



PROJECT

STRATEGY International Civil Defence Organization (ICDO) for the period 2025-2030

I. General Provisions

1. This Strategy serves as a strategic planning document that defines the main goals and objectives of the development of international cooperation in the field of civil defence, protection of the population, property and the environment from emergencies in peacetime and dangers arising during armed conflicts or as a result of these conflicts.

2. The Strategy defines the goal, objectives and main directions of the ICDO development in the implementation of the functions assigned to it by the Charter of the Organization.

3. The legal basis of this Strategy is the Constitution and Internal Regulations of the ICDO, the norms of international humanitarian law, national legislative acts of the Member States and other related documents.

4. The strategy is based on a comprehensive assessment of the key threats, risks and challenges facing humanity today.

5. The strategy includes the development of a separate phased implementation plan (roadmap) for a period of five years.

6. The implementation of this strategy requires the creation of optimal conditions on the part of the member countries and other stakeholders for the most effective implementation of the tasks aimed at strengthening the capacity of national civil defence services and optimizing management in emergency situations.

II. Global Assessment of Response Preparedness for Civil Defence, Protection of People, Property and the Environment to modern risks, threats and challenges.

7. Since the beginning of the 21st century, the world has been facing a continuous series of large-scale crises: political, financial, social, food, environmental and others, which, arising in different regions, affect most countries of the world and negatively affect all sectors of international relations without exception. The risks of inflation, cost-of-living crisis, trade wars, large-scale social unrest, geopolitical

confrontation, high levels of public debt, low investment, deglobalization, slowdown in human development, etc., are increasing every year.

8. The main global threats include the threat of nuclear war, the rapid and uncontrolled development of artificial intelligence (AI) and other dual-use technologies, and cyberterrorism. It should also be noted that a number of countries are improving traditional means of destruction, the emergence of new types of weapons, including those based on new physical principles, and the proliferation of weapons systems that allow for their covert use. A primary cause of casualties in armed conflicts remains the delayed evacuation from combat zones, poor preparation of the population for actions in wartime, and lack of sufficient protective equipment.

9. An analysis of the armed conflicts taking place in the world, most of which occur between warring parties without conducting a legal procedure for declaring war, indicates

the rapid degradation of the existing system of international law in the field of civil defence, protection of population, property and the environment, which clearly separates states of war and peace. Continuous "erasure" of the boundaries between states of war and peace, the spread of the practice of conducting "hybrid wars" between countries and peoples creates a legal vacuum for the application of the relevant norms of international law, including the Geneva Conventions, treaties and UN resolutions, in the event of an aggravation of the geopolitical situation and the outbreak of armed conflicts, from which the civilian population, economic and social infrastructure primarily suffer.

10. Another global risk, despite the ongoing development and widespread introduction of AI systems, automation and robotization of technological processes, is still the "human factor": most man-made disasters and fires on the planet are caused by people. At the same time, the growing dependence of mankind on technology and innovation in the future can lead to a negative, cascading development of disasters.

11. With population growth, intensification of spontaneous migration processes and food shortages, as well as insufficient financing of health care and non-compliance with antiviral measures in a number of regions of the world, the threat of biological disasters: epidemics and pandemics of infectious diseases is growing.

12. At the same time, the main challenge facing the world economy and social sphere today is the continuous increase in the number and scale of natural disasters and concomitant (cascade) man-made disasters caused by global climate change. Simultaneously with the increase in damage, the costs of eliminating natural emergencies are also growing rapidly all over the world today. The growing pressure from climate change, with an ever-shrinking window of opportunity for national governments to mitigate its effects, that will have a negative impact on the political environment, socio-economic growth and development around the world over the next five years, exacerbating the geopolitical situation and threatening global security.

