

## MONITOR II: Facts and Figures

<b>Project acronym</b>	<b>MONITOR II</b>
Projekt title	Practical Use of MONITORing in Natural Disaster Management
Poject code	SEE/A/118/2.2/X

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<b>Funding Programme</b>	<b>South East Europe (SEE)</b>
Priority	Protection and Improvement of the Environment
Area of Intervention	Improve prevention of environmental risks

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### Project Partners

ERDF partners*	11 (1 lead partner, 10 project partners)
10% partner**	1
Observer***	1
Involved countries	7 (AT, BG, GR, IT, RO, SI, SRB)

\*Partners supported by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)

\*\*Partner financed by the Lead Partner

\*\*\* non financing partner

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<b>Project Duration</b>	01.06.2009 – 31.05.2012
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### Project Budgeted

Total budget	2,358,000 Euro
ERDF budget	2,004,300 Euro

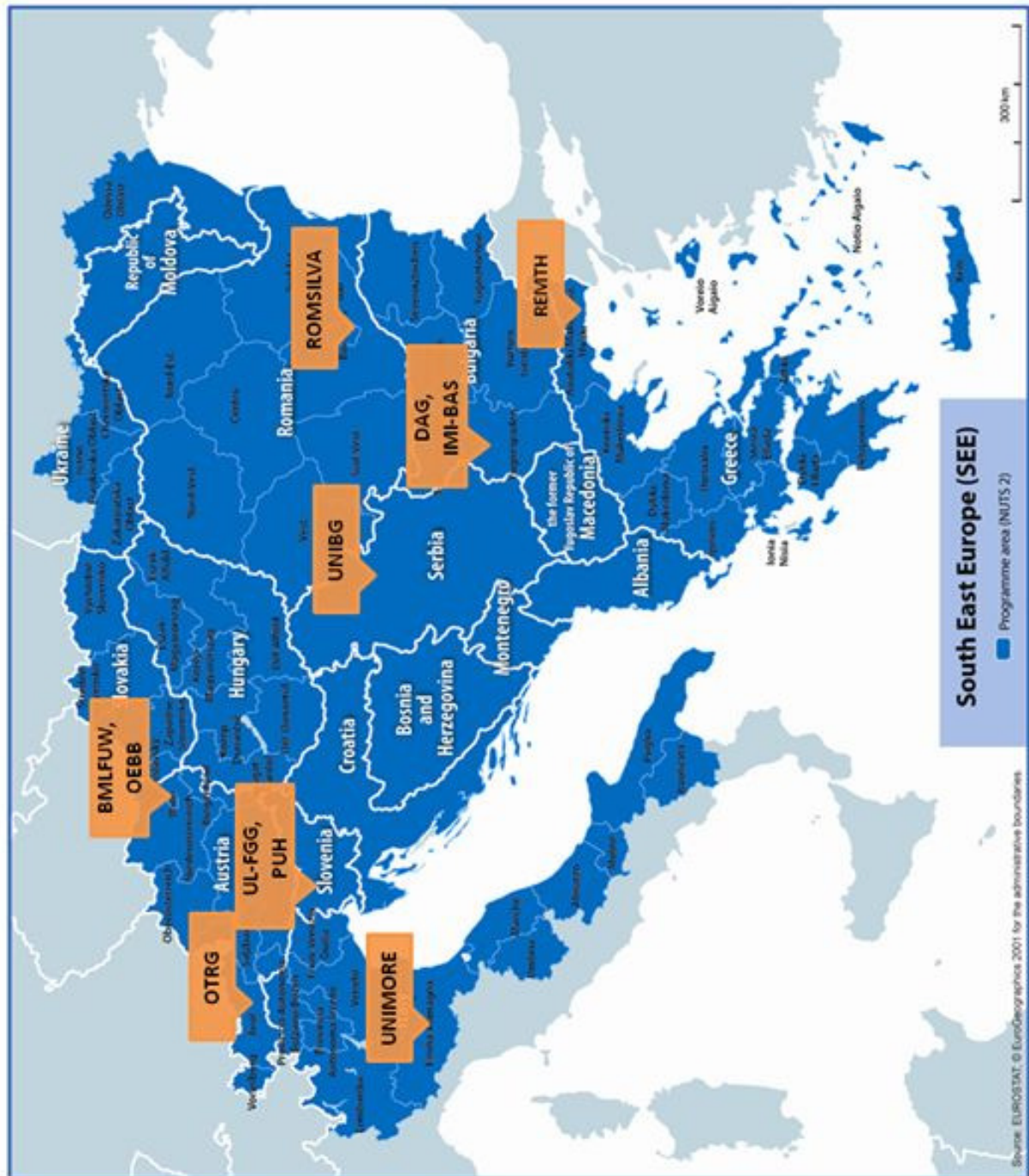
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### More Information

The project	<a href="http://www.monitor2.org">http://www.monitor2.org</a>
The programme	<a href="http://www.southeast-europe.net">http://www.southeast-europe.net</a>
E-mail	<a href="mailto:monitorii@prisma-solutions.at">monitorii@prisma-solutions.at</a>

