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ANNEX

to the

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

on the financing of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism and adopting a multiannual work programme for 2021-2027 repealing and replacing Implementing Decision C(2023) 6621 final

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ANNEX

**Multi-annual Work Programme for 2021 - 2027 for the Union Civil Protection
Mechanism (rescEU)**

1. INTRODUCTION

On the basis of the objectives set out in Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism¹, this multi-annual work programme includes the actions to be financed and the budget breakdown for 2021-2027, as follows:

- a) for grants (implemented under direct management) (section 2),
- b) for procurement (implemented under direct management) (section 3),
- c) for other actions or expenditure (section 4),
- d) for actions implemented under indirect management (section 5).

This multi-annual work programme covers prevention, preparedness and response actions funded under the Multiannual Financial Framework.

Climate and environment mainstreaming

Reflecting the importance of tackling climate change and environmental degradation in line with the European Green Deal, the Union's commitments to implement the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity and other multilateral environmental agreements, and the commitment to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the UCPM aims, *inter alia*, to ensure that the actions implemented under this work programme should contribute to the achievement of a 30% target of all MFF expenditure spent on mainstreaming climate objectives and the ambition of 7.5% of the budget reflecting biodiversity expenditures in 2024 and 10% in 2026 and 2027. The Union target of contributing to overall climate objectives and to the ambition of mainstreaming biodiversity action shall be duly taken into account to the extent that the unpredictability and specific circumstances of disaster prevention and preparedness so allow.

1.1. Legal basis

Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/2509 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 September 2024 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046, (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012², and in particular Article 110 thereof (hereinafter the "Financial Regulation"),

¹ The Decision has been amended by Regulation (EU) 2021/836 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2021 amending Decision No 1313/2013/EU on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism, OJ L 185, 26.5.2021, p. 1.

² OJ L, 2024/2509, 26.9.2024.

Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism³ (hereafter referred as ‘Decision No 1313/2013/EU’), and in particular Article 25(5) thereof.

In accordance with Article 26 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU, actions receiving financial assistance under this Decision will be carried out in coherence with other actions supported by Union funds.

1.2. Budget line

06 05 01 - Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU)	
06 05 01 - Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU) from funds made available under the European Union Recovery Instrument	
Implementation arrangements	Budget line 06 05 01- Union Civil Protection Mechanism (rescEU)
Grants	EUR 3 024 351 754
Procurement	EUR 122 835 975
Other actions and expenditures	EUR 37 694 938
Indirect management	EUR 18 340 314
TOTAL	EUR 3 203 222 981⁴

1.3. Objectives pursued

The **general objective** of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism ('Mechanism' or 'UCPM') is to strengthen the cooperation between the Union and the Member States⁵ and to facilitate coordination in the field of civil protection in order to improve the effectiveness of systems for preventing, preparing for and responding to natural and man-made disasters. By doing so, the Mechanism aims to protect primarily people, but also the environment and property, including cultural heritage, from all kinds of natural and man-made disasters, including the consequences of acts of terrorism, technological, radiological, environmental or maritime disasters and acute health emergencies, occurring inside or outside the Union (Article 1(2) of Decision No 1313/2013/EU). This work programme covers actions that are eligible for financial assistance under the Mechanism in the field of prevention, preparedness and response over the period 2021-2027, funded under both the Multiannual Financial Framework and the European Union Recovery Instrument.

Specific objectives covered by the Multiannual Financial Framework:

³ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 924.

⁴ In accordance with the Financing Decision, the total financial allocation for 2021-2027 is composed of EUR 2 035 031 244 from the European Union Recovery Instrument and EUR 1 168 191 737 from the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF). The latter includes an estimated amount of EUR 91 097 744 as UCPM Participating States and EFTA contributions that are subject to further changes.

⁵ In light of Article 28(1a) of Decision No 1313/2013/EU, where reference is made to Member States, it shall be understood as including Participating States as defined in Article 4(12) of Decision No 1313/2013/EU.

- a) To achieve a high level of protection against all kind of emergencies, by preventing or reducing their potential effects, by fostering a culture of prevention and by improving cooperation between civil protection and other relevant services;
- b) To enhance preparedness at Member State and Union level to respond to disasters and to strengthen international cooperation with third countries, including with EU neighbours in Western Balkans, Eastern and Southern neighbourhood;
- c) To facilitate rapid and efficient response in the event of disasters, including in countries and territories in the neighbourhood of the EU outermost regions;
- d) To increase public awareness, prevention and preparedness for disasters and other emergencies falling under the remit of the UCPM;
- e) To strengthen resilience to future disasters and emergencies at Member States and Union level by facilitating cross-sharing of experiences, good practices and lessons learnt and by promoting close collaboration and communication between various actors and stakeholders across the entire disaster management cycle (prevention, preparedness and response);
- f) To support the implementation of the Union disaster resilience goals at Union and national level.

1.4. Expected results

- 1) Progress in implementing the disaster prevention framework: measured by the number of Member States that have made available to the Commission a summary of their risk assessments and a summary of the assessment of their risk management capability, as referred to in Article 6 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU, in line with the guidelines developed by the Commission, and by the number/outcome of Member States participating in voluntary peer reviews on the assessment of risk management capabilities.
- 2) Progress in increasing the level of preparedness for disasters: measured by the quantity of response capacities included in the European Civil Protection Pool and additional capacities developed as rescEU capacities, in relation to the capacity goals referred to in Article 11 and the number of modules registered in CECIS.
- 3) Progress in improving the response to disasters, measured by the speed of interventions under the Mechanism and the extent to which the assistance contributes to the needs on the ground.
- 4) Progress in increasing public awareness and preparedness for disasters: measured by the level of awareness of Union citizens of the risks in their region.
- 5) Progress in improving the protection of citizens and critical infrastructure against chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosives incidents (CBRN-E) and emerging threats.
- 6) Support to the implementation of the Commission's Action Plan to enhance preparedness against chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) security risks (COM (2017) 610).
- 7) Progress in the EU Neighbourhood in implementing the EU's disaster prevention framework, their progress in readiness for and response to disasters.

The indicated budget amounts, as earmarked for the period 2021-2027, are for Member States and/or for partners (countries) eligible for funding under the Instrument for Pre-accession

Assistance ('IPA beneficiaries')⁶ and the European Neighbourhood Policy countries⁷ and may, as indicated in Article 2 of the Financing Decision, be supplemented by contributions from the EEA countries and future acceding, candidate countries or potential candidates (countries) which have signed the appropriate agreement with the EU⁸.

2. GRANTS

The global budgetary envelope reserved for grants under this work programme is **EUR 3 024 351 754**.

