Council of Europe Conseil de l'Europe

OPEN PARTIAL AGREEMENT ON THE PREVENTION OF, PROTECTION AGAINST AND ORGANISATION OF RELIEF IN MAJOR NATURAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL DISASTERS

RESOLUTIONS

ADOPTED AT THE

6TH MEETING OF THE MINISTERS OF THE EUR-OPA MAJOR HAZARDS AGREEMENT

Brussels. 6 October 1994

⁻Revolution No. I "Creation in member States of a Permanent Hazard Management Unit"

⁻Revolution No. 2 "Use of space technology to assist risk management"

⁻Revolution No. 3 "European Programme on training in the field of rivk sciences: FORM-OSE"

⁻Revolution No. 4 "Goordination of the principal programmes undertaken by International Institutions in the field of disaster management"

Brussels, 6 October 1994

AP/CAT (94) 33

Original French

OPEN PARTIAL AGREEMENT ON THE PREVENTION OF, PROTECTION AGAINST AND ORGANISATION OF RELIEF IN MAJOR NATURAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL DISASTERS

RESOLUTION

ADOPTED AT THE

6TH MEETING OF THE MINISTERS OF THE EUR-OPA MAJOR HAZARDS AGREEMENT

Brussels, 6 October 1994

-Revolution No. 2 "Use of space technology to assist risk management"

Resolution No. 2

concerning the use of space technology to assist risk management

The Ministers.

Wishing to ensure a concrete follow up to the Moscow Charter adopted on 1 and 2 October 1993. recognizing the EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement as a platform for co-operation between eastern Europe, the south of the Mediterranean and western Europe in the field of major natural and technological disasters and in particular to the appended action plan.

Bearing in mind the Morcow Charter's action plan which called for the process of military conversion to be facilitated by the promotion of concrete projects for co-operation between States.

Wishing to express their warm appreciation of the excellent document on the use of space technology for the purposes of risk management carried out by the European Space Agency at the request of the Executive Secretariat of the Council of Europe EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement.

Sharing the view that space technology has a significant role to play in risk management and has an important social and economic impact.

Welcoming the Russian authorities' proposals to contribute to the implementation of joint programmes applying space technology of the "Great Europe" to risk management.

Considering that at present, the realistic options for the use of space equipment in risk management involve the application of existing space systems and the consideration of programmed satellites, supplemented by instrumentation specially adapted to the needs of risk management, rather than the development of space equipment specifically for that purpose.

Taking into account existing or planned programmes using space equipment to assist risk management as part of the European Union. the European Space Agency, the United Nations and national programmes.

Request. in view of the importance which they attach to the potential contributions of space technology to risk management:

- I. The continuation of the prospective study being undertaken on the use of space technology for the purposes of risk management, concerning monitoring, navigation, telecommunications as well as data collection and transmission
- 2. The implementation of a series of significant demonstration projects using space equipment supplementary to other techniques in the following areas:

a)Natural disasters

- .floods: open-ended cartographical analysis of high risk flood areas (Russia: areas were selected taking into account meteorological conditions during the 1994-95 winter.

 Camargue. Rhine Basin).

.desertification

b)Technological hazard/

.use of space technology (beacons) to monitor convoys of lorries transporting highly toxic substances.

presentation by the Russian partners of a report on the transmission using space technic of radiological monitoring data a nuclear plant part of a joint German-Russian project.

c)Telemedicine for emergencies: telediagnosis, teleconsultation and teletreatment.

Instruct the Executive Secretarial to present a report describing the prospective study and the state of progress of the demonstration projects for the next ministerial meeting of the Agreement.

Took note of the budgetary implications for these activities separate from the Special European fund of the Agreement and instructed the Permanent Correspondents to prepare proposals for the implementation of European projects in cooperation with interested organizations and to plan to set up an accompanying committee responsible for ensuring the liaison with the users responsible for risk management within the member States.