13. The main reason for numerous human casualties and destruction as a result of emergencies of various types is, first of all, the non-compliance of civil defence systems with current safety requirements, which include:

- a) insufficient financing of measures for the preparation of national services for civil defence and protection of the population from emergency situations (hereinafter referred to as civil defence and emergency services);
- b) limited and unsatisfactory implementation of measures to prevent emergency situations;
- c) low level of preparation of the population for actions in emergency situations and armed conflicts;
- d) the lack of appropriate means of protecting the civilian population from the damaging factors of natural, man-made disasters and the latest types of weapons;
- e) insufficient coordination in the field of interstate cooperation in cases of major emergencies, often of interregional, cross-border, and in special cases planetary scale;
- f) growing economic disparity between developed and developing countries;
- g) the increase in the number and scale of natural disasters that are sudden, out-of-season and unpredictable;
- h) hyperbolic growth of the Earth's population.

14. In the foreseeable future, as a result of the negative, continuously increasing impact of all kinds of natural disasters, many countries vulnerable to climate change and their national civil defence and emergency services may face a situation of exhaustion of economic and labor resources necessary to eliminate the consequences of emergencies and restore infrastructure and the economy, which in turn will lead to a chain of crisis phenomena in all spheres. from economics and finance to ecology and the social sphere. Ultimately, the impossibility of timely elimination of the consequences of emergencies will slow down the development of human potential and will make it impossible to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

15. Based on the above, it becomes obvious that the national civil defence and emergency services will continue to play an increasingly critical role in stabilizing all political, economic and social processes every year, since global world stability will largely depend on their readiness for an effective response.

16. An analysis of the experience of eliminating the consequences of major natural emergencies that have occurred recently in various regions of the globe shows that today no country is able to cope with the blow of nature on its own and is forced to ask for outside help.

17. In this regard, it is the expansion and deepening of international cooperation of national civil defence and emergency services around the world on the ICDO platform that is currently objectively one of the main factors of success of mankind in the fight against current and future risks, threats and challenges.

III. Purpose and main objectives of the Strategy

18. The purpose of the Strategy is to ensure the sustainable development of the Organization's member states by increasing the level of protection of the population, property and the environment from dangers arising from direct military conflicts, as a result of these conflicts, during armed conflicts without a declaration of war, as well as in the event of natural and man-made emergencies.

19. The primary objectives of the Strategy are:

- a) improvement international cooperation among national civil defence and emergency services of the ICDO member states in armed conflicts and emergencies, taking into account the predicted risks, threats and challenges;
- b) assistance in improving the preparedness and strengthening of the response capacity of the national civil defence and emergency services of the ICDO member states to emergencies and hazards;
- c) assistance in the creation and expansion of national civil defence and emergency services in those countries where such structures do not exist, especially in developing countries, as well as further assistance to countries, upon request, in the creation and development of organizations that ensure the protection, rescue and preservation of public health, property and the environment;
- d) improvement and modernization of fire and rescue technologies, study and implementation of advanced world experience in this area among the member countries of the Organization;
- e) expanding the geography and forms of implementation of humanitarian projects, including projects in the field of technical and educational assistance to national emergency services, humanitarian demining, food aid, etc.;
- f) assisting member states, observer countries and other states in popularizing and disseminating knowledge about the role and place of civil protection in modern society, increasing the culture of life safety among the civilian population and forming readiness for effective action in the event of a threat of emergencies of various types and the emergence of dangers during military conflicts and as a result of these conflicts;
- g) improving the level of training of specialists in the field of civil defence and emergency situations of the ICDO member states, observer countries and other countries by improving the quality of the Organization's educational programs and creating a network of long-term partnerships between specialized scientific and educational institutions around the world under the auspices of the ICDO;

- h) development of the international legal framework and norms of international law on the prohibition of the use of new types of weapons, the use of which is indiscriminate and/or inhumane, including the adaptation of the Geneva Conventions to the realities of the modern world;
- i) increasing the importance, broadening and deepening of the integration of the ICDO into all spheres of international humanitarian activities.