2.1. Disaster Resilience Grants

2.1.1. *Pan-European prevention and preparedness projects and Union Civil Protection Mechanism exercises*

Objectives

- To support the implementation of the Union disaster resilience goals.
- To achieve a higher level of protection against disasters with cross-border impacts or that may affect several Member States or eligible neighbourhood countries by preventing or reducing their potential effects, by fostering a culture of prevention and preparedness, and by improving cooperation and coordination between the civil protection and other relevant stakeholders, their complementarity and interoperability.
- To contribute to building new and developing further existing competences, skills, knowledge and expertise in civil protection and disaster risk management at individual, organisational and institutional levels, including through dedicated learning and training opportunities.
- To strengthen knowledge partnerships between civil protection and disaster risk management actors and to support the uptake of scientific outcomes by operational stakeholders.
- To support civil protection organisations and disaster risk management actors in integrating climate adaptation and resilience in their risk assessments, strategies and plans, investments, and overall activities.
- To further contribute to raising preparedness and awareness of citizens, local and regional public entities, businesses and other relevant stakeholders on the risks they face and options for reducing

⁶ Republic of Albania, Republic of North Macedonia, Montenegro, Republic of Serbia, Türkiye and Kosovo*.

⁷ Eastern Neighbourhood countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine; Southern Neighbourhood countries: Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine**, Syria*** and Tunisia.

*This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

** This designation shall not be construed as recognition of a State of Palestine and is without prejudice to the individual positions of the Member States on this issue.

*** EU cooperation with Syria is currently suspended due to the political situation; however, since in principle Syria is eligible for cooperation under the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument, activities may be taken up again once the situation improves.

⁸ The States currently taking part in the UCPM include all EU Member States, as well as the Republic of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Moldova, Montenegro, Republic of North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Serbia, Türkiye, and Ukraine as Participating States. The list of the Participating States is subject to updates. The terms and conditions applicable to the submission, assessment and selection of applications under the multi-annual work programme by eligible institutions, organisations and individuals of third countries participating in the Union Mechanism in accordance with Article 28(1) shall be the same as those applicable to eligible institutions, organisations and individuals of the Member States of the European Union.

their vulnerability.

Type of applicants targeted by call for proposals

Public and/or private entities from Member States and third countries (i.e. IPA beneficiaries not participating in the Mechanism and/or European Neighbourhood Policy countries), including European groupings of territorial cooperation (EGTC) and international organisations.

Proof of support from national civil protection authorities will be required.

Description of the activities to be funded under the call for proposals

Examples include, but are not limited to the following activities:

- *Prevention and preparedness projects:* workshops, studies, surveys, data collection and analysis, development and testing of new technologies and IT tools, scenario-building, public and expert awareness-raising and communication, design and application of training methodologies and activities, study visits, simulations, science-based methodologies, early warning systems, policy recommendations and good practices catalogues, support to decision-making tools, across eligible countries, including in cross-border areas.
- *Full-scale exercises:* design, plan, conduct and evaluate exercises with scenarios simulating the situation and conditions of all types of disasters and emergencies calling for the activation of the Mechanism. These include, but are not limited to epidemic/health risks, forest fires, floods, earthquakes, tsunamis, hurricanes, maritime emergencies, industrial risks, critical infrastructure, CBRN and multi-sectorial emergencies, inside or outside the EU. The exercise project could consist of a combination of different exercise types ranging from table top exercises (TTX) to command post exercises (CPX) with a full-scale exercise (FSX) in a multi-national scenario as main event of the project, also at cross-border level.

Implementation arrangements

Direct implementation through a call for proposals (co-financing rate of up to 90% of eligible costs).

Expected results

- Enhanced cooperation, coordination, interoperability, capability, and exchange of knowledge in the area of civil protection and disaster risk management in Member States of the Mechanism and other beneficiaries.
- Enhanced availability of risk assessment and planning tools, economic analyses, prevention, and preparedness measures, in view of preventing and preparing for all kinds of risks.
- Development of a culture of risk prevention and preparedness at all levels of governance, and at the citizen's level, which also includes efforts to reduce the overall environmental impact of disaster risk management.
- Improved response capacity and related operational procedures of Member States, the Mechanism and other beneficiaries, in particular with regard to teams and other assets provided in civil protection and marine pollution interventions.

Consultation with relevant EU services and international organisations should be ensured throughout the planning and implementation of all of the above activities in order to pursue, where possible, synergies and efficiencies. Coherence and coordination with EU regional and national initiatives and programmes should be ensured (e.g. Interreg programmes, Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance, Prevention Preparedness and Response to Disasters South and East Programmes).

2.1.2. Technical Assistance for Disaster Risk Management (Track 1)

Objectives

- To support Member States' actions in implementing the Union disaster resilience goals.
- To support Member States' efforts of enhancing their institutional and technical capacity for preparing, implementing, monitoring, evaluating and improving strategic disaster risk management activities. This shall take into account climate adaptation and resilience building.
- To sustain Member States' efforts to anticipate future systemic shocks, by fostering a culture of prevention and by improving cooperation between the civil protection, disaster risk management, and other relevant services.
- To support the preparation and the implementation of prevention and preparedness investments, strategies and reforms.
- To support the new and future Participating States in fulfilling their responsibilities under the Mechanism.
- To further develop plans, procedures and/or arrangements aimed at ensuring effective cross-sectoral and cross-border crisis prevention, preparedness and response, while ensuring the integration with the overall UCPM efforts.
- To support civil protection organisations and disaster risk management actors in integrating climate adaptation and resilience in their risk assessments, strategies and plans, investments, and overall activities.
- To support the greening of civil protection and disaster risk management activities.

Type of applicants targeted by the call for proposals

Applicants may include national authorities of Member States. Relevant authorities from Kosovo, and Georgia are also eligible for funding, in view of their on-going efforts to join the UCPM.

Proof of support from national civil protection authorities will be required.

Description of the activities to be funded by grants

Supporting Member States with activities aiming to improve disaster risk management at national/sub-national level, while promoting coherence between national and European programmes and policies, with due consideration of climate risks and other long-lasting emergencies impacts. This may include, *inter alia*: multi-risk or risk-specific disaster risk management plans, investment plans, databases, feasibility studies, measures to enhance business continuity and assessments preliminary to financing of structural and non-structural prevention and preparedness measures; EU Cohesion Policy Funds (including European Regional Development Fund under the European territorial cooperation goal (Interreg), the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, the EU LIFE Programme, the European Investment Bank, the World Bank and other International Financial Institutions).

Implementation

Direct implementation through a call for proposals (co-financing rate of up to 95% of eligible costs).

Expected results

- Improved cross-sectoral crisis prevention, preparedness and response assessments, plans, procedures and/or arrangements.
- Improved Member States' disaster risk management capabilities.
- Enhanced institutional and technical capacity of Member States disaster risk management

authorities to develop and implement prevention and preparedness investments projects and action plans.

