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## International Law Commission

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Geneva, 5 May-6 June and 7 July-8 August 2008

### Protection of persons in the event of disasters

Memorandum by the Secretariat

Addendum



## Annex I

### Glossary

<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Affected area</b>			
	Agreement on Cooperation on Disaster Preparedness and Prevention, and Mutual Assistance in the Event of Disasters, Spain-Russian Federation, 14 June 2000	Art. 1	The territory where a disaster has occurred
<b>Affected participating State</b>			
	Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency, 26 February 1991	Art. 1 (f)	A State in the territory of which a disaster has occurred
<b>Affected State</b>			
	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance, 2007	Art. 2 (8)	The State upon whose territory persons or property are affected by a disaster
	Resolution on humanitarian assistance adopted by the Institute of International Law at its Bruges session, 2 September 2003	Sec. I (4)	The State or the territorial entity where humanitarian assistance is needed
<b>Assistance</b>			
	Framework Convention on Civil Defence Assistance, 22 May 2000	Art. 1 (d)	Any action undertaken by the civil defence service of a State for the benefit of another State, with the objective of preventing, or mitigating the consequences of disasters. This includes all duties assigned to the Civil Defence Service of the Parties and accepted by the Beneficiary Parties, potentially with the assistance of any other partner

<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
	Agreement among the Governments of the Participating States of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) on collaboration in Emergency Assistance and Emergency Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 15 April 1998	Art. 2	Goods, materials, personnel and services, provided by the assisting parties to meet the needs of the requesting parties
<b>Assistance material</b>			
	Convention on the Prediction and Prevention of Major Hazards and Mutual Assistance in the Event of Natural or Man-Made Disasters, France-Italy, 16 September 1992	Art. 1	Goods intended for distribution to the affected population
<b>Assisting entity</b>			
	ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response, 26 July 2005	Art. 1 (1)	A State, international organization and any other entity or person that offers and/or renders assistance to a receiving party or a requesting party in the event of a disaster emergency
<b>Assisting humanitarian organization</b>			
	IFRC, Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance, 2007	Art. 2 (12)	A foreign, regional, intergovernmental or international non-profit entity whose mandate and activities are primarily focused on humanitarian relief, recovery or development
<b>Assisting State</b>			
	IFRC, Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance, 2007	Art. 2 (9)	A State providing disaster relief or initial recovery assistance, whether through civil or military components
<b>Assisting State or organization</b>			
	Humanitarian Assistance, Resolution of the Institut de Droit International at its Bruges Session, 2 September 2003	Sec. I (5)	The State or intergovernmental organization, or impartial international or national non-governmental organization which organizes, provides or distributes humanitarian assistance

<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
	Draft Convention on Expediting the Delivery of Emergency Assistance, document A/39/267/Add.2-E/1984/96/Add.2, 1984	Art. 1 (f)	The State or intergovernmental organization, or international or national non-governmental organization, providing or coordinating assistance under this Convention
<b>Assisting State party</b>			
	Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations, 18 June 1998	Art. 1 (2)	A State Party to this Convention providing telecommunication assistance pursuant hereto
<b>Assisting actor</b>			
	IFRC, Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance, 2007	Art. 2 (14)	Any assisting humanitarian organization, assisting State, foreign individual, foreign private company providing charitable relief or other foreign entity responding to a disaster on the territory of the affected State or sending in kind or cash donations
<b>Beneficiary State</b>			
	Framework Convention on Civil Defence Assistance, 22 May 2000	Art. 1 (e)	A State Party whose territory is threatened or affected by a disaster and which requests or accepts external assistance
<b>Civil defense/protection institutions</b>			
	Agreement on the Establishment of the Civil-Military Emergency Planning Council for Southeastern Europe, 3 April 2001	Art. II	The national emergency management authorities or bodies, which take preventive measures and action in the event of a disaster
<b>Crisis</b>			
	Charter on Cooperation to Achieve the Coordinated Use of Space Facilities in the Event of Natural or Technological Disasters, Rev.3, 25 April 2000	Art. 1	The period immediately before, during or immediately after a natural or technological disaster, in the course of which warning, emergency or rescue operations take place

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<b>Disaster</b>	IFRC, Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance, 2007	Art. 2 (1)	A serious disruption of the functioning of society which poses a significant, widespread threat to human life, health, property or the environment, whether arising from accident, nature or human activity, whether developing suddenly or as the result of long-term processes, but excluding armed conflict
	ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response, 26 July 2005	Art. 1 (3)	A serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society causing widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses
	Living with Risk: A global review of disaster reduction initiatives, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, 2004, vol. I	p. 17	A serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society causing widespread human, material, economic or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources
	Resolution on humanitarian assistance, adopted by the Institute of International Law at its Bruges session, 2 September 2003	Sec. I (2)	Calamitous events which endanger life, health, physical integrity, or the right not to be subjected to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, or other fundamental human rights, or the essential needs of the population, whether <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• of natural origin (such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, windstorms, torrential rains, floods, landslides, droughts, fires, famine, epidemics), or</li> <li>• man-made disasters of technological origin (such as chemical disasters or nuclear explosions), or</li> </ul>

