

The logo for the International Union of Cave Rescuers (UIS) is displayed in the background on the left side of the slide. It consists of the letters 'UIS' in a large, blue, sans-serif font, with the 'I' and 'S' being significantly taller than the 'U'.

PRESENT AND FUTURE

OF UIS CAVE RESCUE COMMISSION

The logo of the UIS Cave Rescue Commission is a circular emblem on the right side of the slide. It features a stylized yellow flame or torch held by a hand, set against a grey background. The text 'UIS CAVE RESCUE COMMISSION' is written in a circular path around the central image.

HEGEDŰS, Gyula

***14th International Cave Rescue Conference
Ramales de la Victoria/Cantabria/Spain
6-9 June, 2024***

It is necessary to formulate what we want from the CRC, how it can help the community of cave rescuers worldwide. The individual member countries and organizations must formulate what would be useful for them.

In addition, it is also important how the members of the CRC can help, and what kind of contribution they can offer in order to achieve the jointly defined goals, who and how can support the work of the CRC.



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Webmaster:
Antoniya Vlaykova (Bulgaria)

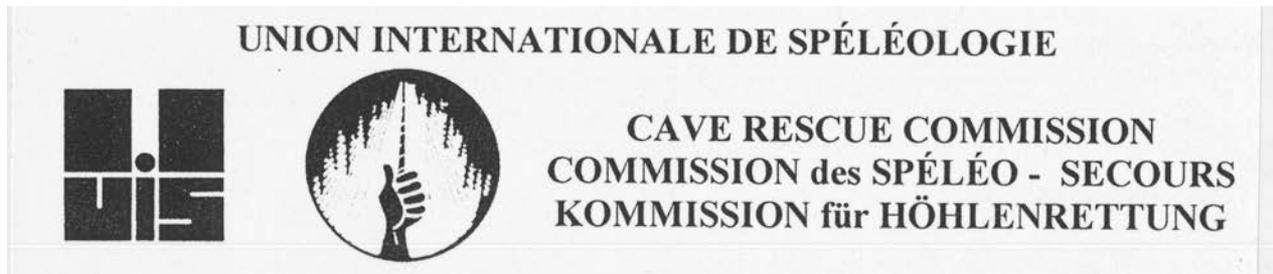
Ramales de la Victoria, Spain

14 International Cave Rescue Meeting

The 14th International Cave Rescue Meeting is going to take place from from **6th to 9th June, 2024** in Ramales de la Victoria, Alto Asón Cantabria Spain



LOGO





LOGO ?

LOGO ?



LOGO ?

https://uis-speleo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/UIS-Recommendations-for-Cave-Rescue.pdf



UIS Governmental Recommendation on Cave Rescues (Aggtelek Agreement)



French is the reference language for this document.

La française est la langue de référence pour ce document.

El francés es el idioma de referencia para este documento.

The representatives of the 26 countries present at the 17th UIS Conference of Cave Rescue (Aggtelek-Noveli, Hungary, May 2007) support certain basic recommendations concerning cave rescue operations:

Les représentants des 26 pays réunis lors de la 17^e Conférence de la Commission Spéléo Secours de l'UIS (Aggtelek, Hongrie, Mai 2007) affirment quelques principes fondamentaux pour leurs actions de secours:

Los representantes de 26 países reunidos en la 17^a Conferencia de la Comisión de Espeleotécnicos de l'UIS (Aggtelek, Hungría, Mayo 2007) estamos de acuerdo sobre algunos principios básicos de los actos de rescate:

1. Only experienced cavers should create cave rescue teams. The specific cave environment requires that all underground rescuers are experienced cavers.

1. Seuls les spéléologues expérimentés se forment et s'entraînent pour composer les équipes de secours. Le particularité des grottes et gouffres oblige tous intervenants à être un premier les spéléologues.

1. Soloamente los espeleólogos con experiencia deben formar equipos de rescate. El ambiente específico de las cuevas requiere que todos los rescatadores sean de una espeleología experimentada.

2. Cave Rescue teams perform a public service. The state has the responsibility for the safety of all. Both cavers and non-cavers will be rescued.

2. Le Secours Spéleo est d'utilité publique. La sécurité des citoyens est la première

mission des États. Les secours souterrains concernent des spéléos et des non-spélos.