## Partners supported by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)

<p><b>Lead Partner BMLFUW</b> Federal Austrian Ministry for Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management, Forest Section, Vienna, Austria <a href="http://www.lebensministerium.at">http://www.lebensministerium.at</a></p>	<p><b>Project Partner 2 OEGB</b> Austrian Federal Railways, Infrastructure Management, Track and Station Management, Natural Hazards Management, Vienna, Austria <a href="http://www.oebb.at">http://www.oebb.at</a></p>
<p><b>Project Partner 3 PUH</b> Torrent and Erosion Control Service, Ljubljana, Slovenia <a href="http://www.puh.si">http://www.puh.si</a></p>	<p><b>Project Partner 4 UL-FGG</b> University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering, Ljubljana, Slovenia <a href="http://www.uni-lj.si">http://www.uni-lj.si</a></p>
<p><b>Project Partner 5 BZ-CP</b> Autonomous Province of Bolzano South Tyrol, Department of Fire Control and Civil Protection, Bolzano, Italy <a href="http://www.provinz.bz.it/zivilschutz/">http://www.provinz.bz.it/zivilschutz/</a></p>	<p><b>Project Partner 6 ROMSILVA</b> National Forest Administration, Development Department, Bucharest, Romania <a href="http://www.rosilva.ro">http://www.rosilva.ro</a></p>
<p><b>Project Partner 7 UNIMORE</b> University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Department of Earth Sciences, Modena, Italy <a href="http://www.terra.unimore.it/">http://www.terra.unimore.it/</a></p>	<p><b>Project Partner 8 DAG</b> Executive Forest Agency, Ministry of Agriculture and Foods, Sofia, Bulgaria <a href="http://www.dag.bg">http://www.dag.bg</a></p>
<p><b>Project Partner 11 IMI-BAS</b> Bulgarian Academy of Science, Institute of Mathematics and Informatics, Sofia, Bulgaria <a href="http://www.math.bas.bg/index.html/">http://www.math.bas.bg/index.html/</a></p>	<p><b>Project Partner 12 REMTH</b> The Hellenic Republic, Region of East Macedonia- Thrace, Komotini, Greece <a href="http://www.remth.gr/">http://www.remth.gr/</a></p>
<p><b>Project Partner 13 OTRG</b> Office of the Tyrolean Regional Government Regional Forestry Commission (public), Innsbruck, Austria <a href="http://www.tirol.gv.at/wald">www.tirol.gv.at/wald</a></p>	<p><b>10% Project Partner UNIBG</b> (financed by Lead Partner) Belgrade University, Faculty of Forestry, Department of Ecological Engineering in Soil and Water resources Protection, Belgrade, Serbia <a href="http://www.sfb.bg.ac.yu">http://www.sfb.bg.ac.yu</a></p>
<p><b>Observer 1 URSZR</b> <b>(non financing partner)</b> Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief, Ljubljana, Slovenia <a href="http://www.sos112.si">http://www.sos112.si</a></p>	



## MONITOR II – jointly for a common future

### EU project brings together experts for the prevention of natural hazards from Southeast Europe (SEE)

Recurrent natural hazards such as floods, mass movements, earthquakes and forest fires are major factors increasing the vulnerability of the population in Southeast Europe (SEE).

To prevent natural disasters the countries of SEE are currently increasing their efforts to prevent natural disasters by promoting a better understanding of hazards, their distribution in time and space as well as their intensity. Those efforts are accompanied by setting up reliable early warning systems, devising land use plans, as well as enhancing preparedness and public awareness through communication and information.

Management of natural hazards constitutes a common challenge in the SEES. Until now, neither hazard mapping nor contingency planning have been trans-nationally coordinated and defined in a sufficient manner.

The cooperation between member countries in the case of trans-national emergencies and their prevention is often hampered by the existence of different procedures and standards.

Due to historic reasons a broad range of isolated complex technical systems have been developed (monitoring systems, early warning systems, geographic information systems) partly providing data difficult to be further processed and restricting their real application.

These gaps will be tackled in MONITOR II with the development of a common methodology and a "Continuous Situation Awareness (CSA)" system.

The integration of monitoring systems will facilitate periodic update of hazard maps and contingency plans and thus makes them usable in real-time for disaster situations. Products of these activities will be a harmonized methodology and a ready-to-use system, which will be tested by the project partners in their specific test beds. The practical implementation of CSA system will result in improved hazard maps and contingency plans. It will thus support prevention of natural hazards, improve the efficiency of workflows in the disaster management and mitigate the impacts of natural hazards as well as facilitate the cooperation between the countries.

Legal, technological and participatory aspects, which are vital for successful risk management, will be considered in a broad discussion among a variety of partners and external stakeholders all over SEES. The project is offering a platform for public, politicians, emergency services and experts to discuss their needs and demands concerning the development of an efficient, user-friendly CSA-system.

Prevention of natural hazards requires intensive awareness raising and training for preparedness. The ambitious communication structure and dissemination strategy of MONITOR II will help to achieve these objectives. The partnership combines trans-national scientific experts, authorities, public services and end-users, which ensures practical relevance as well as application of results. The project will strongly profit from existing network structures and their experience (e.g. MONITOR, DIS-ALP) and will use their results as a starting point. MONITOR II will improve the usability of hazard maps and contingency plans. Its products will facilitate communication in all phases of disaster management.