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• caused by armed conflicts or violence (such as international or internal armed conflicts, internal disturbances or violence, terrorist activities)</li> </ul>
	Agreement on the Establishment of the Civil-Military Emergency Planning Council for Southeastern Europe, 3 April 2001	Art. II	<p>A natural or technological event which causes or threatens destruction or damage to life or property of such magnitude as to seriously endanger the public health, safety and welfare of populations</p> <p>Natural or technological disasters include, inter alia, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, landslides, floods, droughts, environmental pollution, pest manifestations, forest fire, dam failures, epidemics, nuclear power plant accidents, chemical and industrial accidents, air-crashes, railway accidents and shipwrecks</p>
	Agreement on Cooperation on Disaster Preparedness and Prevention, and Mutual Assistance in the Event of Disasters, Spain-Russian Federation, 14 June 2000	Art. 1	Any event of natural or technological origin that could cause or causes major loss of life, health hazards, property or environmental damage, major material losses and impact on people's livelihoods
	Framework Convention on Civil Defence Assistance, 22 May 2000	Art. 1 (c)	An exceptional situation in which life, property or the environment may be at risk
	Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations, 18 June 1998	Art. 1 (6)	A serious disruption of the functioning of society, posing a significant, widespread threat to human life, health, property or the environment, whether caused by accident, nature or human activity, and whether developing suddenly or as the result of complex, long-term processes

<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
	Agreement on Cooperation on Disaster Prevention and Management and Public Safety, France-Malaysia, 25 May 1998	Art. 1 (a)	<p>A sudden and complex event, other than war, which results in loss of human lives, destruction of property or the environment and has a negative impact on the activities of local communities</p> <p>These events demand special action requiring considerable assets, special equipment and specialized personnel from various internal or external bodies either within or outside the State</p>
	Agreement among the Governments of the Participating States of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) on Collaboration in Emergency Assistance and Emergency Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 15 April 1998	Art. 2	An event in a definite area that has occurred as a result of an accident, hazardous natural phenomena, catastrophe, natural or man-made, which may cause or have caused significant physical, social, economic and cultural damage to human lives or environment
	National Policy on Disaster Management, 9 January 1996 (Botswana)	Para. 6	An event that seriously disrupts the normal pattern of activities in a given area as a result of interaction between a hazard and a human population, that results in loss of life and property, injury and economic and social hardships, as well as the possible destruction and damage to government systems, buildings, communications and essential services, that requires exceptional measures to be taken both from within the affected community and outside
	Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations in Disaster Relief (26th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, Geneva, 3-7 December 1995), annex IV		A calamitous event resulting in loss of life, great human suffering and distress, and large-scale material damage

<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
	National Policy on Disaster Prevention and Management, October 1993 (Ethiopia)	Sec. II.1	An event in which a society or a community undergoes acute deprivation of food and other basic necessities due to natural and man-made calamities to such an extent that the normal function of the society or the community is disrupted and that it cannot subsist without outside intervention
	Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency, 26 February 1991	Art. 1 (d)	A sudden event attributable directly and solely either to the operation of the forces of nature or to human intervention or to both of them and characterized by widespread destruction of lives or property accompanied by extensive dislocation of public services, but excluding events occasioned by war, military confrontation or mismanagement
	Agreement on mutual assistance in the event of disasters or serious accidents (with exchange of notes), Denmark-Federal Republic of Germany, 16 May 1985	Art. 1 (1)	An incident which harms or threatens the life or health of a large number of people, or harms or threatens the material assets or the vital supplies of the population to such an unusual extent that it appears necessary, in order to counter that damage or threat, to enlist the assistance of units or facilities which are not needed on a permanent, day-to-day basis
	Draft Convention on Expediting the Delivery of Emergency Assistance, document A/39/267/Add.2-E/1984/96/Add.2, 1984	Art. 1 (b)	Any natural, accidental or deliberate event (not being an ongoing situation of armed conflict) as a result of which assistance is needed from outside the State upon whose territory the event occurred or which has been affected by the consequences of the event



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<b>Disaster emergency</b>	ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response, 26 July 2005	Art. 1 (7)	A situation where a Party declares that it is unable to cope with a disaster
<b>Disaster management</b>	ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response, 26 July 2005	Art. 1 (4)	The range of activities, prior to, during and after the disasters, designed to maintain control over disasters and to provide a framework for helping at-risk persons and/or communities to avoid, minimize or recover from the impact of the disasters
	National Policy on Disaster Management, 9 January 1996 (Botswana)	Para. 7	An integrated series of activities and strategies involving disaster mitigation (and/or prevention), disaster preparedness and emergency response (including recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction), implemented within the national development context
<b>Disaster mitigation</b>	Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations, 18 June 1998	Art. 1 (7)	Measures designed to prevent, predict, prepare for, respond to, monitor and/or mitigate the impact of disasters
	National Policy on Disaster Management, 9 January 1996 (Botswana)	Para. 7	Plans, strategies and actions taken to reduce a population's vulnerability to a future disaster threat  Disaster mitigation can be directed towards affecting the disaster agent (hazard) of the vulnerable population or both
<b>Disaster planning</b>	Agreement Between Member States and Associate Members of the Association of Caribbean States for Regional Cooperation on Natural Disasters, 17 April 1999	Art. 1 (2)	Part of the process of preparing to confront a future disaster

