

Project Fiche – IPA Multi-beneficiary programmes / Component I

1 IDENTIFICATION

Project Title	Civil Protection Cooperation with the candidate countries and potential candidates – phase II
CRIS Decision number	2012/023-626
Project no.	7
MIPD Sector Code	6. Environment and Climate Change
ELARG Statistical code	03. 27 – Environment
DAC Sector code	74010
Total cost (VAT excluded)¹	EUR 2 000 000
EU contribution	EUR 2 000 000
Management mode	Centralised management
<i>Centralised mngmt:</i>	DG ECHO based on a sub-delegation Agreement with DG ELARG
Implementation management	DG ECHO, Unit A5
Implementing modality	Stand alone project
Project implementation type	Service contract
Zone benefiting from the action(s)²	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, as well as Kosovo*, Turkey

¹ The total project cost should be net of VAT and/or of other taxes. Should this not be the case, clearly indicate the amount of VAT and the reasons why it is considered eligible.

² Since Croatia is already participating in the Civil Protection Mechanism of the EU and accession planned for 2013, it has not been included among the Beneficiaries of this project.

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the IJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence

2 RATIONALE

2.1 PROJECT CONTEXT: ISSUES TO BE TACKLED AND NEEDS ADDRESSED

South-East Europe is prone to natural disasters, such as earthquakes, floods and forest fires, which transcend borders and thereby overwhelm the ability of a single country to cope. At present regional cooperation does not exist to the extent necessary to prepare for and to address effectively such disasters. Having a pragmatic preparedness and response framework is imperative to ensuring standardisation in language, equipment, warning systems and border crossing protocols. Among other things, countries in the region need to develop their own local capacity for disaster response, as well as to strengthen regional cooperation in weather forecasting, flood early warning systems, forest fire fighting, civil protection and emergency management information and communication systems.

At European level, cooperation in the field of civil protection aims to better protect people, their environment, property and cultural heritage in the event of major natural or man-made disasters occurring both inside and outside the EU. This cooperation takes place in the framework of the Community Mechanism for Civil Protection (the Mechanism) that currently³ has 31 Participating States and uses a number of tools⁴ intended to facilitate both adequate preparedness and effective response to disasters in the event of major emergencies which may require urgent response actions. The Civil Protection Financial Instrument covers inter alia the financial aspects of the prevention, preparedness and response actions under this Mechanism.

2.2 LINK WITH MIPD AND NATIONAL SECTOR STRATEGIES

Disaster Risk Reduction is addressed under chapter 3.6 of the Multi-beneficiary (MB) MIPD 2011-2013 – Environment and Climate Change, whose objectives for the next three years include provision of support to candidate countries and potential candidates to develop the capacities and mechanisms in the area of disaster risk management and adaptation to climate change.

The project envisages to build capacity and support the establishment of the regional cooperation mechanisms needed for properly tackling disaster risk reduction and disaster response issues, including early warning systems, emergency call systems 112, in accordance with relevant EU policies and mechanisms, notably the Civil Protection Cooperation framework⁵.

³ as of 15 December 2011

⁴ details on http://ec.europa.eu/echo/civil_protection/civil/prote/mechanism.htm

⁵ However, given its multi-beneficiary character, the project focuses on those aspects that can be better addressed in a multi-beneficiary context (e.g. tools and mechanisms for regional cooperation in the area of civil protection). Therefore it does not address "in-depth" the national capacity development needs of IPA Beneficiaries which could be better considered under national actions.

2.3 LINK WITH ACCESSION PARTNERSHIP (AP) / EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP (EP) / STABILISATION AND ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT (SAA) / ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

This project is building upon the IPA Multi-beneficiary 2009 Programme on civil protection cooperation for the candidate countries and potential candidates, launched at the end of 2010 for a duration of 2 years, and will consider the lessons learnt from its implementation. Particular topics of interest will be further deepened and updated with the newest EU legislation, policies and guidelines related to civil protection - e.g. the new legislation on the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and Financial Instrument which is expected to be adopted in 2012 and EU guidelines on Host Nation Support which the Commission has been tasked by the Council to develop until the end of 2011⁶.

2.4 PROBLEM ANALYSIS

The management of natural and technological disasters is a clear example of the added value of action at a community level, where national responsibility for dealing directly with disasters remains unchallenged but is facilitated and assisted by the sum total of shared Community resources.

During major disasters the neighbouring countries are the ones who most often come to help. In addition to this, international assistance provided to the affected state can easily turn into additional burdens/problems if the assisted country is not prepared to receive assistance and does not know how to deal with the incoming international teams/EU civil protection team. Therefore, it is essential that target region/neighbour countries are well prepared to cooperate and coordinate during emergency response. Furthermore, the timely and adequate request for international assistance through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism is essential for the efficiency and effectiveness of the provided assistance.

Coordinated disaster response at European Union level has proven to be beneficial both for the disaster stricken countries, by maximizing the provision of adequate assistance and for the assisting states, by increasing the efficiency of their international disaster relief efforts and the provided resources. Over time, the States participating in the Mechanism have further increased their reliance on cooperation, both as regards prevention of and preparedness for emergencies as well as for the provision of civil protection assistance in case of disasters, with the help of the tools that the EU Civil Protection Mechanism makes available.

