

**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

- Resolution No. 1 "Creation in member States of a *Permanent Hazard Management Unit*"
- Resolution No. 2 "Use of space technology to assist risk management"
- Resolution No. 3 "European Programme on training in the field of risk sciences:
FORM-05E"
- Resolution No. 4 "Coordination of the principal programmes undertaken by International
Institutions in the field of disaster management"

Brussels, 6 October 1994

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RESOLUTION

ADOPTED AT THE

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

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**-Resolution No. 3 "European Programme on training in the field of risk sciences:
FORM-05E"**

Resolution No. 3

**on the European Programme on training in the field of risk sciences:
FORM-OSE Programme
(West European, Southern Mediterranean, East European training)**

Bearing in mind that:

i. In contemporary society, risk sciences and disaster management, involving prevention, protection and the organisation of relief and rehabilitation, are matters of constant concern, particularly in the case of major natural and technological disasters:

ii. The study of the parameters associated with disasters and the analysis of their causes, effects and, above all, high risk factors calls for a multidisciplinary approach which must be reflected in training programmes:

iii. In October 1993, the Ministers of the Agreement adopted the Moscow Charter recognising the EUR-OPN 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 that the Charter's plan of action includes training in the field of risk sciences:

iv. It is important to develop a common curriculum for training in risk sciences and disaster management which can then be adapted to the various target groups and different levels of training. The preparatory phase of this curriculum will involve:

1. listing and analysing existing forms of training in risk sciences and disaster management

2. developing a common educational approach to this field in terms of its multidisciplinary content and the ways in which it should be taught.

3. introducing pilot training experiments.

and that the conditions under which the programme will be implemented in its final form will be based on an assessment of the results of the pilot experiments:

v. The last European Union's Council of "Civil Protection" Ministers places great stress on co-operation between national civil protection colleges.

The Ministers instruct the Executive Secretariat to initiate the pilot phase of the FORM-OSE Programme according to the following terms:

i-1. the setting up of a "training" working group of the Committee of Permanent Correspondents responsible for ensuring adequation between this programme's activities and the needs of the authorities responsible for risk management.

i.2. the introduction (1994-1996) of a certain number of training demonstration projects based on the implementation of the educational approach (see appendix A) at the following levels:

. universities

. civil protection colleges

**.teacher training
.schools**

- i-3. This pilot phase of the programme, which will also serve as a pilot programme for the United Nations International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR), should involve close co-operation between the European Union, UNESCO, WHO, the DHA and the Council of Europe EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement.**
- i-4. The pilot phase will be financed from voluntary contributions (separate from the Special European Fund of the Agreement) from member and non-member States of the Agreement and the international institutions concerned, on the basis of the appended budget. (cf. Appendix B)**
- i-5. The Executive Secretariat is instructed to present a report on the state of progress of the pilot phase of the programme to the next meeting of the Committee of Permanent Correspondents.**

Appendix A

Universities

Five training modules corresponding to the first year of the proposed educational approach and aimed at students who have completed four years of university education with relevant qualifications or the equivalent professional experience and recognised qualifications.

The modules might include:

1. raising awareness among teachers
2. chemical, biological and nuclear disasters
3. medical aspects of disasters and emergency telemedicine
4. geological disasters
5. social and economic aspects

The content of these modules will be developed over the period October 1994 - June 1995 and introduced in the 1995-96 university year under the responsibility of the University of Haute Alsace (Prof. G. Prado) in collaboration with the CEA nuclear energy (M. A. Debiar), within the framework of a cooperation with the UNIMED network, a member of the European Federation of Scientific Co-operation Networks (FER), co-ordinated by Professor Rizzi (Rome).

Civil Protection Colleges

It is important to check the validity of the common educational approach with the requirements of the curricula of civil protection colleges, taking into account the French initiative of establishing a structure of contacts between directors of national civil protection colleges of the European Union.

Teacher training

A roving seminar (IDNDR Roving Seminar) co-ordinated by Professors D Ben Sari (Rabat) and A Villevieille (Paris), to meet the specific needs of the Mediterranean countries will be organised in Rabat, Morocco.

Schools

It is necessary to carry out a survey of initiatives launched in schools to make pupils more aware of the problems associated with natural and technological disasters and to increase the availability of teaching materials, such as the two educational packs prepared by the French major disasters office, the Italian educational initiatives, and the educational games developed by the Spanish civil protection directorate. The "training" working group of Permanent Correspondents should envisage the methods of dissemination and translation of these educational packages at the disposal of interested member States.

It is proposed to contribute to the implementation of the EDUC (education, development, emergencies and disasters) programme organised by International Emergency Action.

Appendix B

FORECAST BUDGET
for the first year of the
PILOT TRAINING PROGRAMME (1994-95)

Universities

By group:

travelling and accommodation expenses	32 000 ECUS
training expenses	8 000 ECUS
Sub-total:	40 000 ECUS
Total for five groups	200 000 ECUS

Preparatory meetings

10 000 ECUS per meeting	
2 meetings per group:	
10 meetings	100 000 ECUS
3 co-ordination meetings	50 000 ECUS
Co-ordination (10%)	29 000 ECUS
TOTAL	379 000 ECUS

Teacher training

1. IDADR roving seminar in Morocco	32 000 ECUS
2. Contribution to the EDUC project (Education, Development, Emergence, disaster)	13 000 ECUS
TOTAL	45 000 ECUS