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			This planning includes activities aimed at prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, rehabilitation and reconstruction
<b>Disaster preparedness</b>			
	National Policy on Disaster Management, 9 January 1996 (Botswana)	Para. 7	Plans, procedures and actions taken to ensure an effective response to a future disaster strike
<b>Disaster prevention</b>			
	Agreement on Cooperation on Disaster Preparedness and Prevention, and Mutual Assistance in the Event of Disasters, Spain-Russian Federation, 14 June 2000	Art. 1	The combination of planned measures intended to limit as far as possible the risk of disasters as well as to protect the health of persons, and limit the harm caused to the environment and material loss resulting therefrom
	Agreement Between Member States and Associate Members of the Association of Caribbean States for Regional Cooperation on Natural Disasters, 17 April 1999	Art. 1 (3)	All the activities and technical and legal measures that must be carried out during the planning process for socio-economic development with a view to avoiding the loss of human lives and damage done to the economy, as a consequence of natural disasters
<b>Disaster reduction and management</b>			
	Agreement Between Member States and Associate Members of the States for Regional Cooperation on Natural Disasters, 17 April 1999	Art. 1 (6)	All prevention, mitigation, preparation and response measures to guarantee adequate protection for the population and the economy, in the event of a natural disaster
<b>Disaster relief</b>			
	IFRC, Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance, 2007	Art. 2 (2)	Goods and services provided to meet the immediate needs of disaster-affected communities

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	Agreement on the Establishment of the Civil-Military Emergency Planning Council for Southeastern Europe, 3 April 2001	Art. II	Any action taken for saving life, protecting property and returning life as soon as possible to normal activity
<b>Disaster response</b>			
	Agreement Between Member States and Associate Members of the Association of Caribbean States for Regional Cooperation on Natural Disasters, 17 April 1999	Art. 1 (10)	Involves the activities carried out immediately following the disaster, and includes, inter alia, rescue and response activities, the provision of health services, food, shelter, water, sanitation facilities and other basic necessities for survival
<b>Disaster risk</b>			
	ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response, 26 July 2005	Art. 1 (5)	The probability of harmful consequences, or expected losses in terms of deaths, injuries, property, livelihoods, economic activity or damage to the environment, resulting from interactions between natural or human-induced hazards and vulnerable conditions
<b>Disaster risk management</b>			
	Living with Risk: A global review of disaster reduction initiatives, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, 2004, vol. I	p. 17	<p>The systematic process of using administrative decisions, organization, operational skills and capacities to implement policies, strategies and coping capacities of the society and communities to lessen the impacts of natural hazards and related environmental and technological disasters</p> <p>This comprises all forms of activities, including structural and non-structural measures to avoid (prevention) or to limit (mitigation and preparedness) adverse effects of hazards</p>

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<b>Disaster risk reduction</b>			
	ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response, 26 July 2005	Art. 1 (6)	A conceptual framework of elements considered with the possibilities to minimize vulnerabilities and disaster risks throughout a society, to avoid through prevention or to limit through mitigation and preparedness the adverse impacts of hazards, within the broad context of sustainable development
	Report of the Secretary-General, on international cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development, 2004 (A/59/374)	Para. 28	Measures taken in advance to curb disaster losses, through reducing exposure and susceptibility of populations to natural hazards and enhancing their coping and adaptive capacity
	Living with Risk: A global review of disaster reduction initiatives, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, 2004, vol. I	p. 17	The conceptual framework of elements considered with the possibilities to minimize vulnerabilities and disaster risks throughout a society, to avoid (prevention) or to limit (mitigation and preparedness) the adverse effects of hazards, within the broad context of sustainable development
<b>Early warning</b>			
	Living with Risk: A global review of disaster reduction initiatives, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, 2004, vol. I	p. 17	The provision of timely and effective information, through identified institutions, that allows individuals exposed to a hazard to take action to avoid or reduce their risk and prepare for effective response
<b>Emergency</b>			
	Convention on Civil Defence, Spain-France, 11 October 2001	Art. 2	A situation produced by a natural or technological disaster, with serious consequences for human life or which could have a serious environmental impact

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	Agreement among the Governments of the Participating States of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) on collaboration in Emergency Assistance and Emergency Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 15 April 1998	Art. 2	A situation, often hazardous, which arises suddenly and calls for prompt action
	Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses, 21 May 1997	Art. 28 (1)	A situation that causes, or poses an imminent threat of causing, serious harm to watercourse States or other States and that results suddenly from natural causes, such as floods, the breaking up of ice, landslides or earthquakes, or from human conduct, such as industrial accidents
<b>Emergency actions</b>			
	Agreement on Cooperation on Disaster Preparedness and Prevention, and Mutual Assistance in the Event of Disasters, Spain-Russian Federation, 14 June 2000	Art. 1	Search and rescue operations as well as any other actions conducted during a disaster intended to save lives, protect persons, property and the environment from its potential effects and mitigate its impact
<b>Emergency assistance</b>			
	Draft Convention on Expediting the Delivery of Emergency Assistance, document A/39/267/Add.2-E/1984/96/Add.2, 1984	Art. 1 (a)	The relief consignments and services of an exclusively humanitarian and non-political character provided to meet the needs of those affected by disasters
<b>Emergency prevention</b>			
	Agreement between the Government of the Hellenic Republic and the Government of the Russian Federation on Cooperation in the Field of Prevention and Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 21 February 2000	Art. 1	A set of measures taken in advance and aimed at a maximum possible reduction of emergency risk, protection of health of population, diminishing damage to the natural environment and material losses in case of emergency

