



MAJOR INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS IN ARMENIA



OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION
OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS



US AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT



UNDP



UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

ARCS

ARMENIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

BACK GROUND OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NSSP RA

- IN 1988 SPITAK EARTHQUAKE OCCURRED
- 25,000 PEOPLE WERE KILLED
- OVER 20,000 PEOPLE WERE INJURED
- 515,000 PEOPLE WERE RENDERED HOMELESS
- A LARGE NUMBER OF CITIES IN NORTH ARMENIA WERE DESTROYED AND SOCIAL AND ECONOMICAL PATTERN OF THE ENTIRE COUNTRY WERE CHANGED

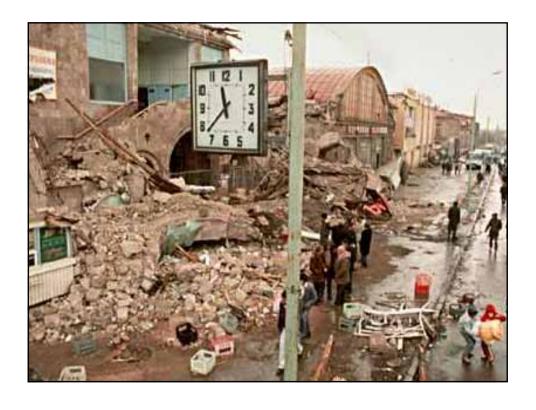
BEFORE THE 1988 EARTHQUAKE THERE WAS NOT A CLEAR AND WELL PLANNED DISASTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THE COUNTRY

THE MAIN REASON FOR THAT WAS, ARMENIA WAS RULED BY THE SOVIET UNION THOSE DAYS

THEY DID NOT PAY THEIR ATTENTION WELL ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT

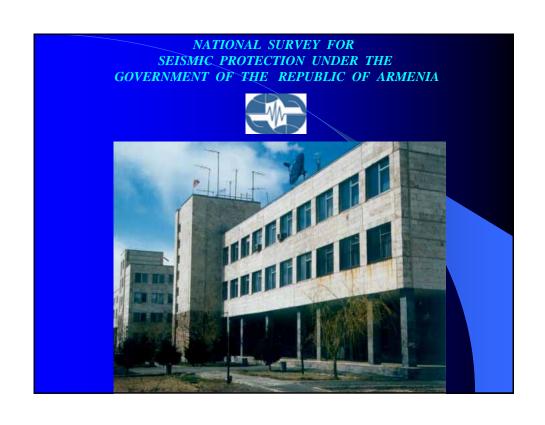
THEY DID NOT PREPARE A DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN EVEN AFTER EARTHQUAKE OCCURRED IN 1926 (1.000 PEOPLE WERE KILLED)

OTHER THING IS USSR ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEM
WAS HIGHLY CENTRALIZED,
ALL THE DECISIONS WERE TAKEN BY USSR ACADEMY OF
SCIENCE, WHICH WAS SITUATED IN MOSCOW
THE DID NOT REALIZE THE REAL SITUATION IN ARMENIA



- IT IS FORECASTED THAT THE NEXT EARTHQUAKE WILL BE IN CAPITAL CITY OF ARMENIA, WHERE MORE THAN ONE THIRD OF THE TOTAL POPULATION IN THE COUNTRY LIVE IN
- THERE FOR 1991 A SEISMIC RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM WAS SUBMITTED TO THE PARLIAMENT AND THE GOVERNMENT OF ARMENIA

- THE MAIN TWO PROPOSALS OF THE PROGRAM WERE
 - PREPARATION OF A NATIONAL SEISMIC RISK REDUCTION POLICY
 - ESTABLISHMENT OF A RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION FOR SEISMIC REDUCTION MATTERS UNDER THE GOVERNMENT WITH REQUIRED POWERS AND AUTHORITIES
- AS A RESULT OF THIS NATIONAL SURVEY FOR SEISMIC PROTECTION (NSSP) WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1991





STRATEGIES OF NSSP

- 1. SEISMIC RISK REDUCTION IN ARMENIA
- 2. SEISMIC RISK REDUCTION IN YEREVAN CITY

The Programs, adopted by the Government of the Republic of Armenia on the 10th and 7th of July in 1999 are designed for 30 years.

FUNCTIONS OF NSSP

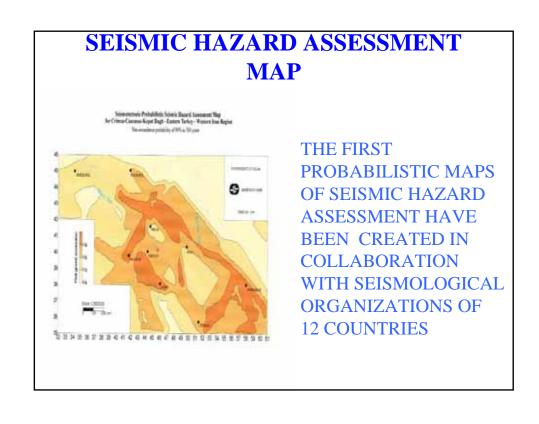
- SEISMIC HAZARD ASSESSMENT
- SEISMIC RISK ASSESSMENT
- PREDICTION OF SECONDARY HAZARD
- PREPAREDNESS MEASURES
- TERRITORIES` VULNERABILITY REDUCTION MEASURES
- PUBLIC AWARENESS
- ESTABLISHMENT EARLY WARNING SYSTEM
- ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CENTER FOR EMERGENCY SITUATION MANAGEMENT
- CREATION OF RAPID RESPONSE MEASURES
- ELABORATION OF LAWS AND CODES
- ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INSURANCE SYSTEM