The EU Civil Protection Mechanism is activated on the basis of a clear request for European assistance issued by the affected state in the case of major disaster which overwhelms the response capacity of the disaster stricken country. Experiences show that timely activation of the Mechanism could make a difference and result in a more successful response and enhanced overall intervention. Therefore it is of utmost importance that the modalities regarding the activation as well as the communication lines between the contact point of the affected country and the Monitoring and Information Centre (MIC) of the European Commission are well defined.

⁶ Council Conclusions on Host Nation Support, 2-3 December 2010: http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_data/docs/pressdata/en/jha/118145.pdf

Among the key activities under the Community Mechanism for Civil Protection are preparedness actions such as training, exchanges of experts, exercises and exchanges of the best practices, which are the focus areas of this project.

The Community Mechanism for Civil Protection also performs an operational function of facilitating and supporting the provision of European civil protection assistance to disaster-stricken countries, with regard to which the Monitoring and Information Centre (MIC) of the European Commission is in the lead.

Apart from EU Member States and EEA countries, EU candidate countries are also eligible to become "Participating States" to the Civil Protection Mechanism and the Civil Protection Financial Instrument. Their participation is possible once a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the European Commission is signed. Croatia became a Participating State to the Mechanism in 2009. The MoU with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia was signed in 2011; once the document is ratified by the national Parliament, the country will become the 32nd Participating State to the Civil Protection Mechanism and the Civil Protection Financial Instrument.

The Monitoring and Information Centre (EU/MIC) facilitates and supports the provision of European civil protection assistance to disaster-stricken countries, including the Beneficiaries of this project. A contact network has been developed with the IPA Beneficiaries' civil protection organisations and is regularly used for obtaining the first-hand information about situations that could lead to disasters. Examples include the provision of assistance in response to forest fires in Albania (2007), former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (2007) and Montenegro (2008), as well as floods in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro in 2010.

This project will target that direct operational links between the MIC and civil protection operational centres of the Beneficiaries are being built and strengthened by the Commission/MIC outside the framework of this Programme.

To this end, Participating States and the states that are potential partners with the MIC in the framework of the Mechanism are also expected to work, if needed, on reviewing and adjusting their national procedures so as to facilitate timely and adequate activation as well as the response. Member States also realised that solidarity in the response to disasters can further be improved by enhancing the preparedness for receiving international assistance. Consequently, it was decided to draw up guidelines on host nation support so as to try and prevent foreseeable obstacles to foreign assistance and so as to ensure that operations proceed smoothly. In this context, this project will give to IPA Beneficiaries an insight into what they can expect from the EU Civil Protection Mechanism also in order that they can identify how national procedures can be adjusted to facilitate the effectiveness and success of these interventions.

The Seminar on Strengthening Cooperation with candidate countries and potential candidates in the Field of Civil Protection held in Bled, Slovenia, on 24-26 February 2008 (the 'Bled Initiative') brought together representatives of the Beneficiaries, as well as the EU countries, their objective being to identify concrete areas of civil protection cooperation between the EU and the Beneficiaries. The needs identified and the conclusions of this seminar serve as a basis for the list of activities covered by this project.

Political support for such programmes has been expressed also through the Commission communication on the Western Balkans⁷, the ministerial meeting of South East European Cooperation Process in April 2008⁸, joint session of Directors General for civil protection of the EU and Beneficiaries in May 2008⁹, and the EU Council Conclusions of June 2008¹⁰.

In February 2011, a meeting of heads of civil protection services in the region of SEE was held in Brdo, Slovenia, having two main topics. The first topic referred to development of regional centers for training, monitoring and response in cases of disaster in the SEE region. The second one referred to implementation and recent developments of the IPA 2009 project regarding Civil Protection Cooperation in the region. The implementation of this project will contribute to the further development of the national civil protection capacities through specific trainings, workshops, exchange of experts and exercises.

Keeping in mind the recent developments in the civil protection area in the SEE region, especially the events in 2010 (floods in Albania, Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina) there is a strong will for continuation of the IPA Multi-beneficiary 2009 project in the field of Civil Protection Cooperation in the future. Today, disaster risk reduction is perceived as a comprehensive approach in reducing risks from natural disasters and a particular emphasis is placed on sustainable development and climate change adaptation. However, the need to be well prepared in responding to disasters keeps also important and therefore training of relevant professionals on issues specific to natural disaster response, with consideration of various disaster scenarios applicable to the SEE region, and improvement of knowledge specific to this area are still needed and will never be outdated.

Another substantial gap which the project will address is the cooperation between the Beneficiary countries and the EU Member States during major emergencies. By increasing the knowledge about the Community Civil Protection Mechanism, its functioning and operational procedures, countries' ability to effectively request, accept and handle the European assistance should significantly improve. This will ultimately lead not only to better protection of people, environment and property in Beneficiaries but will also increase the effectiveness of Member States' emergency assistance interventions in the region and the value added of costly and scarce civil protection resources.