- Stronger links between relevant stakeholders and EU policy objectives (cohesion policy, climate change adaptation policy, biodiversity strategy, sustainable finance, private sector etc.) throughout the disaster management cycle (prevention, preparedness, response, recovery).
- Reduced environmental impact of civil protection and disaster risk management activities.

2.2. Capacities

2.2.1. The European Civil Protection Pool (ECPP)

Objectives

Develop a European Civil Protection Pool (ECPP) consisting of pre-committed and certified response capacities (modules, other response capacities and categories of experts) of the Member States.

Type of applicants targeted by the grants awarded without a call for proposals

- Member States' competent authorities or other entities authorised by the Member State to commit response capacity to the ECPP and to request and receive financial support from the Commission, on behalf of that Member State, on the basis of Article 17 of the Implementing Decision 2014/762/EU.

Description of the activities to be funded under direct grants

- Financing the upgrade costs of response capacities, including those with a health-related focus, so as to make them deployable as part of the ECPP. Up to 75% of eligible costs will be covered, provided this does not exceed 50% of the average cost of developing the capacity.
- Financing the repair costs of response capacities, including those with a health-related focus, so as to make them deployable as part of the ECPP. Up to 75% of eligible costs will be covered.

Implementation

Article 195 of the Financial Regulation determines in which cases grants may be awarded without a call for proposals.

In particular, Article 195(a) provides that grants might be awarded without a call for proposals for the purposes of humanitarian aid, emergency support operations, civil protection operations or crisis management aid.

In addition, in accordance with Article 195(c), the exception to calls for proposals also extends to national disaster risk management authorities of Member States, i.e. bodies having a *de jure* or *de facto* monopoly on the type of activities or bodies designated by the Member States, under their responsibility, where those Member States are in a *de jure* or *de facto* monopoly situation.

In accordance with Article 195(d) grants can also be awarded without a call for proposals to bodies identified by a basic act, within the meaning of Article 58, as beneficiaries or to bodies designated by Member States, under their responsibility, where those Member States are identified by a basic act as beneficiaries. The grant(s) will be awarded against criteria that assess the relevance, quality and impact of the committed capacities on the basis of eligible proposals submitted by the target applicants.

Expected results

- Increased number of response capacities, including those that are health-related, that meet the requirements for certification and registration in the ECPP.

2.2.2. *rescEU Transition*

Objectives

To establish and manage grant agreements to ensure a smooth transition towards the full implementation of rescEU and to address temporary shortcomings in response capacities, in particular in the area of aerial forest firefighting (Article 35 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU).

Type of applicants targeted by the grant without call for proposals

Member States' competent authorities or other entities authorised by the Member State to request and receive financial support from the Commission on behalf of that Member State for standby costs of national capacities registered for a transitional period of time as “*rescEU*”.

Description of the activities to be funded by direct grants

Activities necessary to ensure rapid access to national capacities will be considered as eligible for the grant. The related costs shall include stand-by costs (costs related to maintenance, to staff and training, to warehousing, to insurance and other costs necessary to ensure the effective availability of such capacities).

Implementation

Article 195 of the Financial Regulation determines in which cases grants may be awarded without a call for proposals.

In particular, Article 195(a) provides that grants might be awarded without a call for proposals for the purposes of humanitarian aid, emergency support operations, civil protection operations or crisis management aid.

In addition, in accordance with Article 195(c), the exception to calls for proposals also extends to national disaster risk management authorities of Member States, i.e. bodies having a *de jure* or *de facto* monopoly on the type of activities or bodies designated by the Member States, under their responsibility, where those Member States are in a *de jure* or *de facto* monopoly situation.

In accordance with Article 195(d) grants can also be awarded without a call for proposals to bodies identified by a basic act, within the meaning of Article 58, as beneficiaries or to bodies designated by Member States, under their responsibility, where those Member States are identified by a basic act as beneficiaries.

The grant(s) will be awarded against criteria that assess the relevance, adaptability, cost-efficiency, and effectiveness of the resources that the Member States intend to commit as rescEU transitional capacities on the basis of eligible proposals submitted by the target applicants (co-finance rate of 75% of stand-by costs).

Expected results

- The availability of emergency response capacities to respond to emergency situations is increased in the short-term.

2.2.3. rescEU Capacities

Objectives

- Develop additional reserve capacities defined as rescEU by means of Implementing Decision(s) in order to support Member States in overwhelming situations, in particular in the areas of forest fires, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN), medical emergencies, transport, shelter and emergency energy supply including a wide range of medical stockpiling encompassing equipment, therapeutics and vaccines, and in relation to high impact low probability events.
- Enable an effective response to major emergencies within the EU, including a possible re-emergence of COVID-19 pandemic.
- Enable an effective response to disasters outside the Union, when these can affect significantly one or several Member States or their citizens.

Type of applicants targeted by the grant without call for proposals

Member States' competent authorities or other entities authorised by the Member State to develop rescEU capacities and to request and receive financial support from the Commission on behalf of that Member State.

Description of the activities to be funded by direct grants

- Activities necessary to develop additional reserve capacities defined as rescEU, including among others equipment, therapeutics and vaccines to contain the spread of COVID-19 or prevent its re-emergence.
- Activities necessary to ensure the effective availability of and the ability to deploy the rescEU capacities, including cargo/transport capacities to allow transport activities during emergencies, and in addition shelter and medical evacuation.
- Activities necessary to develop or update existing standard operational procedures and exercises to ensure the effective use of these capacities.

Implementation

Article 195 of the Financial Regulation determines in which cases grants may be awarded without a call for proposals.

In particular, Article 195(a) provides that grants might be awarded without a call for proposals for the purposes of humanitarian aid, emergency support operations, civil protection operations or crisis management aid.

In addition, in accordance with Article 195(c), the exception to calls for proposals also extends to national disaster risk management authorities of Member States, i.e. bodies having a *de jure* or *de facto* monopoly on the type of activities or bodies designated by the Member States, under their responsibility, where those Member States are in a *de jure* or *de facto* monopoly situation.

In accordance with Article 195(d) grants can also be awarded without a call for proposals to bodies identified by a basic act, within the meaning of Article 58, as beneficiaries or to bodies designated by Member States, under their responsibility, where those Member States are identified by a basic act as beneficiaries.

The grant(s) will be awarded against criteria that assess the relevance, quality and impact of the capacities on the basis of eligible proposals submitted by the target applicants. Categories of costs that may be eligible for funding are listed in Annex Ia to Decision No 1313/2013/EU (co-finance rate shall be 100%).