<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Emergency rescue works</b>			
	Agreement between the Government of the Hellenic Republic and the Government of the Russian Federation on Cooperation in the Field of Prevention and Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 21 February 2000	Art. 1	Actions aimed at saving people, material and cultural values, protecting the natural environment in an emergency zone, localizing an emergency situation and neutralizing or suppressing to the lowest possible level dangerous factors inherent in it
<b>Emergency response</b>			
	Agreement between the Government of the Hellenic Republic and the Government of the Russian Federation on Cooperation in the Field of Prevention and Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 21 February 2000	Art. 1	Emergency rescue and other urgent works carried out in case of emergency and aimed at saving human lives and protecting health of people, diminishing damage to the natural environment and material losses, as well as localizing an emergency zone and suppressing dangerous factors inherent in such an emergency situation
	Agreement among the Governments of the Participating States of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) on Collaboration in Emergency Assistance and Emergency Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 15 April 1998	Art. 2	Search and rescue and other urgent recovery activities, undertaken in case of emergency aimed at saving life and protecting the health of people, and at minimizing the environmental, cultural and material losses as well as secondary hazardous impact in [the] emergency area
	National Policy on Disaster Management, 9 January 1996 (Botswana)	Para. 7	Actual operations and actions taken immediately after a disaster has struck to provide assistance and support to the stricken population and area

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<b>Emergency situation</b>	Agreement between the Government of the Hellenic Republic and the Government of the Russian Federation on Cooperation in the Field of Prevention and Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 21 February 2000	Art. 1	A situation in a specific area brought about by an accident, dangerous natural phenomenon, catastrophe, natural or other disaster which may cause or have caused human losses, damage to health or natural environment, considerable material losses and disturbance of conditions of human activity
<b>Emergency team</b>	Agreement on cooperation on disaster preparedness and prevention, and mutual assistance in the event of disasters, Spain-Argentina, 3 June 1988	Art. I	One or more specialists trained by the requested State to prepare and conduct emergency operations
<b>Emergency teams</b>	Convention on the Prediction and Prevention of Major Hazards and Mutual Assistance in the Event of Natural or Man-Made Disasters, France-Italy, 16 September 1992	Art. 1	Groups of units specialized in emergency assistance and furnished with adequate equipment and means of emergency aid
<b>Equipment</b>	IFRC, Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance, 2007	Art. 2 (6)	Physical items, other than goods, that are necessary for disaster relief or initial recovery assistance, such as vehicles and radios
	Agreement between the Swiss Federal Council and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines on Cooperation in the Event of Natural Disaster or Major Emergencies, 6 December 2001	Art. 2	Materials, telecommunications and personal equipment intended for aid units

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	Agreement between the Government of the Hellenic Republic and the Government of the Russian Federation on Cooperation in the Field of Prevention and Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 21 February 2000	Art. 1	Materials, technical and transportation means, equipment of a team providing assistance and personal kit of its members
	Agreement among the Governments of the Participating States of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) on Collaboration in Emergency Assistance and Emergency Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 15 April 1998	Art. 2	Materials, technical and transport facilities, munitions of the assistance team and individual kits of its members
	Agreement on cooperation and mutual assistance in cases of accidents, Finland-Estonia, 26 June 1995	Art. 1	Specialized and other vehicles belonging to the relief teams, equipment, supplies and materials necessary for providing assistance, and other objects, including personal items belonging to group members
	Convention on the Prediction and Prevention of Major Hazards and Mutual Assistance in the Event of Natural or Man-Made Disasters, France-Italy, 16 September 1992	Art. 1	The personal equipment, material and vehicles intended for use by emergency teams
	Agreement on mutual assistance in the event of disasters or serious accidents, France-Switzerland, 14 January 1987	Art. 2	The material, vehicles and personal equipment intended for use by emergency teams
	Convention on mutual assistance in combating disasters and accidents, Netherlands-Belgium, 14 November 1984	Art. 2	The vehicles, materials, means of communication and items of personal equipment intended for use by emergency units
<b>Goods</b>	IFRC, Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance, 2007	Art. 2 (4)	The supplies intended to be provided to disaster-affected communities for their relief or initial recovery



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	Humanitarian Assistance, Resolution of the Institut de Droit International at its Bruges Session, 2 September 2003	Sec. I (1) (a)	Includes foodstuffs, drinking water, medical supplies and equipment, means of shelter, clothing, bedding, vehicles and all other goods indispensable for the survival and the fulfilment of the essential needs of the victims of disasters; this term never includes weapons, ammunition or any other military material
<b>Goods imported for humanitarian purposes</b>			
	Convention on Temporary Admission, 26 June 1990	Annex B.9, Art. 1 (a)	Medical, surgical and laboratory equipment and relief consignments
<b>Goods of assistance</b>			
	Agreement among the Governments of the Participating States of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) on collaboration in Emergency Assistance and Emergency Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 15 April 1998	Art. 2	Material resources allocated for free-of-charge and tax-free distribution among the disaster-afflicted population
<b>Hazard</b>			
	Living with Risk: A global review of disaster reduction initiatives, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, 2004, vol. I	p. 16	A potentially damaging physical event, phenomenon or human activity that may cause the loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation
<b>Humanitarian assistance</b>			
	Guidelines on the Use of Military and Civil Defence Assets in Disaster Relief — “Oslo Guidelines”, Rev.1, 27 November 2006	Para. 1	Aid to an affected population that seeks, as its primary purpose, to save lives and alleviate suffering of a crisis-affected population