This project will create a platform for the participating countries to intensify and strengthen their working relations in the field of civil protection which will enhance their preparedness and readiness to provide emergency assistance both to other countries in the region and to the EU Member States. It especially targets to facilitate the interaction between candidate countries and

⁷ The *Commission Communication on Western Balkans* of 5 March 2008 features prominently Civil Protection as a new priority cooperation area. It mirrors the *Bled Initiative* by advocating a full and prompt participation of the candidate countries in the Mechanism/Financial Instrument, as well as a maximum cooperation with potential candidates.

⁸ On 9 April 2008, a *Ministerial Conference* convened under the auspices of the SEECP in Sofia adopted a statement, *inter alia* noting the importance of progressively linking the Beneficiaries to the Mechanism.

⁹ On 19 May 2008, Directors General of the EU member states and Beneficiaries met in Ljubljana in a special Joint Session. Directors General of both member states and Beneficiaries expressed their strong support for building up cooperation, including through a comprehensive programme.

¹⁰ On 5 June 2008, the EU Council adopted the *Council Conclusions on cooperation with the candidate countries and potential candidate countries of the Western Balkans in the field of Civil Protection*, which invite the Commission to undertake a number of actions in bringing the Beneficiaries closer to the Mechanism, including through a development of comprehensive programme.

potential candidates with the EU member States through its various activities (exercises and exchange of experts component) in order to establish a closer cooperation and transfer of know-how and best practices.

2.5 LINKED ACTIVITIES AND DONOR COORDINATION

The proposed activities in this project are a continuation of the IPA 2009 Programme on civil protection cooperation for the candidate countries and potential candidates whose implementation will end¹¹ in December 2012 and includes a training programme with exchanges of experts component, two regional exercises with participation of the 8 IPA Beneficiaries' teams and 12 workshops on the topics identified as the most relevant (e.g. assistance during disasters and host-nation support (HNS), early warning systems (EWS), development of '112' systems, etc).

The South Eastern Europe Disaster Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Programme (SEEDRMAP) developed by the World Bank and UNISDR represents a key initiative in the area of disaster risk management whose objective is to reduce vulnerability of SEE countries to natural and man-made disasters by building the capacity and promoting a coordinated approach in disaster risk mitigation, risk transfer, preparedness and response. SEEDRMAP includes measures for (i) disaster risk mitigation; (ii) disaster risk reduction and hedging instruments; (iii) adaptation; and (iv) disaster preparedness.

The IPA Multi-beneficiary 2011 project "Building Resilience to Disasters in Western Balkans and Turkey" aims at reducing vulnerability of IPA Beneficiaries to natural disasters and increase their resilience to climate change. The project envisages 8 main results, including enhanced regional capacity/coordination in areas such as data sharing, modelling and delivering of timely warnings and seismic risk reduction. The project will be implemented by two international organizations, UNISDR and WMO. Its start-up is envisaged for the first quarter of 2012.

In addition to the consultation process that all IPA Multi-beneficiary programmes are subject to, according to procedures in force, consultation and coordination with key stakeholders is also envisaged under the framework of the Strategy Working Group on Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction. This Working Group was established in October 2009, with the view to enhance a participatory approach and regional ownership of the IPA Multi-beneficiary 2011-2013 programming process. The Working Group consists of representatives of IPA Beneficiaries, European Commission and international organizations relevant for the sector, including RCC, UNDP, UNEP, UNISDR, WB and WMO.

Participation of IPA Beneficiaries¹² in the Strategy Working Group on Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction is meant to ensure their ownership over the programming and design of the financial assistance provided under the IPA Multi-beneficiary 2011-2013 and the past experience shows that this should work as a "catalyst" for achievement of increased

¹¹ According to the current contractual arrangements

¹² Given the fact that Croatia is member of the consortium that implements one of the IPA MB 2009 Civil protection Cooperation contracts (lot 2), its representatives for disaster risk management sector (civil protection included) have not been involved in the decision making regarding this project and subsequent preparation of the Project Fiche, in order to avoid any potential conflict of interest.

effectiveness and sustainability of the actions carried out under the future IPA Multi-beneficiary programmes. On the other hand, the direct involvement of the relevant EC stakeholders and other key donors in the activity of the Working Group ensures a very low risk of overlapping among various initiatives carried out or planned in the sector and allows increased chances for synergy between various interventions.

The need for this project was confirmed by the relevant stakeholders during the 4th meeting of the Strategy Working Group on Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction that took place on May 19 2011 in Ohrid, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Furthermore the Project Fiche was prepared with direct involvement of a Task Force appointed by the Working Group and consisting of representatives of IPA Beneficiaries and EC services. In addition, the main beneficiary institutions¹³ envisaged by this project were twice consulted and their feedback considered in the development of the present Project Fiche.

¹³ Albania - Ministry of Interior, General Directorate for Civil Emergency; Bosnia and Herzegovina - Ministry of Security, Sector for Civil Protection; the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia - Rescue and Protection Directorate; Kosovo - Ministry of Interior, Emergency Response Agency; Montenegro - Ministry of Interior and Public Administration, Sector for Emergency Management; Serbia - Ministry of Interior, Sector for Emergency Management; Turkey- Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency.