Expected results

- Response capacities addressing specific risks are made available to Member States for interventions within and outside the EU.
- Establishment and maintenance of medical evacuation (MEDEVAC) capacities, including Highly Infectious Disease and Disaster Victim MEDEVAC.
- Establishment and maintenance of cargo/transport capacities to allow transport activities during any emergencies.
- Establishment and maintenance of temporaryshelter capacities that can be used for various types of disasters.
- Establishment and maintenance of energy supply capacities that can be used in different scenarios.
- Establishment and maintenance of stockpiling of countermeasures and personal protective equipment in the area of medical emergencies and CBRN related threats.
- Establishment and maintenance of emergency medical team capacities.
- Establishment of medical or Chemical, Biological, Radiological and/or Nuclear (CBRN)-related capacities that could be made available and deployable to Member States in the event of large-scale emergencies of a medical or CBRN nature.
- Cross-sectoral cooperation in responding to CBRN threats (such as cooperation between the law enforcement, health and civil protection authorities) is reinforced, and synergies with activities that already contribute to CBRN action plan are ensured.

2.3. UCPKN/Workshops with the Presidency of the Council of the European Union

2.3.1. Pour mémoire

Previous action 2.3.1 on Union Civil Protection Mechanism Exercises has been merged with action 2.1.1 on Knowledge for Action in Prevention and Preparedness.

2.3.2. Pour mémoire

Previous action 2.3.2 on Network Partnership has been merged with action 2.1.1 on Knowledge for Action in Prevention and Preparedness previously called Pan-European prevention and preparedness projects and Union Civil Protection Mechanism exercises.

2.3.3. Workshops with the Presidency of the Council of the European Union

Objectives

To exchange knowledge and experience on specific strategic/operational civil protection issues and to discuss further civil protection activities organised in cooperation with the Member States holding the Presidency of the Council of the European Union.

Type of applicants targeted by the grant awarded without a call for proposals

Public entities from Member States having a *de jure* or *de facto* monopoly on the type of activity, due to its nature.

Description of the activities to be funded under the grant awarded without a call for proposals

Workshops (one per each Presidency of the Council).

Implementation

Article 195 of the Financial Regulation determines in which cases grants may be awarded without a call for proposals.

In accordance with Article 195(c), the exception to calls for proposals also extends to national disaster risk management authorities of Member States, i.e. bodies having a *de jure* or *de facto* monopoly on the type of activities or bodies designated by the Member States, under their responsibility, where those Member States are in a *de jure* or *de facto* monopoly situation.

The grant(s) will be awarded against criteria that assess the relevance, quality and impact of the proposed workshop (maximum co-financing rate of 75% of eligible costs).

Expected results

- Increased awareness and better understanding of strategic, operational civil protection challenges.
- Increased awareness and knowledge on rescEU capacities such as cargo/transport, shelter, medical evacuation (MEDEVAC) and/or Chemical Biological Radiological Nuclear (CBRN)-related capacities.
- Improved collaboration and consensus among the main stakeholders from the Member States on strategic and operational civil protection issues.
- Increased complementarity, synergies and linkages with other relevant policies, instruments and tools (humanitarian aid, regional development, climate change adaptation, security, development cooperation etc.).
- Increased awareness and better understanding of Standard Operational Procedures in the area of civil protection and/or civil protection cross sectorial guidelines/procedures.

2.4. Response Actions

Objectives

- To provide financial support to transport civil protection assistance offered by Member States in the UCPM response to disasters inside and outside the Union (in accordance with Articles 15 and 16 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU).
- To financially support equipment, transport and logistical resources needed for pooling of Member States' assistance, in accordance with Article 23(4) of Decision No 1313/2013/EU.
- To provide financial support to operations of ECPP and rescEU response capacities.
- To support additional necessary supporting and complementary response actions in order to facilitate the coordination under the UCPM, in accordance with Article 22, point (c) of Decision No 1313/2013/EU.

Type of applicants targeted by the grant awarded without a call for proposals

- For equipment, transport, logistical and operational support, competent authorities designated by Member States under Article 56 of Commission Implementing Decision 2014/762/EU of 16 October 2014 laying down rules for the implementation of Decision No 1313/2013/EU.
- For other additional necessary supporting and complementary response actions, Member States' competent authorities or other entities authorised by the Member State to request and receive financial support from the Commission on behalf of that Member State.

Description of the activities to be funded under the grant awarded without a call for proposals

The activities to be funded are related to the deployment of civil protection assistance (relief items, experts teams, intervention teams and assets, ECPP and rescEU response capacities) provided by Member States, including any additional necessary supporting and complementary action in order to facilitate the coordination of the response to a disaster in the most effective way.

Implementation

Article 195 of the Financial Regulation determines in which cases grants may be awarded without a call for proposals.

In particular, Article 195(a) provides that grants might be awarded without a call for proposals for the purposes of humanitarian aid, emergency support operations, civil protection operations or crisis management aid.

In addition, in accordance with Article 195(c), the exception to calls for proposals also extends to national civil protection authorities of Member States, i.e. bodies having a *de jure* or *de facto* monopoly on the type of activities or bodies designated by the Member States, under their responsibility, where those Member States are in a *de jure* or *de facto* monopoly situation.

In accordance with Article 195(d) grants can also be awarded without a call for proposals to bodies identified by a basic act, within the meaning of Article 58, as beneficiaries or to bodies designated by Member States, under their responsibility, where those Member States are identified by a basic act as beneficiaries.

A decision on Union financing for support to response actions shall be taken based on the criteria set out in Articles 22 and 23 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU.

The Commission will cover a maximum of 75% or 100% of the total eligible costs depending on the type of assistance and where it is delivered.

The nature of the activities concerned does not make it possible to forecast any timetable or amount; the grants will be awarded mainly when the need arises further to a disaster and for an amount appropriate for ensuring the delivery of the assistance to be provided. Grants for multiple response actions can also be awarded before disasters occur in order to streamline the response when it is needed, reducing the administrative burden during the emergency phase.

Expected results

- To complement the operational means provided by Member States by financing additional operational assistance, transport resources and related logistical services necessary for ensuring a rapid response to emergencies within the scope of the UCPM.
- The assistance offered through the UCPM, requested and accepted by the requesting country, shall be delivered efficiently and in a timely manner in order to cope with the nature of the emergency.

3. PROCUREMENT

The budgetary envelope reserved for procurement contracts amounts to **EUR 122 835 975**.

3.1. Evidence-base and situational awareness

3.1.1. Strengthening the evidence base for disaster risk management

Objectives

- To expand the knowledge base on and assessment of disaster risks (hazards, exposure, vulnerability), as well as risk drivers, disaster loss data, by also taking into account climate change scenarios and socio-economic benefits of resilience at Union, national and cross-border levels.
- To promote prevention and preparedness measures in the Member States, including in third countries, as referred to in Article 28 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU, by preparing relevant guidance and providing advice on disaster risk management (including through prevention and preparedness missions) (Article 5, Article 6, and Article 13(3) of Decision No 1313/2013/EU).
- To carry out voluntary peer reviews in accordance with the updated Union Civil Protection Mechanism Peer Review framework⁹.
- To support the implementation of the Union disaster resilience goals.
- To support Member States efforts of increasing disaster risk awareness.