IV. Main areas of implementation of the Strategy

20. The main directions of the strategy implementation are:
 - a) assistance in the creation and development of crisis management centers (CMCs) in the ICDO member countries; enhancing the efficiency of exchanging current operational information on predicted adverse natural and climatic phenomena; organization and coordination of the participation of the CMC or other responsible units of the ICDO member countries in regular exercises and trainings;
 - b) continuing the development of existing Centers for training firefighters and rescuers and emergency humanitarian response; intensifying the exchange of practical experience by conducting seminars, trainings, exercises on the basis of the Centers; creation in the Centers of stocks of material, technical, food, medical and other means intended for the provision of humanitarian assistance to the ICDO member countries affected by man-made disasters, natural disasters, as well as armed conflicts and other dangers;
 - c) creation of new Centers for training firefighters and rescuers and emergency humanitarian response at the request of the Organization's member states;
 - d) assisting in the development, planning and conduct of international, regional and national emergency exercises of observer countries, non-ICDO countries, as well as relevant international organizations in order to expand cooperation in emergency response; increasing the participation and representation of the ICDO and its experts in prestigious international conferences, forums and seminars on the field of activity;
 - e) participation in the improvement of the international legislative framework in the field of protection of population, property and the environment in the current conditions of hybrid warfare; monitoring, assessment, analysis and initiation of amendments and additions to the norms of international law on the prohibition of the use of new types of weapons, the use of which is indiscriminate and/or "inhumane";

- f) promoting the development of early warning and warning systems for the population about the dangers arising from armed conflicts and emergencies; development and implementation of advanced technologies for ensuring the safety of life of the population; improvement of methods, means and methods of carrying out civil defence and emergency measures;
- g) continuation and improvement of interaction with diplomatic missions, international, public organizations and the private sector in order to develop new forms and areas of cooperation in the fight against emergency situations; search for and attraction of new donors to support and finance international humanitarian projects and programs of the ICDO;
- h) deepening interaction and ensuring the participation of the Organization's bodies and representatives on a permanent basis in the activities of the UN General Assembly (UN General Assembly Resolution No 70/122 of 2015), the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the International Search and Rescue Advisory Group (INSARAG), the UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination Group (UNDAC), the World Food Programme (WFP), the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), the UN Climate Summit, the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), as well as regional organizations: the interstate association BRICS, the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), the League of Arab States (LAS), the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf (GCC), the Central Asia Regional Economic Cooperation Program (CAREC), etc.;
- i) increasing the prestige of the profession of firefighter and rescuer; attracting new promising personnel and ensuring continuity and transfer of experience by conducting thematic international camps for volunteers, the younger generation and veterans; providing assistance and support in the development of volunteer rescue teams and volunteer organizations in the ICDO member countries and beyond;
- j) carrying out widespread purposeful work with the risks of the "human factor", promoting the basics of life safety, the formation of a risk culture and risk-oriented thinking (ISO 31000 standards);
- k) expansion and improvement of the activities of the Scientific and Educational Committee in the following areas:
 - i) increasing the effectiveness of existing ICDO training programs by attracting leading experts from the Organization's member countries

- and implementing a differentiated, modular approach to training and conducting training courses, as well as introducing modern forms of education, such as distance learning;
- ii) support and stimulation of international fundamental and applied scientific research, exchange of information and experience in the field of ensuring integrated personal security (life safety), improvement of civil defence forces and means, prevention and elimination of consequences of emergencies both among the ICDO member countries and other countries and organizations;
 - iii) formation of the institute of international experts of the ICDO, including the criteria for their selection, the procedure for their involvement in scientific and expert activities; maintenance and constant updating of the register of these experts;
 - iv) creation of the Network University of the International Civil Defence Organization as a modern form of cooperation between scientific and educational institutions of the ICDO member countries and observer countries, which will increase the existing potential of its participants, intensify joint efforts in the field of unification and standardization of educational programs, as well as will develop further cooperation and provide training of highly qualified personnel; initiation within the framework of the activities of the Network University, the process of providing paid professional certification to all interested specialists in the areas of ICDO activities in order to improve the qualifications of personnel and expand opportunities for professional growth; further expansion of the program of international certification of specialists to the level of awarding the title of "Professional of the International Civil Defence Organization in the field of protection of population, property and the environment from emergency situations"; providing the opportunity to obtain such a certificate through modular online training at the ICDO Network University on a paid basis; this step will contribute not only to increasing the prestige and authority of the Organization, but also to replenish its budget with additional funds;
 - v) carrying out activities aimed at obtaining an international certificate of compliance with ISO standards for licensing potentially hazardous facilities in the ICDO member countries, observer countries, associate members of the Organization, as well as on individual requests in other states;

- l) continuing the development of the official information resources of the ICDO, the publication activity of the ICDO in scientific publications and the media; the formation and filling of the International Emergency Safety Library;
- m) continuation of work on the preservation of the history and archive of the ICDO; cooperation with member countries to preserve the memory of those who died in the fight against natural disasters; with the participation of interested parties on a pro bono basis, the creation of the Book of Remembrance of the ICDO, available for review on the website of the Organization; the development of regulations and the creation of a group of honorary members, donors and goodwill ambassadors of the ICDO and constant interaction with them to support and develop the Organization.