2.6 Lessons learned

The project builds on experiences gained in the implementation of the Community Civil Protection Mechanism. More than 3,000 civil protection experts from the EU and third countries have been trained to date through the Mechanism's training programme, which offers seven different courses targeting different audiences. The training programme is complemented by the exchange of experts' programme, which enables civil protection experts to spend time in emergency services of other countries, thus learning from colleagues and sharing the best practices. Up to 10 large scale European simulation exercises are financed and organised through the Community Civil Protection Mechanism each year, whereby teams from different countries get together to exercise and drill their skills, thus developing their ability to effectively work together in real-life disasters scenarios. Experience gained in the implementation of the Mechanism activities is transferable and highly demanded in the region.

The recent thematic evaluation of the EU pre-accession multi-beneficiary assistance to Western Balkans and Turkey in the fields of environment and disaster risk reduction also makes some recommendations for improvement of EU assistance's relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability, emphasizing the need to reinforce the consultation with the relevant stakeholders, as well as the importance of ensuring that the regional approach brings additional value to the interventions considered. The report also points out the need to assess the project sustainability at an early stage (e.g. when the project is selected). These recommendations have all been considered in designing and preparing this project¹⁴.

The lessons learnt from implementation of the IPA Multi-beneficiary 2009 project “Civil Protection Cooperation with the candidate countries and potential candidates – phase I” will be mentioned in the project reports and the European Commission will make sure that they will be considered in the preparation of the Terms of Reference for and implementation of this project.

3 DESCRIPTION

3.1 OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

The overall objective of the project is to reduce the vulnerability of Beneficiaries to natural and man-made disasters at local, national and regional levels.

3.2 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE(S) OF THE PROJECT

Specific objective 1: To increase Beneficiaries' ability to effectively interact with the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and relevant institutions in the EU dealing with civil protection and emergency response.

Specific objective 2: To increase Beneficiaries' capability to further develop effective national civil protection systems and collaborate regionally, including through drawing on the best European and regional practices.

¹⁴ See details in section 2.5

3.3 RESULTS

1. Standard operational procedures and capacity for requesting and receiving European assistance through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism developed and applied¹⁵ by Beneficiaries, including:

1.1 Standard operational procedures for informing and coordinating with the Monitoring Information Centre (MIC) in specific situations developed and applied by Beneficiaries.

1.2 New and/or improved arrangements regarding provision of Host Nation Support¹⁶ (HNS) for foreign civil protection assistance interventions developed and applied by Beneficiaries.

1.3 A permanent effective network of National Training Coordinators established by Beneficiaries¹⁷.

The following indicators will be used in assessing the project results:

- Percentage of target IPA Beneficiaries who have developed new procedures regarding requesting/receiving assistance through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and for informing and coordinating with the MIC;
- Number of Beneficiaries participating with intervention teams in the field exercises (in all and per exercise);
- Percentage of target Beneficiaries that developed new arrangements or improved the existing ones regarding provision of Host Nation Support (HNS) for foreign civil protection assistance interventions;
- In the case of major emergencies exceeding countries' disaster response capacity the MIC is immediately informed and a request for EU assistance is sent to the EU Civil Protection Mechanism;
- Communication exchanges facilitated by the network in real-life actual emergencies, both within the region and with the MIC and the Mechanism's Participating States;
- Number of experts who can act as national Liaison officers and MIC contact points identified by Beneficiaries (in total and per beneficiary);

¹⁵ "Applied" implies timely and adequate activations of the Community Civil Protection Mechanism by Beneficiaries in the case of emergencies that exceed their national disaster response capacities, as well as availability of clearly identified pool of experts to act as national Liaison officers and MIC contact points.

¹⁶ "Host Nation Support" implies all actions undertaken in the preparedness phase and disaster response management by a Participating State in the Civil Protection Mechanism receiving or sending assistance, or the Commission, in order to remove as much as possible any foreseeable obstacle to international assistance so as to ensure that disaster response operations proceed smoothly. It also includes the support that Participating States can provide to facilitate international assistance transiting their territory by land, sea or air.

¹⁷ One of the Mechanism's tools is a training programme set up to improve the coordination of civil protection assistance interventions by ensuring compatibility and complementarity between the intervention teams from the participating states. This programme involves training courses, joint exercises and a system of exchange of experts of the participating states and includes a network of national training coordinators appointed by the Participating States who, among other things, nominate the participants in trainings and exercises.

- Experts with relevant profiles from all IPA Beneficiaries take part in the specific trainings, exchange of experts and exercises provided.

3.4 MAIN ACTIVITIES

1. Capacity-raising through trainings and exchanges of experts

1.1. Training: a training programme encompassing 5 courses following the logic and rationale of the EU Civil Protection Mechanism training courses with adaptation for the region's needs and building upon the lessons learnt and recommendations from the training programme in IPA 2009 on civil protection cooperation.

1.2. Exchanges of experts: arranging for 35 Beneficiaries' civil protection experts to get familiar with and pass their knowledge to civil protection authorities of another beneficiary or an EU country (each exchange lasting one to two weeks).