Expected results

- Improved knowledge base on disaster risks (hazards, risk exposure, vulnerabilities), risk drivers, taking into account climate change scenarios, data on past events and socio-economic benefits of resilience at Union, national and cross-border levels.
- Improved understanding of disaster risk management, including prevention, preparedness measures and risk management capabilities, also at cross-border level.
- Enhanced awareness of disaster risks and vulnerabilities at individual and organisational levels.
- Evaluation and subsequent development of revised guidelines for and practices of risk assessment and mapping for disaster risk management¹⁰, taking into account disaster risk data resources (e.g. under Copernicus)¹¹.
- Recommendations to inform requesting states prevention, preparedness, recovery and reconstruction strategies in non-emergency contexts and post-emergency situations.
- Improvement of the knowledge base on and state of disaster preparedness and prevention and facilitation of the sharing of knowledge, good practices and information.

3.1.2. Situational Awareness, early warning systems, scientific and analytical support to operations

Objectives

Enhance operational preparedness at Member States and Union level to respond to disasters, emergencies and crises, including scientific and analytical support for situational awareness.

In particular, the activity will aim to:

1. Develop and maintain partnerships for the application of science and technology for operational preparedness, anticipatory analysis and disaster risk management.

⁹https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-01/peer_review_-_assessment_framework_sep_2021.pdf

¹⁰ SEC(2010)final of 21.12.2010

¹¹ EFFAS, EFIS, EDO, GDO, GWIS and GLOFAS are part of the Copernicus Emergency Management Service.

2. Support the ERCC with recommendations, based on scientific and analytical situation assessment, including mapping products, as well as requested and observed needs on the ground.
3. Address the UCPM needs related to scientific and technical expertise by increasing the availability and use of applied scientific and technical knowledge on disasters, including Climate Change and Adaptation/Mitigation, Applied Science for Disaster Risk Management, Comprehensive Security, Health (taking into account HERA needs) or Chemical, Biological, Radiological or Nuclear (CBRN) risks.

Expected results

- The ERCC and Member States are able to establish comprehensive situational awareness of a given situation in the immediate aftermath of an emergency.
- The ERCC is supported to anticipate, build scenarios, forecast, estimate scale and severity of a disaster, identify priorities, and ensure synergies and complementarity between Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid and post-emergency support such as the EU Solidarity Fund. This support leads to an improved situational awareness in regard to the security situation at places of deployment.
- The European Natural Hazard Scientific Partnership and the European Anthropogenic Hazard Scientific Partnership continue to provide 24/7 monitoring and emergency reporting services to the UCPM consisting of multi-hazard scientific expert judgement in forecasting events or in the immediate aftermath of a natural disaster.
- Maintain and further develop the scientific and technical advisory facility to address the UCPM needs to better anticipate and prepare for emergencies.
- Establish connections between scientific institutes covering CBRN and natural hazards to encourage cooperation on current and future disaster risk management.
- Encourage cooperation amongst scientific experts to support Member States in developing and further enhancing national early warning systems, including public warning system, promoting amongst others available space-related services such as Galileo Emergency Warning System Service.

3.2. Pour mémoire

Previous action 3.2 on *Peer reviews, prevention and preparedness missions and multi-country mapping exercises* has been merged with action 3.1.1 on *Strengthening the evidence base for disaster risk management*.

3.3. The Emergency Response Coordination Centre

Objectives

- Ensure 24/7 operational capacity, and serve the Member States and the Commission in pursuit of the objectives of the Union Mechanism (Article 7 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU).
- Manage the Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC), (Article 8 point (a) of Decision No 1313/2013/EU).

Expected results

- The ERCC has the capacity to timely and adequately plan, prepare for and respond to disasters on a 24/7 basis.

3.4. Pour mémoire

Previous action 3.4 on *Capacities - European Civil Protection Pool* has been merged with action 3.7 on *Lessons learnt, policy support & meetings, technical workshops, evaluation and audit*.

3.5. Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network

3.5.1. Training & Exchange of Experts

Objectives

- To enhance prevention, preparedness and disaster response by ensuring compatibility, complementarity and effective coordination between response capacities and other intervention support and by improving the competence of the experts involved.
- To foster the exchange of expertise in the area of disaster risk management.

Expected results

- Enhanced competence of experts, response capacities and stakeholders involved in UCPM prevention, preparedness and response missions.
- Enhanced competence of experts, response capacities and relevant stakeholders on topics linked to the emerging needs and risks and other thematic areas and subject matters of relevance for the UCPM.
- Regional civil protection cooperation activities and structures similar to the UCPM and the Knowledge Network are promoted regionally and globally.

3.5.2. Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network and technical dialogue platforms

Objectives

- To enable implementation of the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network established under Article 13 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU.
- To enhance collaboration between scientists, practitioners, policy and decision makers in civil protection and disaster risk management.
- To support knowledge sharing and learning to strengthen the collective capacity, including the population, to prevent, prepare for and respond effectively to emergencies.
- To strengthen application of research in civil protection and disaster risk management planning and operations.
- To support the implementation of the Union disaster resilience goals.
- To support the establishment and/or consolidation of sustainable technical dialogue platforms within the framework of the Union for the Mediterranean, the Eastern Partnership and third countries to provide relevant on-site technical assistance in civil protection with a cross-sectoral cooperation component.

Expected results

- The Knowledge Network and its governance structure functions as the structure bringing consistency across the various preparedness activities.
- Scientific knowledge linked to civil protection and disaster risk management needs is easily accessible and operational.
- UCPM training activities and exercises are more closely linked and strategically contribute to better knowledge, lessons and expertise sharing, skills and capacity development, as well as coordination and collaboration.
- Communication, preparedness and awareness raising activities provide relevant, easily accessible and regularly updated information to civil protection and other disaster risk management actors taking a whole-of-society approach into account.
- The Knowledge Network's convening function is enhanced, and workshops and networking opportunities are developed and organised for civil protection and other disaster risk management actors (face to face and online), including the European Civil Protection Forum.
- The Knowledge Network flexibly generates expertise and knowledge on issues of particular interest to the civil protection community, with a particular focus on knowledge gaps and the implementation and practical use of findings.
- Linked to existing platforms and initiatives, and with the aim to streamline information and knowledge sharing, an online collaborative platform supports knowledge management, sharing and dissemination and collaboration.
- An online information hub for civil protection actors on financing opportunities for disaster risk management is made available on the platform, including *inter alia* available sources of funding, available technical assistance opportunities, regular relevant webinars and other events.
- Regional civil protection cooperation pilot initiatives and structures similar to the UCPM and the Knowledge Network, in the Southern and Eastern Neighbourhood, as well as other regions worldwide (Gulf Cooperation Council, Central Asia, Association of Southeast Asian Nations, Latin America Caribbean) are promoted.