<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
			<p>Humanitarian assistance must be provided in accordance with the basic humanitarian principles of humanity, impartiality and neutrality. For the purposes of these guidelines, assistance can be divided into three categories based on the degree of contact with the affected population. These categories are important because they help define which types of humanitarian activities might be appropriate to support with international military resources under different conditions, given that ample consultation has been conducted with all concerned parties to explain the nature and necessity of the assistance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Direct assistance is the face-to-face distribution of goods and services</li> <li>– Indirect assistance is at least one step removed from the population and involves such activities as transporting relief goods or relief personnel</li> <li>– Infrastructure support involves providing general services, such as road repair, airspace management and power generation that facilitate relief, but are not necessarily visible to or solely for the benefit of the affected population</li> </ul>
	Humanitarian Assistance, Resolution of the Institut de Droit International at its Bruges Session, 2 September 2003	Sec. I (1)	All acts, activities and the human and material resources for the provision of goods and services of an exclusively humanitarian character, indispensable for the survival and the fulfilment of the essential needs of the victims of disasters

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<b>Industrial or technological disasters</b>			
	Agreement on Cooperation on Disaster Prevention and Management and Public Safety, France-Malaysia, 25 May 1998	Art. 1 (c)	Accidents of industrial origin (chemical gas explosions, dangerous substances, gas leaks, oil spills) and large-scale transportation accidents at sea or on land and in densely populated areas, collapse of buildings or structures and biological disasters
<b>Initial recovery assistance</b>			
	IFRC, Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance, 2007	Art. 2 (3)	Goods and services intended to restore or improve the pre-disaster living conditions of disaster-affected communities, including initiatives to increase resilience and reduce risk, provided for an initial period of time, as determined by the affected State, after the immediate needs of disaster-affected communities have been met
<b>International disaster relief assistance</b>			
	Guidelines on the Use of Military and Civil Defence Assets in Disaster Relief — “Oslo Guidelines”, Rev.1, 27 November 2006	Para. 2	<p>Material, personnel and services provided by the international community to an affected State to meet the needs of those affected by a disaster</p> <p>It includes all actions necessary to grant and facilitate movement over the territory, including the territorial waters and the airspace, of a Transit State. International disaster relief assistance delivered in accordance with the humanitarian principles identified [in para. 1] above is humanitarian assistance</p>

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<b>Means of emergency aid</b>			
	Convention on the Prediction and Prevention of Major Hazards and Mutual Assistance in the Event of Natural or Man-Made Disasters, France-Italy, 16 September 1992	Art. 1	The personal equipment, material and vehicles intended for use by emergency team
	Agreement on cooperation on disaster preparedness and prevention, and mutual assistance in the event of disasters, Spain-Argentina, 3 June 1988	Art. I	The material, vehicles and any other means or equipment of the emergency team
	Agreement on mutual assistance in the event of disasters or serious accidents, France-Switzerland, 14 January 1987	Art. 2	Equipment and goods intended for distribution among the affected population
	Convention on mutual assistance in combating disasters and accidents, Netherlands-Belgium, 14 November 1984	Art. 2	The goods intended for the affected population
	Convention on Mutual Assistance in Case of Disasters or Serious Accidents, France-Belgium, 21 April 1981	Art. 5 (1)	Additional equipment and other goods brought in for a given operation and intended for distribution among the affected populations
<b>Military and civil defence assets</b>			
	Guidelines on the Use of Military and Civil Defence Assets in Disaster Relief — “Oslo Guidelines”, Rev.1, 27 November 2006	Para. 3	Relief personnel, equipment, supplies and services provided by foreign military and civil defence organizations for [international disaster relief assistance]  Further, ... civil defence organization means any organization that, under the control of a Government, performs the functions enumerated in paragraph 61 of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of 1949. When these forces are under United Nations control they are referred to as United Nations military and civil defence assets

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<b>Mitigation</b>			
	Living with Risk: A global review of disaster reduction initiatives, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, 2004, vol. I	p. 17	Structural and non-structural measures undertaken to limit the adverse impact of natural hazards, environmental degradation and technological hazards
	Agreement Between Member States and Associate Members of the Association of Caribbean States for Regional Cooperation on Natural Disasters, 17 April 1999	Art. 1 (4)	An action aimed at reducing the impact of natural disasters on the population and the economy
<b>National relief organization</b>			
	Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency, 26 February 1991	Art. 1 (e)	The Government agency charged with responsibility for disaster relief management
<b>Natural disaster</b>			
	Agreement Between Member States and Associate Members of the Association of Caribbean States for Regional Cooperation on Natural Disasters, 17 April 1999	Art. 1 (1)	Damage caused by any natural phenomenon (hurricane, tornado, storm, tidal wave, flood, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, forest fire, epidemic, epizootics, agricultural plague and drought, among others) which affects people, infrastructure and the productive sectors of different economic activities with such severity and magnitude that it goes beyond the local response capacity and for which regional assistance is required, upon request of one or more of the affected parties, in order to supplement the efforts and resources available to them, and to reduce damage and losses
	Agreement on Cooperation on Disaster Prevention and Management and Public Safety, France-Malaysia, 25 May 1998	Art. 1 (b)	Floods, landslides, earthquakes, strong winds, forest fires, smog, drought and famine