2. Capacity-raising through exercises

2.1. Two full-scale exercises preceded by planning meetings, preparedness sessions for evaluators and table-top exercises.

The full-scale exercises shall last at least three full days including one night. They shall encompass the participation of intervention teams with 20 personnel coming from at least three Beneficiaries and two Participating States of the EU Civil Protection Mechanism. Location and scenario can be the same for both exercises.

2.2. Support the participation of observers from Beneficiaries' countries in the EU Civil Protection Mechanism exercises. Arrangement will be made for participation of at least 2 relevant professionals from the Beneficiaries as observers in one of the EU co-financed civil protection exercises.

3. Capacity-raising through table-top exercises on Host Nation Support (HNS), workshops on specific subjects and technical support

3.1 One table-top exercise on HNS in each beneficiary country involving representatives from national institutions relevant for the provision of HNS and with the participation of one Mechanism's Participating State having the role of a provider of international disaster response assistance (7 table-top exercises in total).

3.2 Two workshops on topics relevant to the Mechanism (e.g. 112, EWS, Lessons learnt, financing civil protection projects through the new financial instrument for the candidate countries and potential candidates to enter into force for the new financing period starting 2014). Each of the workshops shall last for a minimum of one and a half days and shall target at least 2 participants from each beneficiary.

3.3 Facilitation of provision of technical support if requested by Beneficiaries on development of Standard operational procedures for requesting and receiving European assistance through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism.

3.5 ASSESSMENT OF PROJECT IMPACT, CATALYTIC EFFECT AND CROSS BORDER IMPACT

At the European Union's level, an important aspect of civil protection has always been an attempt to harness the particular expertise of different nations through the exchange of ideas and experiences, allowing experts from across the Union to improve the overall capacity to cope with disasters. Cooperation in the civil protection area allows for pooling of resources and the maximising of collective effort. It is a good example of the value of transnational cooperation at a European level, where national responsibility for dealing directly with the management of the effects of disasters remains unchallenged, but the abilities of countries to deal with those emergencies are enhanced through mutual assistance. The project will allow for effective involvement in such exchanges and cooperation of the Western Balkans and Turkey which will benefit not only the target countries, but also the whole SEE region and even the Union as a whole.

In its simplest form, the aim of civil protection is to minimise the impact of catastrophic events. Civil protection is involved with the construction of specific knowledge, the ability to issue early warnings, the ability to reach people through different information channels, the capacity to coordinate human resources and the technology needed to cope with calamities. The different civil protection structures of SEE countries have varying levels of organizational and technological development, especially in relation to the technical bodies that support them. Consequently, in order to fully benefit from the advantages offered through enhanced interaction with the System of European Civil Protection and the support of the EU Emergency Response Core Service (ERCS), these countries need to rapidly adapt their structures in order to strengthen the European response capability by exploiting national capabilities and integrating them into a coordinated and flexible structure. The project is aimed at making a direct and effective contribution in this regard.

3.6 SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability of the project will be ensured by generated impetus and self-interest of the Beneficiaries to continue activities covered by the project.

3.7 ASSUMPTIONS AND PRE-CONDITIONS¹⁸

Sustained political commitment is expected from IPA Beneficiaries in view of implementing this project. The risk of reluctance is very low considering the requests of every targeted beneficiary to fully participate in the Civil Protection Mechanism.

It is assumed that participants in each project activity will be selected based on criteria objective and relevant for the action concerned (participant profile tailored to the specifics of the action) and that timely availability of relevant participants in the project will be ensured by all IPA Beneficiaries. It is also assumed that IPA Beneficiaries will cooperate and enable civil servants and experts to implement and pass the knowledge and skills gained to the other relevant professionals.

The successful implementation of this project builds upon the similar project previously implemented under IPA MB 2009 and will thoroughly consider the lessons learnt from that project.

¹⁸ Assumptions are external factors that have the potential to influence (or even determine) the success of a project but lie outside the control of the implementation managers. Such factors are sometimes referred to as risks or assumptions but the Commission requires that all risks shall be expressed as assumptions. Pre-conditions are requirements that must be met before the sector support can start.

4 IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

The project will be implemented through a service contract and its management will be ensured by DG ECHO based on a sub-delegation agreement with DG ELARG.

The project will be implemented with direct involvement of the IPA Beneficiaries' relevant institutions and in cooperation with the Regional Cooperation Council (RCC) and Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative (DPPI), key regional actors in the area approached.

Indicative Project budget (amounts in EUR)

PROJECT TITLE			TOTAL EXPENDITURE	SOURCES OF FUNDING								
				IPA CONTRIBUTION			NATIONAL CONTRIBUTION					
	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(c)+(d)	EUR (b)	% (2)	Total EUR (c)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (d)	% (2)
Activity 1	X											
contract 1			2000000	2000000		0					0	-
.....												
TOTAL IB			2000000	2000000							-	
TOTAL INV			-	-							-	
TOTAL PROJECT			2000000	2000000	100	0	0				0	0

Amounts net of VAT

(1) In the Activity row, use "X" to identify whether IB or INV

(2) Expressed in % of the **Total** Expenditure (column (a))

4.1 INDICATIVE IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE (PERIODS BROKEN DOWN BY QUARTER)

Dates indicated in the schedule cannot go beyond the contracting and execution deadlines in the financing proposal

Contracts	Start of Tendering/ Call for proposals	Signature of contract	Project Completion
Contract 1	Q3 2012	Q3 2013	Q4 2016

The procurement process will be managed by DG ECHO whose representatives will also prepare the Terms of Reference.