3.5.3. Exercises on Civil Protection Modules, Technical Assistance and Support Teams and EU Civil Protection Teams (EUCPT)

Objectives

- To enhance the coordination of civil protection assistance interventions under the UCPM by ensuring improved compatibility and interoperability between response capacities and other intervention support, and by developing the competence of the experts involved.
- To provide a suitable platform for the certification process of modules, technical assistance and support teams, other response capacities and civil protection experts for the European Civil Protection Pool.
- To provide a suitable platform for the INSARAG International External Reclassification (IER).
- To provide a suitable platform for the field exercise part of the WHO certification.

Expected results

- Enhanced competence of experts, response capacities and stakeholders involved in UCPM prevention, preparedness and response missions.

3.5.4. Union Civil Protection Mechanism Exercises

Objectives

- To improve at operational level host nation support procedures in a country outside EU to facilitate the reception and integration of the UCPM assistance.
- To test the deployment and operations of modules and other response capacities from the UCPM in a country outside EU, raise awareness about their needs in terms of host nation support and their integration in the civil protection system of the host nation.
- To test the national emergency response system and cross-sectoral cooperation mechanisms at both strategic and operational levels in the area of host nation support.
- To improve interoperability, coordination, communication, reporting and logistical challenges between the different response capacities, international organisations, national authorities, local emergency management authorities, humanitarian actors and other agencies with a role in emergency response or host nation support activities.

Expected results

- Improved national emergency response system at strategic and operational level in the area of host nation support of a disaster affected country outside the EU.
- Improved reception and integration of the UCPM assistance in a disaster affected country outside the EU.
- Increased awareness of UCPM and other emergency response tools within EU Delegations, EU MS embassies and stakeholders at both national and regional levels.

3.6. Communication

Objectives

- To raise general public's awareness and support among the general public on the Union's civil protection activities and to make tangible results of those activities taken more visible.
- To inform the EU citizens about the support provided in the framework of the UCPM to prepare for future emergencies, in particular in the context of (but not limited to) the impact of climate change in Europe and beyond.
- To involve the civil protection community actively as multipliers towards their national or local constituencies.
- To give appropriate visibility to the Union and to contribute to the Commission's corporate communication narrative, in particular regarding the European Green Deal.

Expected results

- Greater awareness of the Union's civil protection operations among the general public, in particular in the countries contributing to and receiving assistance.
- Increased endorsement for the Union's investments to prepare for future disasters and mitigate the impact of climate change.
- Greater awareness and active engagement/endorsement among the civil protection community.
- Positive impact on the overall perception of the Union and European Green Deal narratives.

3.7. Lessons learnt, policy support & meetings, technical workshops, evaluation, audit

Objectives

- Preparatory, monitoring, control, audit and evaluation activities, required to manage and achieve the objectives of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism. Such expenditures may cover: combined mid-term and ex-post evaluations for the ongoing Programme for Prevention, Preparedness and Response to disasters for Eastern and Southern Neighbourhood & Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance programmes, studies, meetings of experts, expenses linked to IT networks and other technical and administrative assistance expenses incurred by the Commission for the management of the programme (Article 19 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU).
- Lessons learnt from civil protection activities conducted within the framework of the Union Mechanism (the UCPM Lessons Learnt Programme), including aspects from the entire disaster management cycle (prevention, preparedness and response), as well as horizontal elements linked to disaster risk management, in order to provide a broad basis for learning processes and knowledge development (Article 13(1), point (d) of Decision No 1313/2013/EU).
- Create an enabling environment to facilitate cross-sharing of experiences, good practices and lessons learnt between EU Institutions, Member States, third countries, international organisations or other relevant stakeholders.
- Support increased understanding and the implementation of the disaster resilience goals at Union level, as well as in Participating States and third countries.
- Support the organisation of knowledge sharing meetings and workshops.
- Support to the European Civil Protection Pool (Article 11 of Decision No 2013/1313/EU).

Expected results

- Increased level of prevention and preparedness for the forest fire season by using risk maps and early warning systems.
- Combined mid-term and ex-post evaluations for the Programmes for Prevention, Preparedness and Response to Disasters for Eastern and Southern Neighbourhood & Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance programme.
- Cooperation between Member States and EU Neighbourhood Policy countries and/or IPA beneficiaries and third countries is enhanced (e.g. Union for the Mediterranean Civil Protection Director General meeting, Union for the Mediterranean Civil Protection Ministerial meeting, Mediterranean launch event with EU and southern partner countries on the Programme for Prevention, Preparedness and Response to Disasters for Eastern Neighbourhood (PPRD), workshops on the UCPM strategy and Civil Protection diplomacy in the Balkans, Eastern and Southern Neighbourhood and other third countries, workshops on cross-border civil protection and Civil-Military cooperation).
- Promote inter-linkages and ensure sustainability of web page regional programmes, IPA programme and European Neighbourhood partners/countries.
- Establish a framework for structured planning on preparedness and prevention of mass casualty incidents, caused by natural or man-made events such as hybrid incidents or mass burns.
- Uptake of security research projects for operations is improved.
- Increased knowledge, awareness and understanding on prevention, preparedness and response capacities and capabilities available under the UCPM.
- Capacity of countries requesting UCPM advice on prevention and preparedness is improved.
- Identification of lessons and good practices from UCPM activations, as well as horizontal activities derived from disaster risk management actions.
- Dissemination of identified lessons and good practices amongst civil protection authorities and other relevant stakeholders.
- Information sessions on new UCPM developments and in particular for what concerns certification of ECPP capacities.
- Lessons and feedback from certification activities are collected and analysed.
- Main priorities for the coming year regarding the technical aspects of the development and management of the ECPP are identified.
- Enhanced visibility of the ECPP certification.

3.8. IT support systems

Objectives

- Manage and upgrade as necessary a Common Emergency Communication and Information System (CECIS and CECIS Marine) to enable communication and sharing of information between the ERCC and the Member States' contact points (Article 8 point (b) of Decision No 1313/2013/EU).
- Ensure, in the event of emergencies within the Union, immediate notification of disasters to Member States.
- Establish and maintain tools enabling communication and sharing of information between the ERCC, the contact points of the Member States and other participants in the context of the Union Mechanism (Article 21(1) point (e) of Decision No 1313/2013/EU).
- Promote inter-linkage between national early warning and alert systems, the ERCC and the CECIS (Article 21(1) points (e) and (f) of Decision No 1313/2013/EU).