2. El espeleotécnico debe de utilidad pública porque constatamos que todos los víctimas no son espeleólogos. La seguridad de los ciudadanos es la primera misión de los Estados.

3. The governments have the primary responsibility to provide the means for rescue operations. Cave rescue organizations can offer the appropriate skills. Agreement, either formal or informal, between government and organizations, and/or the possible consequential financial support should promote the equal provision of a cave rescue service.

3. Les États organisent les moyens de secours. Avec les organisations de secours des spéléologues, les États disposent des compétences appropriées. Un accord de une aide financière sont des moyens de reconnaissance indispensables.

3. Los Estados organizan los medios de rescate. Con las organizaciones de rescate de los espeleólogos, los Estados disponen de las competencias apropiadas. Un acuerdo una ayuda económica son un reconocimiento indispensables.

4. In case of an incident or accident, assistance in general is free. Cave rescue costs could also be borne by the state.

4. Pour conserver l'agilité des citoyens face au secours, le secours est gratuit. Les frais des opérations de secours spéleo doivent être également pris en charge par les États.

4. Para observar la agilidad de los ciudadanos para el rescate, el rescate debe gratuito. Debe pagar estando gratuito en caso de los accidentes en cuevas.

5. Cave rescues as citizens have a duty to pay their taxes. As a member of rescue teams

they must attend specialised training and often have to supply their own equipment for rescue. We feel that having paid taxes we should not pay a third time for rescue or for insurance costs.

5. Les spéléologues sauveteurs, comme tous les citoyens, participent à l'organisation et au financement des secours par l'impôt. Ils participent également par leurs entraînements et l'achat de leur matériel. Ils paient déjà 2 fois et ne veulent pas payer une troisième fois, même par le biais des assurances.

5. Los rescatistas, como todos los ciudadanos, participan en la organización y en los gastos del rescate con los impuestos, participan igualmente con su entrenamiento y la compra de su material. Como ya pagan 2 veces, no quieren pagar una tercera vez, aun que sea por medio de un seguro.

6. Because cave rescue is carried out by volunteers the costs are relatively low. In all countries cave accidents are relatively few so providing paid professional cave rescuers is far too expensive.

6. Les frais de secours spéleo sont peu onéreux grâce au volontariat des spéléologues. Dans chaque pays les secours spéleo sont rares et la formation de professionnels ne serait pas rentable.

6. Los gastos del espeleotécnico no son tan muy altos gracias a la actividad voluntaria de los espeleólogos. En cada país los actos de rescate no están muy frecuentes y la formación de los profesionales no está económicamente justificada.

7. Cavers have developed techniques that have been shared with other rescue services. The training of these cave rescue technicians has been carried out by cavers.

7. Les spéléologues expérimentés ont vu la formation des professionnels et leurs

techniques sont reprises dans de nombreuses situations.

7. Los espeleólogos se encargan muy a menudo de la formación de los profesionales y sus técnicas se utilizan en varias situaciones.

8. The cave rescue techniques have been developed and proven safe through scientific testing and practical experience carried out by cavers. Legislation applicable to the industrial environment is not necessarily compatible with the practice of cave rescue operations.

8. Les techniques de secours et de cordes ont fait l'objet d'études importantes par les spéléologues et ont démontré leur efficacité. Les différentes normes sur le matériel imposées dans le cadre professionnel ne sont pas toujours compatibles avec la pratique spéleo et ne doivent pas nous être imposées.

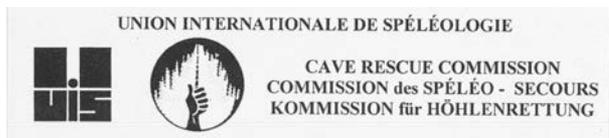
8. Las técnicas de rescate y de cuerdas han sido objeto de estudios importantes por los espeleólogos y han demostrado su eficacia. Las diversas normas que están obligatorias para el equipar usado profesionalmente no siempre están compatibles con la práctica spéleo y no deben estar impuestas a los espeleólogos.

9. We greatly appreciate any support provided by governments for saving purposes including scientific research, exploration, tourism, education and rescue.

9. Nous remercions les États de prendre en considération les activités des spéléologues sous toutes leurs formes: recherches, découvertes, tourisme, éducation, secours.

