

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT***Global objectives:***

- Enhancing knowledge transfer for seismic disaster prevention
- Increasing the visibility of ECBR activities

Specific objectives for 2010:

- attendance to at least 3 scientific events

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

- attendance to at least 3 scientific events

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

ECBR members participated in numerous scientific events

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2010

This activity will be correlated with other activities of INCERC and professional associations, in Romania and EU, with activities of UNO agencies as UNESCO, OCHA, ISDR etc.

RUSSIAN FEDERATION/FEDERATION DE RUSSIE

ECNTRM- European Centre of New Technologies for the Management of Natural and Technological Major Hazards (Moscow), / Centre Européen des Nouvelles Technologies pour la Gestion des Risques Naturels et Technologiques Majeurs (Moscou)

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Operative duty on estimation of possible consequences of earthquakes, in frame of working with GIS "EXTREMUM"

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Decision making

DURATION: Multi-year project

TARGET COUNTRIES: EU and countries in zones of seismic activity

LOCAL COORDINATOR: V.Akimov

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Risk decreasing and mitigation of earthquake consequences.

Specific objectives for 2010:

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

SAN MARINO / SAINT-MARIN

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: 2010 Courses in Emergency and disaster Medicine

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Legislation, Prevention

DURATION: 1 year

TARGET COUNTRIES: Italy

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Prof. Alessandro BARELLI (CEMEC, San Marino)

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

SPECIALISED CENTRES: Poison Centre, Catholic University School of Medicine Rome (Italy), Poison Centre Careggi Hospital 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 poisonings, psychological management of medical
- emergencies, basic and advanced life support, basic and advanced trauma care, basic and advanced
- paediatric life support

Specific objectives for 2010: To set and to organise the following courses: TBST (toxicological basic support and therapy), ALS (Advanced Life Support), BLSD (Basic Life Support and Early defibrillation), PBLSD (Paediatric Basic Life Support and Early defibrillation), PALS (Paediatric Advanced Basic 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 2010

To run the following courses: TBST (toxicological basic support and therapy), ALS (Advanced Life Support), BLSD (Basic Life Support and Early defibrillation), PBLSD (Paediatric Basic Life Support and Early defibrillation), PALS (Paediatric Advanced Basic Life Support), PTC (Pre-Hospital Trauma Care), Medical Management of Maxi-emergencies, Psychological Management of Maxi-emergencies, Medical Management of NBCR emergencies.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2010

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

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY:

2009 educational activities have completely fulfilled the announced objectives included in the proposal for 2009 activities (see) within the framework of the annual grant. All planned courses are scheduled to be held within December 4 2009. A detailed report about 2009 courses will be available by the end of 2009.

TURKEY / TURQUIE

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: The Short Story competition for Primary Schools In Order to Develop a Natural Disaster-Conscious Society

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

DURATION: 2010

TARGET COUNTRIES: Turkey

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Dr. Nehir VAROL - AFEM (European Natural Disaster Training Center-Turkiye)

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 for Disasters

Within the context of ***“Information acquired in advance saves lives in disasters”*** it is planned to give children the conscious of disasters. The aim of this competition is to evaluation awareness level of primary schools students. 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.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Publishing and distributing Disaster Training materials

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

DURATION: Multi-year project

TARGET COUNTRIES: Turkey and other member states

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Dr. Nehir VAROL - AFEM (European Natural Disaster Training Center-Turkiye)

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.

Specific objectives for 2010:

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

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Development of a Multilingual Risk Management Glossary

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education, Glossary

DURATION: 2009– 20..

TARGET COUNTRIES: All European States

LOCAL COORDINATOR: Dr. Nehir VAROL - AFEM (European Natural Disaster Training Center-Turkiye)

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:

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 2010:

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.

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

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

DURATION: 2010 – 2011

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

LOCAL COORDINATOR: TESEC

OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

NATIONAL AUTHORITIES: Ukrainian Ministry of Emergency Management, NPP authorities

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Strengthening 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 2010: 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 2010

Providing for participants lectures, drills and exercises on:

Emergency monitoring objectives, Field radiation and contamination monitoring Field sampling Gamma spectrometry Radiation protection of monitoring teams Basic data evaluation.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Updating of TESEC web site

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: Education

DURATION: 2010 – 2011

TARGET COUNTRIES: EUR-OPA member states and other countries

LOCAL COORDINATOR: TESEC

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Developing capability of EUR-OPA on prevention, preparedness and response.

Co-operation with other institutions

Specific objectives for 2010:

Informing people, States, Institution about European Centre of Technological Safety capability, performing and planning activity

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

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

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2010

TITLE OF THE PROJECT: Participation in EUR-OPA joint projects and activities and involvement in activities of Ukrainian Ministry of Emergency Management and EC

FIELD OF ACTIVITY: X Education X Legislation X Prevention

DURATION: 2010 – 2011

TARGET COUNTRIES: EUR-OPA member states and other countries

LOCAL COORDINATOR: TESEC

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

Global objectives:

Performing of institutional tasks of TESEC

Specific objectives for 2010:

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

EXPECTED RESULTS IN 2010

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

RESULTS OBTAINED PREVIOUSLY

National Workshop on implementation conclusion of Workshop “**Public authorities and civil society together for a safe European nuclear future: learning from the Chernobyl legacy to make European nuclear energy safer: the role of local communities, authorities and central governments in emergency preparedness and management**” was held in Kiev, Ukraine **22-23 September, 2008** have been organized jointly with Ukrainian Ministry of Emergency Management.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES IN 2010