- Ensure compliance with implementing acts on components of CECIS, as well as the organisation of information sharing through CECIS (Article 1 point (b) of Implementing Decision 2014/762/EU).
- Promote inter-linkage and ensure sustainability of web page regional programmes IPA and European Neighbourhood countries.
- Promote inter-linkage with Early Warning and Response System managed by DG SANTE and in particular its specific MEDEVAC module to support the continuous MEDEVAC operations from Ukraine.
- Support to operations through the use of corporate information systems (like eGrants) and associated services

Expected results

- Enable the ERCC, Member States' operational contact points and other participants in the Mechanism and regional sea conventions to coordinate and share information effectively at any moment.
- Faster and more efficient process, based on CECIS, for addressing requests of assistance, including for transport of assets and teams.
- A better link between CECIS Marine and other maritime support systems managed by the European Maritime Safety Agency.
- Establish a protocol to automatically close a request for assistance in CECIS after 90 days unless additional justification is provided.
- The ERCC and CECIS work 24/7, securely and at full capacity, during disasters and on normal duty.
- The Civil Protection Data Repository, an intuitive database to extract data from various sources, making information easily available. This tool will link all the different platforms and systems (in particular CECIS and the ERCC Portal). The Platform will provide an efficient overview of the stockpiles (virtual and physical), procurements and reserves of medical countermeasures capacities at EU level, and thereby ease the management and deployment of these capacities. It should also support and be interlinked with other platforms managed by HERA that gather intelligence, assess threats and map medical countermeasures.

3.9. rescEU capacities

Objectives

- Procurement of rescEU capacities to respond to an emergency within or outside the Union in accordance with an Implementing Act that defines the necessary type (where necessary) and quantity of those capacities.

Expected results

- Faster and more efficient assistance during large scale emergencies.

3.10. Response Actions

3.10.1. Deployment of experts

Objectives

- Deployment of teams of experts responsible for:

- assessing the needs that can possibly be addressed under the UCPM in a country requesting assistance;
- facilitating, when necessary, the coordination of disaster response assistance on site and liaising with the competent authorities of the country requesting assistance; and supporting the requesting country with expertise on response actions.

Expected results

- Facilitate, when necessary, the coordination of disaster response assistance on site.
- Liaise with the competent authorities of the country requesting assistance.
- Support the requesting country with expertise on response actions.
- Ensure the most coherent analysis and response, particularly in response to man-made disasters or complex emergencies.

3.10.2. Equipment, transport and logistical resources

Objectives

- Support Member States in obtaining access to equipment, transport and logistical resources by:
 - identifying and facilitating their access to equipment, transport and logistical resources that may be available from other sources, including the commercial market;
 - complementing the means and resources provided by Member States by financing additional resources and services necessary for ensuring a rapid response to emergencies within the scope of the UCPM;
 - renting or leasing directly transport and logistics capacities as rescEU capacities in accordance with the quality requirements laid down in Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/570.

Where appropriate, the Commission shall obtain reimbursement of 25% of the transport costs.

Expected results

- Timely and coordinated delivery of assistance when equipment, transport and logistical resources from Member States are missing.

4. OTHER ACTIONS AND EXPENDITURES

The budgetary envelope reserved for other actions and expenditures amounts to **EUR 37 694 938**

4.1. Situational Awareness and support to operations, Knowledge Network and strengthening the evidence base for Disaster Risk Management

Objectives on situational awareness and support to operations

Enhance operational preparedness at Member States and Union level to respond to disasters, emergencies and crises, including scientific and analytical support for situational awareness.

In particular, the activity will aim to:

1. Develop and better integrate transnational detection, information and early warning systems and promote the linkage between national early warning and information systems, the ERCC and CECIS, to enhance UCPM operational preparedness for disasters.
2. Support the ERCC with recommendations, based on scientific and analytical situation

assessment, as well as requested and observed needs on the ground.

3. Support partnerships for the application of science and technology for operational preparedness, anticipatory analysis and disaster risk management. Increase the availability and use of applied scientific and technical knowledge on disasters, including Climate Change and Adaptation/Mitigation, Applied Science for Disaster Risk Management, Comprehensive Security, Health, or Chemical, Biological, Radiological or Nuclear (CBRN) risks.

Objectives related to the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network

4. Enable implementation of the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network established under Article 13 of Decision No 1313/2013/EU, in particular through development of its online collaborative platform and supporting tools.

Objectives related to strengthening the evidence base for Disaster Risk Management

5. Improve the knowledge base on and management of disaster risks, including risk management capabilities, socio-economic benefits of resilience, the implications of climate change on such risks, economic analysis of prevention and preparedness, and facilitate the sharing of knowledge, good practices and information, including among Member States that share common risks, including in the field of education and awareness raising.
6. Support and promote Member States and third countries risk assessment and mapping activities, as well as prevention measures in the Member States and third countries in line with the Union disaster resilience goals, through the sharing of good practices, and facilitate access to specific knowledge and expertise on issues of common interest.
7. Promote the improved collection of disaster loss data and maximise the synergies with disaster relevant data of other reporting streams at the EU level.
8. Improve and streamline reporting mechanisms, including exploring synergies with other EU reporting obligations mechanisms.
9. Improve cross-sectoral disaster risk management planning through scenario-building at Union level with multi-country transboundary effects, taking into account the work carried out in relation to the Union disaster resilience goals and in the framework of the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network.

Implementation

Direct implementation through:

- Administrative Arrangement, service-level agreement or similar cooperation modalities¹² with relevant European Commission services, such as the Joint Research Centre (JRC), and DG DIGIT.
- Service-level agreement with the European Environment Agency (EEA).

Expected results on situational awareness and support to operations

- The ERCC and Member States are able to establish comprehensive situational awareness of a given situation in the immediate aftermath of an emergency.
- Support to the ERCC in order to prepare, forecast, estimate scale and severity of a disaster, identify priorities, and ensure synergies and complementarity between Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid and post-emergency support, as well as an improved situational awareness in regard to the security situation at places of deployment.

¹² As an example, the tri-partite Agreement between DGs DEFIS, ECHO and JRC to cover the implementation and financial support to the Copernicus Emergency Management Service under the MFF 2021-2027.

- Strengthened Detection and Alert Systems such as the Global Disaster Alert Coordination System (GDACS), the European Flood Awareness System (EFAS), the European Forest Fire System (EFFIS), the European Drought Observatory (EDO), the Global Flood Awareness System (GLOFAS), the Global Wildfire System (GWIS) and the Global Drought Observatory (GDO) the Forest Fire Decision Support System (DSS) and Meteoalarm. Improvements could fill existing gaps such as flash flooding and integrating systems such as GLOFAS, GWIS and GDO into GDACS or integrate innovative technologies to provide 24/7 continuous scientific and analytical support.
- Promoting the integration between the various platforms and systems developing a multi-hazard global situational awareness system and enhancing synergies with existing systems such as CECIS and the ERCC portal.
- Ensure a fast and reliable Emergency Management Service under Copernicus.
- Raising Member States awareness on the EU-developed Early Warning Systems.