4.2 CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

4.2.1 Equal Opportunities and non discrimination

The principle of equal opportunities should be taken into account when evaluating the quality of the project proposal. Specific attention will be paid to this dimension when determining who will benefit from training events, exchange of experts and exercises.

4.2.2 Environment and climate change

The Project relates and positively contributes to the protection of environment, as it will contribute to better preparedness and response to natural and man-made disasters, which often have severe negative consequences for the environment. This will be achieved by increasing national and regional capacities to prepare and respond to disasters, including cross-border cooperation, as well as coordination with the Community activities.

ANNEXES

Documents to be annexed to the Project fiche

- 1. Log frame**
- 2. Amounts (in EUR) contracted and disbursed per quarter over the full duration of project**
- 3. Description of Institutional Framework**
- 4. Reference list of relevant laws and regulations only where relevant**
- 5. Details per EU funded contract**
- 6. Project visibility activities**
- 7. List of acronyms/abbreviations**

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche		Project title and number		Project 07: Civil Protection Cooperation with the candidate countries and potential candidates – phase II
		Contracting period expires: 30 November 2013		Execution period expires: 30 November 2015
		Total budget	2000000	
		IPA budget:	2000000	
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification		
To reduce vulnerability of Beneficiaries to natural and man-made disasters at local, national and regional levels.	Degree of compliance with EU requirements and practices in the area of civil protection ¹⁹	Assessment reports/questionnaires on the civil protection specific policy making and implementation systems in the target region Observation during project activities. Ad hoc contacts with the Civil Protection authorities of IPA Beneficiaries.		
Specific objective	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification		Assumptions
1. To increase Beneficiaries' ability to effectively interact with the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and relevant institutions in the EU dealing with civil protection and emergency response.. 2. To increase Beneficiaries' capability to further	In the case of major emergencies exceeding countries' disaster response capacity the MIC is immediately informed and a request for	Evidence on the activations of the Mechanism by Beneficiaries due to major emergencies exceeding countries' disaster response capacities Evidence on		Sustained political commitment from IPA Beneficiaries.

¹⁹ Questionnaires to be sent to Beneficiaries at the beginning of the project (for identification of the "baseline" status) and at the end of the project and/or at a later stage, allowing for assessment of the improvements registered in the civil protection specific policy making and implementation systems

<p>develop effective national civil protection systems and collaborate regionally,, including through drawing on the best European and regional practices.</p>	<p>EU assistance is sent to the EU Civil Protection Mechanism.</p> <p>Effective communication and cooperation in real-life actual emergencies, both within the region and with the MIC and the Mechanism’s Participating States;</p> <p>Percentage of target IPA Beneficiaries who have developed new procedures regarding requesting/receiving assistance through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and for informing and coordinating with the MIC</p> <p>Percentage of target Beneficiaries that developed new arrangements or improved the existing ones regarding provision of Host Nation Support (HNS) for foreign civil protection assistance interventions.</p>	<p>communication/coordination/cooperation among the target Beneficiaries in real life emergency situations</p> <p>Standard operational procedures for requesting and coordinating with the Monitoring Information Centre (MIC) valid in the target IPA Beneficiaries</p> <p>Standard operational procedures for informing and coordinating with MIC valid in the target IPA Beneficiaries</p> <p>Pieces of legislation, new policies, methods and practices reflecting consistency with the European and regional systems in place and best practices</p> <p>Evidence on the existing networking/cooperation tools and mechanisms which include the target Beneficiaries established and/or maintained in the civil protection area</p> <p>Data/Evidence on the pool of experts in capacity to act as national Liaison officers and MIC contact points in the target IPA Beneficiaries</p> <p>Evidence on foreign civil protection assistance interventions provided by Beneficiaries.</p> <p>Project progress and monitoring reports.</p> <p>EU officers mission reports</p> <p>List and profile/CVs of participants in the project activities</p>	
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		<p>Training/exercise/workshop/exchange of experts evaluation reports based on feedback from participants</p> <p>Exercise curriculum and report (incl. info on scenario, observers and feedback from participants)</p> <p>Articles in newspapers, publications, media coverage, press releases, broadcasts, web page etc</p>	
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>1. Standard operational procedures and capacity for requesting and receiving European assistance through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism developed and applied by Beneficiaries, including:</p> <p>1.1: .Standard operational procedures for informing and coordinating with the Monitoring Information Centre (MIC) in specific situations developed and applied by Beneficiaries.</p> <p>1.2: New and/or improved arrangements regarding provision of Host Nation Support (HNS) for foreign civil protection assistance interventions developed and applied by Beneficiaries.</p> <p>1.3: A permanent effective network of National Training Coordinators established by Beneficiaries.</p>	<p>Percentage of target IPA Beneficiaries who have developed new procedures regarding requesting/receiving assistance through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and for informing and coordinating with the MIC</p> <p>Experts with relevant profiles from all IPA Beneficiaries take part in the specific trainings, exchange of experts and exercises provided</p> <p>Number of Beneficiaries participating with intervention teams in the</p>	<p>Evidence on the activations of the Mechanism by Beneficiaries due to major emergencies exceeding countries' disaster response capacities</p> <p>Evidence on communication/coordination/cooperation among the target Beneficiaries and the Mechanism's Participating States in real life emergency situations</p> <p>Standard operational procedures for requesting/receiving assistance through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and for informing and coordinating with the MIC. Pieces of legislation, new policies, methods and practices reflecting consistency with the European and regional systems in place and best practices</p> <p>Data/Evidence on the existing networking/cooperation tools and mechanisms which include the target Beneficiaries established and/or maintained in the civil</p>	<p>Participants in each action of the Program are selected based on criteria objective and relevant for the action concerned (participant profile tailored to the specifics of the action);</p> <p>Timely availability of relevant participants in the Program ensured by all IPA Beneficiaries;</p> <p>IPA MB 2009-“Civil Protection cooperation for the candidate countries and the potential candidates” on whose outcomes the project builds successfully finalized and its outputs made available to the project team.</p> <p>Beneficiaries will cooperate and enable civil servants and experts to implement and pass the knowledge and skills gained.</p>

