

COUNCIL OF EUROPE

Established on 5 May 1949 (Treaty of London) by 10 states

Comprises 47 member states

Strasbourg (France)

Intergovernmental political Organisation

Human Rights

Democracy

Rule of law



European and Mediterranean Major Hazards Agreement

- Created in 1987
- Ensures better prevention, protection and organisation of relief in the event of major natural or technological disasters by calling upon resources and knowledge to ensure efficient and interdependent management of major disasters.
- Reinforces and promotes co-operation between member States in a multi-disciplinary context.

Three levels for action

■ Political Level

- Political Guidelines and Priorities are defined by the competent Ministers of 25 member States
- Implemented by their **Permanent Correspondents** through the programme of **activities**.

■ Scientific and Technical level

- 26 Specialised Centres (research/training/expertise)
- Permanent structure for multinational and pluridisciplinary scientific and technical co-operation

■ Worldwide Strategy

- Active partner of the UN International Disaster Reduction Strategy who promotes global approaches to DRR

STRATEGY

- **disaster risk reduction guidance** to inspire and promote appropriate policies improving prevention and response governance;
- **knowledge-based instruments** to assess and reduce vulnerability through science, technique, education and training;
- **coordinated regional approach** in addressing often neglected important issues and defining adequate mechanisms to cope with them.

A Global Framework for Action



- The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
- First major agreement of the post-2015 development agenda, with seven targets and four priorities for action
- 2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, Cancun, Mexico

[Link to the Sendai Framework](#)



DDR AND VULNERABLE GROUPS

- Children / elder people
- People with disabilities
- Migrants, Refugees, Asylum seekers
- [Ethical Principles on Disaster Risk Reduction and People's Resilience](#)

Migrants, asylum seekers and refugees



[Link to the project](#)

- [Recommendation 2016 - 1](#) on Major Hazards and Migrants, Asylum Seekers and Refugees
- [Conference](#) on Migrants, asylum seekers and refugees in the context of Major risks prevention and management, Lisbon, Portugal, 14 October 2016
- 2016 Major Hazards and Migrants. Their Involvement in Disaster Preparedness and Response [Book](#)
- Good practices on major hazards and migrants [online Publication](#)

Recommendation 2016 - on the **Inclusion of Migrants, Asylum Seekers and Refugees in disaster preparedness and response**

The Ministers recommended to:

- **Integrate specialized measures on migrants, asylum seekers and refugees into national disaster risk reduction policies (...)**, that would reduce the vulnerability and exposure to disaster of migrants, asylum seekers and refugees;
- **Design and promote national programs and standards for the rescue, protection and care of migrants, asylum seekers and refugees (...)**;
- **Design, promote and coordinate measures at all levels**, through authorities and emergency management services (...);
- **Involve civil society and other non-state actors (...)**;
- **Ensure that migrants, asylum seekers and refugees are included** in the entire disaster risk reduction process (...);
- **Ensure that education and training** on the protection and assistance of migrants, asylum seekers and refugees **are in the mainstream curricula for disaster risk reduction (...)**;
- **Support** the efforts of the Agreement to **promote inclusive disaster risk reduction** for migrants, asylum seekers and refugees **in its member States (...)**.

Migrants in
Disaster Risk Reduction
Practices for Inclusion