9. Agradecemos a los Estados de apoyar las actividades espeleológicas en todas sus formas: estudios científicos, descubrimientos, turismo, educación, rescate.

Aggtelek-Noveli Hungary, 17th May 2007
Aggtelek-Noveli Hungary, 17th May 2007
Aggtelek-Noveli Hungary, 17th May 2007



UIS GOVERNMENTAL RECOMMENDATION ON CAVE RESCUES

(Aggtelek Agreement)

The representatives of the 26 countries present at the 11th UIS Conference of Cave Rescue support certain basic recommendations concerning cave rescue operations.

1. Only experienced cavers should create cave rescue teams. The specific cave environment requires that all underground rescuers are experienced cavers.
2. Cave Rescue teams perform a public service. The state has the responsibility for the safety of all. Both cavers and non-cavers will be rescued.
3. The governments have the primary responsibility to provide the means for rescue operations. Cave rescue organisations can offer the appropriate skills. Agreement, either formal or informal, between government and organisations, and the possible consequential financial support should promote the equal provision of a cave rescue service.
4. In case of an incident or accident, assistance in general is free. Cave rescue costs could also be borne by the state.
5. Cave rescuers as citizens have a duty to pay their taxes. As a member of rescue teams they must attend specialised training and often have to supply their own equipment for rescue. We feel that having paid twice we should not pay a third time for rescue or for insurance cover.
6. Because cave rescue is carried out by volunteers the costs are relatively low. In all countries cave accidents are relatively few, so providing paid professional cave rescuers is far too expensive.
7. Cavers have developed techniques that have been shared with other rescue services. The training of these cave rescue techniques has been carried out by cavers.
8. The cave rescue techniques have been developed and proven safe through scientific testing and practical experience carried out by cavers. Legislation applicable to the industrial environment is not necessarily compatible with the practice of cave rescue operations.
9. We greatly appreciate any support provided by governments for caving purposes including scientific research, exploration, tourism, education and rescue.

Austria
Belgium
Bosnia Hercegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech Republic
Espana
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Italia
Japan
Lebanon
Mexico
Montenegro
New-Zealand
Norway
Poland
Puerto Rico
Romania
Serbia
Slovenia
Sweden
United Kingdom
USA

Survey (after 17 years)

Questionnaire for Aggtelek Agreement

<https://uis-speleo.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/UIS-Recommendations-for-Cave-Rescue.pdf>

1. Who is/are responsible for cave rescue in your country?
How many cave rescue teams are in your country?
What is/are the status/institutional background of the cave rescue team(s) – professional(s), volunteer(s) etc.?
2. Cave rescue teams are specialized only for cave rescue or are they doing other search and rescue activities?
3. What are the relationships between government(al institutions and authorities) and cave rescue teams?
4. Who finance the rescue operations (victims, insurance companies, government etc.)
5. What is the financial background of cave rescue teams?
6. How many cave accidents are in your country in a year?
What was the average number of cave accidents in a year in the past 10 years?
What was the largest number of cave accidents in a year in the past past 10 years?
What was the lowest number of cave accidents in a year in the past past 10 years?
7. What is the legal background of cave rescue? Are there any qualification requirements for cave rescuers?
8. Are there any codified and specialized requirements for used techniques, equipments etc. in case of cave rescue?
9. What is/are the state/government provided support(s) for caving purposes including scientific research, exploration, tourism, education and rescue?

Thanks for your help and I'd be happy to get the answers by 2024.

No contact

Argentina

Armenia

Australia

Austria

Belgium

Bosnia & Hercegovina

Brazil

Bulgaria

Canada

China

Colombia

Costa Rica

Croatia

Cuba

Cyprus

Czech Republic

France

Germany

Greece

Hungary

India

Indonesia

Iran IR

Israel

Italy

Japan

Kyrgyzstan

Lebanon

Lithuania

Libya

Luxembourg

Malaysia

Mexico

Mongolia

Morocco

Netherlands

New Zealand

Norway

Philippines

Poland

Portugal

Puerto Rico

Romania

Serbia

Slovakia

Slovenia

South Africa

South Korea

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

Turkey

Ukraine

United Kingdom

USA

Venezuela

Vietnam

with 8 countries



SEE YOU

IN 2025 !