<p>field exercises (in all and per exercise)</p> <p>Percentage of target Beneficiaries that developed new arrangements or improved the existing ones regarding provision of Host Nation Support (HNS) for foreign civil protection assistance interventions.</p> <p>In the case of major emergencies exceeding countries' disaster response capacity the MIC is immediately informed and a request for EU assistance is sent to the EU Civil Protection Mechanism.</p> <p>Communication exchanges facilitated by the network in real-life actual emergencies, both within the region and with the MIC and the Mechanism's Participating States;</p> <p>Number of experts who can act as national Liaison officers and MIC contact points identified by Beneficiaries (in total and per beneficiary).</p>	<p>protection area</p> <p>Data/Evidence on the pool of experts in capacity to act as national Liaison officers and MIC contact points in the target IPA Beneficiaries</p> <p>Evidence on foreign civil protection assistance interventions provided by Beneficiaries.</p> <p>Project progress and monitoring reports.</p> <p>Training reports.</p> <p>EU officers mission reports</p> <p>List and profile/CVs of participants in the project activities</p> <p>List of National Training Coordinators</p> <p>Training/exercise/workshop/exchange of experts evaluation reports based on feedback from participants</p> <p>Exercise curriculum and report (incl. info on scenario, observers and feedback from participants</p> <p>Articles in newspapers, publications, media coverage, press releases, broadcasts, web page etc</p>	
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Activities to achieve results	Means / contracts	Costs	Assumptions
<p>1. Capacity-raising through trainings and exchanges of experts</p> <p>1.1. Training: a training programme encompassing 5 courses following the logic and rationale of the EU Civil Protection Mechanism training courses with adaptation for the region's needs and building upon the lessons learnt and recommendations from the training programme on civil protection provided under IPA MB 2009</p> <p>1.2. Exchanges of experts: arranging for 35 Beneficiaries' civil protection experts to get familiar with and pass their knowledge to civil protection authorities of another beneficiary or an EU country (each exchange lasting one to two weeks).</p> <p>2. Capacity-raising through exercises</p> <p>2.1. Two full-scale exercises preceded by planning meetings, preparedness sessions for evaluators and table-top exercises.</p> <p>The full-scale exercises shall last at least three full days including one night. They shall encompass the participation of intervention teams with 20 personnel coming from at least three Beneficiaries and two Participating States of the EU Civil Protection Mechanism. Location and scenario can be the same for the two exercises.</p>	<p>Expert support (consultants) for developing and supporting the training package, exchange of experts programme, as well as for info dissemination and visibility requirements</p> <p>Logistics for trainings and exchange of experts</p> <p>Expert support (consultants) for developing and supporting field exercise according to EU standards, as well as for info dissemination and visibility requirements</p>	<p>550000 Euro</p> <p>950000 Euro</p>	

<p>2.2. Support the participation of observers from Beneficiaries' countries in the EU Civil Protection Mechanism exercises. Arranging for at least 2 relevant professionals from the Beneficiaries to participate as observers in one of the EU co-financed civil protection exercises.</p>	<p>Logistics for exercises</p>	
<p>3. Capacity-raising through table-top exercises on Host Nation Support (HNS), workshops on specific subjects and technical support</p>		
<p>3.1 One table-top exercise on HNS in each beneficiary country involving representatives from national institutions relevant for the provision of HNS and with the participation of one Mechanism's Participating State having the role of a provider of international disaster response assistance (7 table-top exercises in total).</p>	<p>Expert support (consultants) for developing and supporting table-top exercises on Host Nation Support and workshops on specific topics, as well as for info dissemination and visibility requirements</p>	
<p>3.2 Two workshops on topics relevant to the Mechanism (e.g. 112, EWS, Lessons learnt, financing civil protection projects through the new financial instrument for the candidate countries and potential candidates to enter into force for the new financing period starting 2014). Each of the workshops shall last for a minimum of one and a half days and shall target at least 2 participants from each beneficiary.</p>		<p>500000 Euro</p>
<p>3.3 Facilitation of provision of technical support if requested by Beneficiaries on development of Standard operational procedures for requesting and receiving European assistance through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism.</p>	<p>Logistics for exercises</p>	