Expected results as regards the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network

- Streamlined information and knowledge sharing through an online platform to support collaboration, knowledge management, sharing and dissemination, and thereby stimulating research and innovation.
- Strengthened registration system (used by the national authorities, European Commission, national training centres, etc.) for experts' database and registration to the UCPM Training and Exercises Programme and improved monitoring and support mechanism for experts' learning and development across the UCPM training path.
- Increased and easier access to UCPM training and exercises.

Expected results as regards the strengthening of evidence base for Disaster Risk Management

- Improved knowledge on disaster risks, including loss data, use of climate change projections for disaster risk management planning, implications of climate change on disaster risks, economic aspects of prevention and preparedness and financial resilience, development of good practices and guidance and support to EU wide disaster risk overview and assessment.
- Improved knowledge of vulnerabilities, potential large-scale disaster scenarios, with high impact on several Member States, and disaster resilience building needs and directions.
- Support and promotion of Member States risk assessment and mapping activities, including through reviewing guidelines and practices of risk assessment and mapping for disaster risk management, and improving the collection of disaster related data, including data on past disaster events to support risk analysis.
- Better use of scientific evidence, prevention and preparedness project results, Horizon 2020 security research project results and other relevant data, including Earth observations data innovation in disaster risk prevention and management and synergies with climate change adaptation.
- Improved disaster risk management planning through scenario development based on scientific advice, data and evidence.
- Improved reporting mechanism for disaster risk management data.

4.2. Pour mémoire

Previous action 4.2. on *Training & Exchange of Experts* has been merged with action 4.1 on *Situational Awareness and support to operations, Knowledge Network and strengthening the evidence base for Disaster Risk Management*.

4.3. Pour mémoire

Previous action 4.3. on *Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network* has been merged with action 4.1 on *Situational Awareness and support to operations, Knowledge Network and strengthening the evidence base for Disaster Risk Management*.

4.4. Pour mémoire

Previous action 4.4. on *Civil Protection Forum and/or mini-series* has been merged with action 3.5.2 on *Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network and technical dialogue platforms*.

4.5. Pour mémoire

Previous action 4.5 on *Strengthening the evidence base for disaster risk management* has been merged with action 4.1 on *Situational Awareness and support to operations, Knowledge Network and strengthening the evidence base for Disaster Risk Management*.

5. INDIRECT MANAGEMENT

The budgetary envelope reserved for actions implemented in indirect management amounts to **EUR 18 340 314**.

5.1. Economics for Disaster Prevention and Preparedness

Objectives

- To improve the knowledge base on disaster and climate risks in the Member States and facilitate the sharing of knowledge, good practices and information.
- To support the Member States' national civil protection systems to address the impact of disasters and climate change.
- To promote prevention measures in the Member States through the sharing of good practices, and facilitate access to specific knowledge and expertise on issues of common interest.

Expected results

- Operational recommendations to decision makers in the UCPM and the Member States on the economic and financial impact of disasters in Europe and options to invest in the management of those risks.
- Operational recommendations to Member States for leveraging investments for disaster risk management in Europe, including for managing risks associated with climate change.

5.2. Situational awareness, early warning systems, scientific and analytical support to operations

Objectives

Enhance operational preparedness at Member States and Union level to respond to disasters, emergencies and crises, including scientific and analytical support for situational awareness covering natural and man-made disasters.

In particular, the activity will:

1. Develop and better integrate transnational¹³ detection and early warning, information and alert systems in order to enable a rapid response to disasters.
2. Address the UCPM needs related to scientific and technical capacity and expertise and increase the availability and use of applied scientific and technical knowledge on natural and man-made disasters including Climate Change and Adaptation/Mitigation, Applied Science for Disaster Risk Management, Comprehensive Security, Health, or Chemical, Biological, Radiological or Nuclear (CBRN) risks.
3. Develop and maintain partnerships for the application of science and technology for operational preparedness and disaster risk management.

Expected results

- Support Member States in improving and updating analysis, early warning and information infrastructure.
- Support the operational transfer of the results of the “*Tsunami Last Mile pilot project*” within the framework of the Intergovernmental Coordination Group (ICG) for Tsunami Early Warning and Mitigation System in the North-Eastern Atlantic, the Mediterranean and connected seas (NEAMTWS).
- Establish connections between scientific institutes to encourage cooperation on current and future disaster risk management.

5.3. The European Civil Protection Pool (ECP)

Objectives

Develop a European Civil Protection Pool (ECP) consisting of pre-committed and certified response capacities (modules, other response capacities and categories of experts) of the Member States.

Expected results

- Classification of 10 European Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) under the WHO EMT initiative.
- At least one rapid response mobile laboratory classified by WHO and available to the ECP.

5.4. Technical Assistance Financing Facility

Objectives

- To strengthen the capacity of civil protection and other relevant competent authorities in scaling up disaster and climate resilience, in line with the Union disaster resilience goals and the European Green Deal, as well as national priorities.
- To support investments in disaster prevention and preparedness through the development of a project pipeline and enhanced administrative capacity.
- To improve the knowledge base on disaster risk management, and facilitate the sharing of knowledge, good practices and information.

¹³ “*Transnational*” as meaning “*covering larger areas*” or “*not contiguous regions*” versus “*cross-border*” as limited to regions sharing a common border.

Expected results

- Increased technical capacity on requested prevention and preparedness topics.
- Enhanced institutional and technical capacity of Member States and eligible countries' civil protection and relevant competent authorities to develop and implement prevention and preparedness investments projects and action plans.
- Increased access for the UCPM to global good practices and state-of-the-art knowledge in disaster prevention, preparedness, and climate resilience.

5.5. Implementation Arrangements

Indirect management with an international organisation

The actions described under 5.1 and 5.4 are to be implemented in indirect management with the World Bank Group.

The action described under 5.2 are to be implemented in indirect management with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

The action described under 5.3 are to be implemented in indirect management with the World Health Organisation (WHO).

This includes direct implementation of activities and conducting budget implementation tasks (procurement procedures as relevant) of all actions, as described above. The envisaged entities for indirect management have been selected using the following criteria:

- Core mandate and presence in the country/countries where the action will be implemented;
- Financial and operational capacity;
- Proven track record and technical expertise and worldwide experience in devising and applying methodologies for carrying out economic analyses in the area of disaster and climate resilience.

As regards the action entitled '*Economics for Disaster Prevention and Preparedness*' the World Bank has been implementing a similar action which this action will build upon. This prior experience will constitute a strong asset in implementing this action.

The action described under 5.4. "*Technical Assistance Financing Facility*" may be implemented as a pilot action of 3 years in indirect management with the World Bank Group given the robust technical expertise and global practice of this organisation on disaster prevention and preparedness and climate resilience.

In case the envisaged entities would need to be replaced, the Commission services may select a replacement entity using the same criteria given above.