<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Natural hazard</b>			
	Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations, 18 June 1998	Art. 1 (9)	An event or process, such as an earthquake, fire, flood, wind, landslide, avalanche, cyclone, tsunami, insect infestation, drought or volcanic eruption, which has the potential for triggering a disaster
<b>Non-governmental organization</b>			
	Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations, 18 June 1998	Art. 1 (10)	Any organization, including private and corporate entities, other than a State or governmental or intergovernmental organization, concerned with disaster mitigation and relief and/or the provision of telecommunication resources for disaster mitigation and relief
<b>Non-State entity</b>			
	Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations, 18 June 1998	Art. 1 (11)	Any entity, other than a State, including non-governmental organizations and the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, concerned with disaster mitigation and relief and/or the provision of telecommunication resources for disaster mitigation and relief
<b>Operational goods</b>			
	Convention on Civil Defence, Spain-France, 11 October 2001	Art. 2	Goods necessary for the utilization of equipment and for the supply of the relief teams
	Agreement on Cooperation on Disaster Prevention and Management and Public Safety, France-Malaysia, 25 May 1998	Art. 1 (f)	Devices, instruments or objects necessary for the utilization of equipment or the provisions and rations necessary for the supply of members of the detachment on mission

<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
	Convention on the Prediction and Prevention of Major Hazards and Mutual Assistance in the Event of Natural or Man-Made Disasters, France-Italy, 16 September 1992	Art. 1	The goods necessary for the utilization of equipment and for the provision of supplies, including fuel and food, to the emergency teams
	Agreement on mutual assistance in the event of disasters or serious accidents, France-Switzerland, 14 January 1987	Art. 2	The goods necessary for the utilization of equipment and the provision of supplies, including fuel and food, to the emergency teams
	Convention on mutual assistance in combating disasters and accidents, Netherlands-Belgium, 14 November 1984	Art. 2	Goods intended for the maintenance and use of the equipment and for supplying the emergency unit
	Convention on Mutual Assistance in Case of Disasters or Serious Accidents, France-Belgium, 21 April 1981	Art. 5 (1)	The goods necessary for using the items of equipment and for supplying the teams

#### **Operational requirements**

	Agreement between the Swiss Federal Council and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines on Cooperation in the Event of Natural Disaster or Major Emergencies, 6 December 2001	Art. 2	Materials and supplies obtained locally which are necessary for the operation of the equipment, as well as supplies for the aid units, in particular, and in agreement with the requesting State, vehicles, fuel, water, etc.
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#### **Originating State**

	IFRC, Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance, 2007	Art. 2 (10)	The State from which disaster relief and initial recovery personnel, goods and equipment begin travel to the affected State
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#### **Other deployed forces**

	Guidelines on the Use of Military and Civil Defence Assets in Disaster Relief — “Oslo Guidelines”, Rev.1, 27 November 2006	Para. 4	All military and civil defence forces deployed in the region other than United Nations military and civil defence assets  They include the forces deployed by the affected State and any foreign forces deployed under bilateral agreements or under the auspices of organizations other than the United Nations
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<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Personnel</b>			
	IFRC, Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance, 2007	Art. 2 (7)	The staff and volunteers providing disaster relief or initial recovery assistance
<b>Preparation</b>			
	Agreement Between Member States and Associate Members of the Association of Caribbean States for Regional Cooperation on Natural Disasters, 17 April 1999	Art. 1 (5)	Organizational activities which ensure that the systems, procedures and resources required to confront a natural disaster are available in order to provide timely assistance to those affected, using existing mechanisms wherever possible
<b>Preparedness</b>			
	Living with Risk: A global review of disaster reduction initiatives, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, 2004, vol. I	p. 17	Activities and measures taken in advance to ensure effective response to the impact of hazards, including the issuance of timely and effective early warnings and the temporary evacuation of people and property from threatened locations
	National Policy on Disaster Prevention and Management, October 1993 (Ethiopia)	Sec. II.4	Building up of capabilities before a disaster situation prevails in order to reduce impacts
<b>Prevention</b>			
	Living with Risk: A global review of disaster reduction initiatives, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, 2004, vol. I	p. 17	Activities to provide outright avoidance of the adverse impact of hazards and means to minimize related environmental, technological and biological disasters
	National Policy on Disaster Prevention and Management, October 1993 (Ethiopia)	Sec. II.5	Measures taken to eliminate the root causes that make people vulnerable to disasters