ANNEX 2: Amounts (in EUR) contracted and disbursed per quarter over the full duration of project

Contracted	Q3 2012	Q4 2012	Q1 2013	Q2 2013	Q3 2013	Q4 2013	Q1 2014	Q2 2014	Q3 2014	Q4 2014	Q1 2015	Q2 2015	Q3 2015	Q4 2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016
Contract 1					2 000 000													
Cumulated					2 000 000													
Disbursed	Q3 2012	Q4 2012	Q1 2013	Q2 2013	Q3 2013	Q4 2013	Q1 2014	Q2 2014	Q3 2014	Q4 2014	Q1 2015	Q2 2015	Q3 2015	Q4 2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016
Contract 1					500 000		300 000		500 000		500 000			200 000				
Cumulated					500 000		800 000		130 000		180 000			2 000 000				

ANNEX 3: Description of Institutional Framework

Institutions in charge of civil protection in the Beneficiaries of the programme:

- Albania: Inter-Ministerial Committee for Civil Emergencies (Ministry of Interior)
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: Ministry of Security, Protection and Rescue Sector
- Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: Protection and Rescue Directorate
- Kosovo: Department for Emergency Management (Ministry of Internal Affairs).
- Montenegro: Sector for Emergency Situations and Civil Protection (Ministry of Interior)
- Serbia: Sector for Emergency Management (Ministry of Interior)
- Turkey: Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (Prime Ministry); Turkish Red Crescent Society

Project Steering Committee:

The Steering Committee shall consist of 1 representative from the national civil protection authorities of each beneficiary - National IPA Correspondent.

The National IPA correspondent will be the first contact point and permanent partner in the implementation of the Programme.

In addition, Beneficiaries shall nominate one National Training Coordinator per country who will identify and nominate the candidates for the trainings, exchange of experts and field exercises to be organized in the context of this project and who will facilitate the preparations for their participation in the Programme's events.

ANNEX 4: Reference list of relevant laws and regulations only where relevant

- Council Decision of 18 February 2008 (2008/210/EC) on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the European Partnership with Albania and repealing Decision 2006/54/EC.
- Council Decision of 18 February 2008 (2008/211/EC) on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the European Partnership with Bosnia and Herzegovina and repealing Decision 2006/55/EC.
- Council Decision of 18 February 2008 (2008/212/EC) on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the Accession Partnership with the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and repealing Decision 2006/57/EC.
- Council Decision of 22 January 2007 (2007/49/EC) on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the European Partnership with Montenegro.
- Council Decision of 18 February 2008 (2008/213/EC) on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the European Partnership with Serbia including Kosovo as defined by United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 of 10 June 1999 and repealing Decision 2006/56/EC.
- Council Decision of 18 February 2008 on the principles, priorities and conditions contained in the Accession Partnership with the Republic of Turkey and repealing Decision 2006/35/EC.
- Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA): Multi-Annual Indicative Planning Document (MIPD) 2011-2013-Multi-Beneficiary.

ANNEX 5: Details per EU funded contract

This programme will be implemented through a service contract and based on a Cross-sub delegation Agreement DG Enlargement – DG Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection. The service contract will be awarded following a restricted tender procedure expected to be launched in the 3rd quarter (Q3) of 2012.

ANNEX 6: Project visibility activities

The project will be promoted on a dedicated web site²⁰. A brochure will also be published and media will be involved in the exercises to be organized. Also, a video will be prepared on the exercises to be performed and disseminated among the relevant stakeholders.

²⁰ The web site of the current IPA MB project on civil protection cooperation (IPA 2009) is accessible at: <http://www.ipacivilprotection.eu/>

ANNEX 7: List of acronyms/abbreviations

CCPM	Community Civil Protection Mechanism
CP	Civil protection
DG	Director General
DG ECHO	Directorate General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection
DG ELARG	Directorate General for Enlargement
DPPI SEE	Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Initiative for South Eastern Europe
EC	European Commission
EEA	European Economic Area
ERCS	EU Emergency Response Core Service
EU	European Union
EWS	Early Warning System(s)
HFA	Hyogo Framework for Action
HNS	Host-nation support
IPA	Instrument for Pre-accession
MB	Multi-beneficiary
MIC	Monitoring and Information Centre
MIPD	Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MS	Member State
PPRD South	Euromed Programme on Prevention, Preparedness and Response to Natural and Man-made
RCC	Regional Cooperation Council
SEECF	South Eastern Europe Cooperation Process
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNICEF	The United Nations Children's Fund
UNISDR	United Nations Strategy for Disaster Reduction
WMO	World Meteorological Organization