V. Expected results of the implementation of the Strategy

21. The implementation of the Strategy will ensure the sustainable development of the ICDO member countries by increasing the level of protection of the population, property and the environment from modern risks, threats and challenges. In addition, the implementation of the Strategy will achieve the following results:

- a) reducing the number of victims and victims of emergencies and armed conflicts;
- b) reduction of the time required to eliminate the consequences of emergencies and armed conflicts and reduce damage from them to property and the environment;
- c) achieving a level of collective response of the national services of the ICDO member states that will correspond to the predicted challenges, threats and risks of emergencies and military conflicts;
- d) increasing the authority of the Organization in the international arena; increasing the number of member countries, observer countries, affiliated members of the ICDO; expanding partnerships with relevant international, regional and public organizations;
- e) increasing the level of resource support for the activities of the ICDO, which will allow the implementation of relevant, large-scale and high-tech humanitarian projects.

VI. Stages of implementation of this Strategy

22. The implementation of this Strategy is envisaged in 3 stages:

Stage 1 (until the end of 2025) – development and approval of the Action Plan (Roadmap) with the participation of all stakeholders; allocation of resources and appointment of responsible officials; formation of lists of experts and expert organizations, including affiliated members of the International Civil Defence Organization, ensuring the implementation of measures for the implementation of the Strategy free of charge;

Stage 2 (2026-2028) – implementation of the Action Plan aimed at implementing the Strategy and improving the efficiency of the International Civil Defence Organization during the specified period;

Stage 3 (2028-2030) – formation of proposals for improving the international legal framework in the field of development of civil defence, protection of population, property and the environment from emergencies and armed conflicts; beginning of preparatory activities for the XIV World Conference on Civil Defence, timed to coincide with the centenary of the founding of the Organization.

VII. Resource support for the implementation of Strategy

23. The sources of resource support for measures to implement this Strategy are:
- a) financial obligations (membership fees) of the members of the International Civil Defence Organization to the International Civil Defence Organization;
 - b) targeted contributions of members of the International Civil Defence Organization for the implementation of humanitarian projects,
 - c) income from methodological, educational, scientific and humanitarian activities of the ICDO;
 - d) participation in the implementation of international research projects on a reimbursable basis.
 - e) voluntary donations from organizations and people interested in the development of the activities of the International Civil Defence Organization.

VIII. Final provisions.

24. The tasks of the bodies of the International Civil Defence Organization are to plan and coordinate activities for the implementation of this Strategy. The ICDO Permanent Secretariat ensures the overall coordination of activities for the implementation of the Strategy and the preparation of ongoing reports on the implementation of the Strategy, submitted annually to the Executive Council and the

General Assembly.

25. The implementation of this strategy also implies:

- a) In accordance with Article 45 of the Constitution, each Member State shall, on a regular basis, transmit to the Permanent Secretariat of the Organization the laws, regulations, official reports and statistics relating to the protection and rescue of people and property published in that country for analysis and use in the improvement of the activities of the ICDO;
- b) ICDO member countries and other stakeholders create optimal conditions for the most effective implementation of the tasks aimed at strengthening the capacity of national civil defence services and optimizing emergency management.
- c) The ICDO bodies carry out the development and implementation of all necessary and related methodological documents aimed at the implementation of this Strategy.

26. Adjustment of this Strategy is carried out based on monitoring of its implementation, based on the results achieved and considering changes of a political and socio-economic nature that affect the state of civil defence and protection of the population, property and infrastructure facilities from emergencies. The decision to amend is made by the Executive Council and the General Assembly of the ICDO in accordance with the established procedure.