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<b>Providing party</b>	Agreement between the Government of the Hellenic Republic and the Government of the Russian Federation on Cooperation in the Field of Prevention and Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 21 February 2000	Art. 1	A party meeting the request of the other party to send teams for providing assistance, equipment and support materials
<b>Receiving party</b>	ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response, 26 July 2005	Art. 1 (12)	A party that accepts assistance offered by an assisting entity or entities in the event of a disaster emergency
<b>Receiving State</b>	Draft Convention on Expediting the Delivery of Emergency Assistance, document A/39/267/Add.2-E/1984/96/Add.2, 1984	Art. 1 (e)	The State on whose territory assistance is needed [being given] [being provided] under this Convention
<b>Recovery</b>	National Policy on Disaster Management, 9 January 1996 (Botswana)	Para. 7	Actions taken immediately following the provision of life sustaining assistance firstly, to return the stricken area and population to normal, and secondly, to phase in mitigation activity to allow for better protection for the future
<b>Relief</b>	National Policy on Disaster Prevention and Management, October 1993 (Ethiopia)	Sec. II.2	Relief to disaster victims is not confined to supply of food and other basic necessities, but encompasses measures covering all aspects of life in disaster areas so as to reduce vulnerability in the future

<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Relief consignments</b>			
	International Convention on the Simplification and Harmonization of Customs Procedures, 1973, as amended by the Protocol of 26 June 1999 (“revised Kyoto Convention”)	Specific Annex J	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Goods, including vehicles and other means of transport, foodstuffs, medicaments, clothing, blankets, tents, prefabricated houses, water purifying and water storage items, or other goods of prime necessity, forwarded as aid to those affected by disaster; and</li> <li>– All equipment, vehicles and other means of transport, specially trained animals, provisions, supplies, personal effects and other goods for disaster relief personnel in order to perform their duties and to support them in living and working in the territory of the disaster throughout the duration of their mission</li> </ul>
	Convention on Temporary Admission, 26 June 1990	Annex B.9, Art. 1 (b)	All goods, such as vehicles and other means of transport, blankets, tents, prefabricated houses or other goods of prime necessity, forwarded as aid to those affected by natural disaster and similar catastrophes
	Draft Convention on Expediting the Delivery of Emergency Assistance, document A/39/267/Add.2-E/1984/96/Add.2, 1984	Art. 1 (c)	Goods such as vehicles, foodstuffs, seeds and agricultural equipment, medical supplies, blankets, shelter materials or other goods of prime necessity, forwarded as assistance to those affected by disasters
<b>Relief operations</b>			
	Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations, 18 June 1998	Art. 1 (12)	Those activities designed to reduce loss of life, human suffering and damage to property and/or the environment caused by a disaster

<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Relief supplies</b>	Agreement on cooperation and mutual assistance in cases of accidents, Finland-Estonia, 26 June 1995	Art. 1	Food and items of everyday use to be distributed to persons affected by the accident
<b>Requested State</b>	Convention on Civil Defence, Spain-France, 11 October 2001	Art. 2	The party receiving the request for assistance
	Agreement on Cooperation on Disaster Preparedness and Prevention, and Mutual Assistance in the Event of Disasters, Spain-Russian Federation, 14 June 2000	Art. 1	The party that responds to the request by another party by sending relief equipment with the appropriate supplies and relief goods
	Agreement on Cooperation on Disaster Prevention and Management and Public Safety, France-Malaysia, 25 May 1998	Art. 1 (g)	The party which has been requested to provide cooperation in one of the areas provided for under the present Agreement
	Agreement on cooperation on disaster preparedness and prevention, and mutual assistance in the event of disasters, Spain-Argentina, 3 June 1988	Art. I	The State Party to the present Agreement which dispatches emergency teams or means of assistance to the other State
<b>Requesting party</b>	ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response, 26 July 2005	Art. 1 (13)	A party that requests from another party or parties assistance in the event of a disaster emergency
	Convention on Civil Defence, Spain-France, 11 October 2001	Art. 2	The party that requests assistance from the other party, whether to send experts or assistance teams and relief supplies
	Agreement on Cooperation on Disaster Preparedness and Prevention, and Mutual Assistance in the Event of Disasters, Spain-Russian Federation, 14 June 2000	Art. 1	The party requesting the other party to send relief teams with the appropriate assets and supplies

<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
	Agreement between the Government of the Hellenic Republic and the Government of the Russian Federation on Cooperation in the Field of Prevention and Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 21 February 2000	Art. 1	A party requesting the other party to send teams for providing assistance, equipment and support materials
	Agreement among the Governments of the Participating States of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) on collaboration in Emergency Assistance and Emergency Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 15 April 1998	Art. 2	The party applying for Assistance
	Agreement on Cooperation on Disaster Prevention and Management and Public Safety, France-Malaysia, 25 May 1998	Art. 1 (h)	The party requesting cooperation in one of the areas provided for under the present Agreement
<b>Requesting State</b>			
	Agreement between the Swiss Federal Council and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines on Cooperation in the Event of Natural Disaster or Major Emergencies, 6 December 2001	Art. 2	The contracting State whose competent authorities request from the other State assistance
	Convention on the Prediction and Prevention of Major Hazards and Mutual Assistance in the Event of Natural or Man-Made Disasters, France-Italy, 16 September 1992	Art. 1	The contracting State which requests the other State to send assistance teams provided with operational goods, means of emergency aid and/or assistance material
	Agreement on cooperation on disaster preparedness and prevention, and mutual assistance in the event of disasters, Spain-Argentina, 3 June 1988	Art. I	The State party to the present Agreement which requests the other State to dispatch emergency teams or means of emergency aid
	Agreement on mutual assistance in the event of disasters or serious accidents, France-Switzerland, 14 January 1987	Art. 2	The contracting State the competent authorities of which request the other State to send emergency teams or equipment