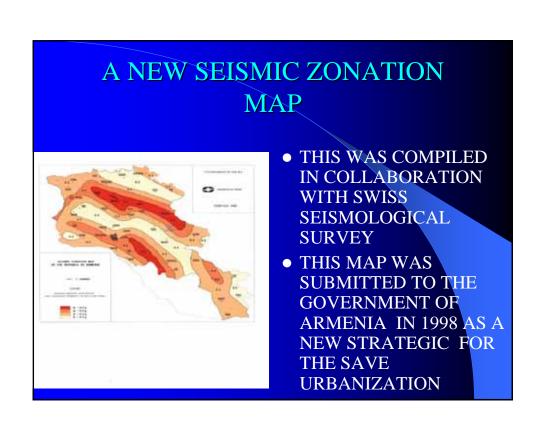
POWERS VASTED TO THE NSSP

- THE NSSP WAS GIVEN SPECIAL GOVERNMENTAL STATUS AND MINISTERIAL POWERS
- THE PRESIDENT OF THE NSSP DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE TO THE PRIME MINISTER
- IT IS THE UMBRELLA ORGANIZATION FOR SEISMIC REDUCTION MATTERS IN ARMENIA

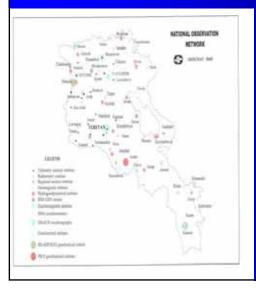
ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE NSSP

NSSP WAS AWARDED BY THE
 "CERTIFICATE OF DISTINCTION" BY
 UNITED NATIONS SASAKAWA
 DISASTER PREVENTION AWARD IN
 1998 IN GENEVA FOR ITS
 DISTINGUISHED CONTRIBUTION TO
 DISASTER MANAGEMENT FIELD AND
 SUBSCRIPTION TO IDNDR





CURRENT SEISMIC HAZARD ASSESSMENT



- AN UNIQUE MULTI-PARAMETER NETWORK HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED
- IT CONSISTS 150
 MONITORING STATIONS
 PERFORMING ROUND-THE
 -CLOCK DATA
 COLLECTION AND
 ANALYSIS
- EXPERT SYSTEMS FOR CURRENT SEISMIC HAZARD ASSESSMENT HAVE BEEN CREATED

• NEW METHOD FOR REINFORCEMENT OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES USING RUBBER BOBBIN HAS BEEN DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED SUCCESSFULLY

- NEW SEISMIC CONSTRUCTION CODE HAS BEEN INTRODUCED
- LARGE- SCALE INITIATIVES AND PROJECTS WERE DEVELOPED FOR REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

- TWO PROJECTS FOR EARLY WARNING SYSTEM AND NOTIFICATION HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED
- EARLY WARNING SYSTEM BASED ON AUTOMATIC REGISTRATION AND DETERMINATION
- EARLY WARNING SYSTEM BASED ON THE FAST DETERMINATION OF EARTHQUAKE PARAMETERS

•STATE DISASTER LAW AND REGULATIONS HAS BEEN PREPARED AND SUBMITTED TO THE PARLIAMENT AND GOVERNMENT

•PUBLIC EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS ARE CONDUCTED

- RISK MANAGEMENT, INCLUDING EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND RESCUE OPERATIONS WERE ORGANIZED FOR OPERATION IN STRONG EARTHQUAKE EPICENTRAL ZONE. THEY INCLUDE RESCUERS AND SCIENTIFIC STAFF FOR RESCUE ACTIVITIES AND SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS IMMEDIATELY AFTER A STRONG EARTHQUAKE
- A FULLY EQUIPPED TASK FORCE WAS SENT TO INDIA TO HELP THE VICTIMS OF GUJARAT EARTHQUAKE AND IT WAS HIGHLY ADMIRED BY INDIAN GOVERNMENT

- THREE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES WERE ORGANIZED BY NSSP RA
- FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON "ON CONTINENTAL COLLISION ZONE EARTHQUAKES AND SEISMIC HAZARD REDUCTION" IN 1993 (200 EXPERTS FROM 20 COUNTRIES)
 - INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON "HISTORICAL AND PREHISTORICALLY EARTHQUAKE IN THE CAUCASUS" IN 1996
- INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON "EARTHQUAKE HAZARD AND SEISMIC RISK REDUCTION" IN 1998 (300 EXPERTS FROM 43 COUNTRIES)

- SEVEN INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS ARE IMPLEMENTED BY NSSP
 - INTAS (INTERNATIONAL TEST AREA FOR SHA IN THE CAUCASUS) AND GSHAP (GLOBAL SHA PROGRAM) WITH ITALY AND RUSSIA
 - COPERNICUS, WITH GREECE, UK, RUSSIA AND ALBANIA
- PICS (PROGRAM INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ON SCIENTIFIC) WITH FRANCE
- SMACH-1 WITH SWITZERLAND
- GPS (GLOBAL POSITIONAL SATELLITE GEODESIC SYSTEM) WITH BULGARIA, GERMANY, GREECE, EGYPT, RUSSIA, TURKEY, USA AND SWITZERLAND
- NATO SCIENCE FOR PEACE PROGRAMMED WITH AZERBAIJAN, GEORGIA AND RUSSIA

A FOUNDATION FOR SEISMIC PROTECTION OF ARMENIA WAS ESTABLISHED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF NSSP