<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Requesting State party</b>	Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations, 18 June 1998	Art. 1 (3)	A State party to this Convention requesting telecommunication assistance pursuant hereto
<b>Risk</b>	Agreement Between Member States and Associate Members of the Association of Caribbean States for Regional Cooperation on Natural Disasters, 17 April 1999	Art. 1 (7)	Relationship between the frequency and the consequences of the occurrence of a particular event
<b>Search and rescue activities</b>	Agreement among the Governments of the Participating States of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) on collaboration in Emergency Assistance and Emergency Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 15 April 1998	Art. 2	Activities aimed at saving people and at protecting material and cultural values and the environment in the emergency area as those specified by the competent international bodies
<b>Sending State</b>	Agreement between the Swiss Federal Council and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines on Cooperation in the Event of Natural Disaster or Major Emergencies, 6 December 2001	Art. 2	The contracting State whose competent authorities agree to a request for assistance from the other State
	Convention on the Prediction and Prevention of Major Hazards and Mutual Assistance in the Event of Natural or Man-Made Disasters, France-Italy, 16 September 1992	Art. 1	The contracting State whose competent authorities comply with a request from the other State to send assistance teams provided with equipment, means of emergency aid and/or assistance material
	Agreement on mutual assistance in the event of disasters or serious accidents, France-Switzerland, 14 January 1987	Art. 2	The contracting State the competent authorities of which comply with a request from the other State to send emergency teams or equipment

<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Services</b>			
	IFRC, Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance, 2007	Art. 2 (5)	Activities (such as rescue and medical care) undertaken by disaster relief and initial recovery personnel to assist disaster-affected communities
	Humanitarian Assistance, Resolution of the Institut de Droit International at its Bruges Session, 2 September 2003	Sec. I (1) (b)	The means of transport, tracing services, medical services, religious, spiritual and psychological assistance, reconstruction, demining, decontamination, voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons, and all other services indispensable for the survival and the fulfilment of the essential needs of the victims of disasters
	Draft Convention on Expediting the Delivery of Emergency Assistance, document A/39/267/Add.2-E/1984/96/Add.2, 1984	Art. 1 (d)	The personnel, equipment, means or transport and action necessary to meet the needs
<b>Supporting State</b>			
	Framework Convention on Civil Defence Assistance, 22 May 2000	Art. 1 (f)	A State party providing assistance to a beneficiary State at its request or with its acceptance
<b>Team for providing assistance</b>			
	Agreement between the Government of the Hellenic Republic and the Government of the Russian Federation on Cooperation in the Field of Prevention and Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 21 February 2000	Art. 1	A group of experts from the providing Party, including military personnel charged with providing assistance and equipped with all necessary means
<b>Telecommunication resources</b>			
	Tampere Convention on the Provision of Telecommunication Resources for Disaster Mitigation and Relief Operations, 18 June 1998	Art. 1 (14)	Personnel, equipment, materials, information, training, radio-frequency spectrum, network or transmission capacity or other resources necessary to telecommunications

<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Temporary admission</b>			
	Convention on Temporary Admission, 26 June 1990	Art. 1 (a)	The customs procedure under which certain goods (including means of transport) can be brought into a customs territory conditionally relieved from payment of import duties and taxes and without application of import prohibitions or restrictions of economic character; such goods (including means of transport) must be imported for a specific purpose and must be intended for re-exportation within a specified period and without having undergone any change except normal depreciation due to the use made of them
<b>Transit State</b>			
	IFRC, Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance, 2007	Art. 2 (11)	The State through whose territorial jurisdiction disaster relief or initial recovery assistance has received permission to pass on its way to or from the affected State in connection with disaster relief or initial recovery assistance
	Agreement among the Governments of the Participating States of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) on collaboration in Emergency Assistance and Emergency Response to Natural and Man-Made Disasters, 15 April 1998	Art. 2	Any State, whose Government is a party, other than the requesting party or assisting party, through whose territory, including airspace and/or territorial water, the assistance team, equipment, and goods of assistance are transported
	Draft Convention on Expediting the Delivery of Emergency Assistance, document A/39/267/Add.2-E/1984/96/Add.2, 1984	Art. 1 (g)	A State upon whose territory emergency assistance destined for a receiving State is trans-shipped or through whose territory assistance must be transported to reach the receiving State

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<i>Term</i>	<i>Instrument, text or publication</i>	<i>Provision</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Vulnerability</b>			
	Living with Risk: A global review of disaster reduction initiatives, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, 2004, vol. I	p. 16	The conditions determined by physical, social, economic and environmental factors or processes, which increase the susceptibility of a community to the impact of hazards
	Agreement Between Member States and Associate Members of the Association of Caribbean States for Regional Cooperation on Natural Disasters, 17 April 1999	Art. 1 (8)	Susceptibility to loss or damage of elements exposed to the impact of a natural phenomenon

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