

This Programme is funded by
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European Civil Protection

IPA DRAM

DISASTER RISK ASSESSMENT AND MAPPING
IN THE WESTERN BALKANS AND TURKEY

Grant contract ECHO/SER/2016/740641

**Disaster Risk Assessment and Mapping in Western
Balkans and Turkey**

Progress Report (December 2018 – May 2019)

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May 2019



Swedish Civil
Contingencies
Agency

ADMINISTRATION



FOR CIVIL PROTECTION
AND DISASTER RELIEF



PROTEZIONE CIVILE
Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri
Dipartimento della Protezione Civile



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** 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*

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACPDR	Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief
AFAD	Republic of Turkey Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency
CCG	Consortium Coordination Group
CMC	Crisis Management Center (The Republic of North Macedonia)
CIMA	International Centre on Environmental Monitoring
DEM	Directorate for Emergency Management (Montenegro)
DLD	Disaster Loss Data
DG ECHO	Directorate General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations
DG ENV	Directorate General for Environment
DPC	Italian Civil Protection Department
DPPI SEE	Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative for South Eastern Europe
DRMKC	Disaster Risk Management Knowledge Center
DRA	Disaster Risk Assessment
DRM	Disaster Risk Mapping
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EC	European Commission
EMA	Emergency Management Agency (Kosovo)
ERRA	Electronic Regional Risk Atlas
GDCE	General Directorate for Civil Emergency (Albania)
IPA	Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance
JRC	Joint Research Center
KMS	Knowledge Management System
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MSB	Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency
NATECH	Natural Hazard Triggering Technological Disasters
NC	National Coordinator
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
NPRD	National Protection and Rescue Directorate of the Republic of Croatia
PPRD East	Prevention, Preparedness and Response to Natural and Man-made Disasters in the Eastern Partnership Countries
SEM	Sector for Emergency Management (Serbia)
TOR	Terms of Reference
UCPM	Union Civil Protection Mechanism
UNDRR	United Nations for Disaster Risk Reduction (previously UNISDR)

INTRODUCTION

The implementation of the Disaster Risk Assessment and Mapping in Western Balkans and Turkey programme (IPA DRAM) has been commissioned to a Consortium established by the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agencies (MSB), as lead agency, jointly with the Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief (ACPDR), the National Protection and Rescue Directorate of the Republic of Croatia (NPRD), Italian Civil Protection Department (DPC) and CIMA Research Foundation (Italy) and started on the 1st December 2016.

Although there was one year left of the programme when this reporting period (1 December 2018 – 31 May 2019) started, there has been a strong focus on the sustainability aspects of the programme. Based on the Steering committee decision (November 2018), a joint sustainability workshop together with DPPI was conducted in March. During the workshop, a comparative analysis highlighted the similarities between the objectives of IPA DRAM and DPPI and how the DPPI could benefit from continuing some of the work established by the programme, a conclusion which was endorsed by the DPPI Regional meeting. The IPA DRAM management would welcome if the work, based on the efforts and support by partners, can further develop through DPPI and continue to be useful in the region. We are proud to say that we have created a unique partnership, where an EU-financed programme is working directly together with a permanent member-driven organisation to strengthen regional disaster risk management and ensure the sustainability of programme results.

Partners have continued to show ownership and made progress in their work. To further develop the partners' risk assessments, the IPA DRAM team has supported the further development of risk scenarios and continued the work to adjust technical guidelines to guide the national risk assessment processes. To further develop the disaster loss data systems, IPA DRAM has extended the capacity to manage the disaster loss data tool DesInventar-Sendai through Training of Trainers and continued to give technical support to partners in the process of developing methodology for the disaster loss data systems. Last but certainly not the least, the IPA DRAM team has made some real steps forward with the Electronic Regional Risk Atlas (ERRA) where the collection and population of data on national level is on-going and we look forward to the launch of the platform.

On a regional level, IPA DRAM has organised a regional workshop on Gender and DRR, which has resulted in concrete actions being taken by some of the partners to integrate the gender perspectives in their disaster risk management. There has also been a number of Exchanges of experts and Study-visits to consortium members to learn from each other on forest fire prevention and response, risk assessment methodologies and processes and the operational use of DesInventar-Sendai.

Our international partners, such as UNDRR, UNDP, DPPI, EU delegations and the IMPULSE project remain very important for the success of the programme, through which we can find synergies and strengthen the prospect of sustainability.

The next and final period of the programme, will focus on the consolidation of the work performed by partners with the support of the IPA DRAM team, and the reporting of the results through the monitoring and evaluation system put in place in the initial phase of the programme.

1. PROGRAMME SYNOPSIS

Contracting authority	EC DG ECHO EuropeAid/137857/DH/SER/MULTI
Budget	2 999 250 EUR
Duration	1 December 2016 – 30 November 2019 (36 months)
Consortium	Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB) – Coordinator/ Technical secretariat Italian Civil Protection Department (DPC); Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief (ACPDR); National Protection, Rescue Directorate of the Republic of Croatia (NPRD); CIMA Foundation, Italy
Partners	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia, Kosovo*, Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey
Target group	Civil protection agencies and disaster risk management institutions with responsibilities for disaster loss data, risk assessment and mapping
Technical components	1) Disaster loss data 2) Risk assessment 3) Risk mapping and Electronic Regional Risk Atlas
Overall objective / Purpose	To improve effective, coherent and EU oriented national systems for disaster loss data collection, risk assessment and mapping, and alignment and integration into the Union Civil Protection Mechanism
Expected results	<p><u>Result 1:</u> Further developed and improved national systems for disaster loss data collection based on the EU guidelines and good practices; modalities for regional data sharing and linkages to European or global disaster loss databases established.</p> <p><u>Result 2:</u> Further developed and improved national risk assessments following EU guidelines and good practices, in particular including identification of risks of cross-border and regional aspects. The accomplishment of national risk assessments should lay the foundations for improving the national risk management planning and risk management capabilities assessments.</p> <p><u>Result 3:</u> Further developed and improved national and regional risk mapping, and establishment Electronic Regional Risk Atlas (ERRA).</p>
Activities	<p><u>Activity 1.1:</u> Undertaking a fact finding mission and producing a report on the state of loss data collection in each of the beneficiary countries, linking to the EU loss data Guidance, in the first six months of the project</p> <p><u>Activity 2.1:</u> Undertaking fact-finding missions, studies and desk research on the state of risk assessments in each of the partner countries.</p> <p><u>Activity 3.1:</u> Collecting existing national and regional risk data and maps in the partner countries, identifying gaps and analysing the consistency of the applied methodologies for risk mapping and data; identifying at least 5 hazard types which are most relevant for the region and provide recommendations for improvement by ensuring common regional approach compatible with EU directives, guidelines and good practices</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre-study 2. Fact-finding missions 3. Desk research, fact-finding report and recommendations 4. Partner meetings on plan of Action 5. Country-specific plans of Action <p><u>Activity 1.2:</u> Organising at least one technical workshop per partner country and at least one regional workshop (based on the outcome of activity 1.1) as required</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.2.1 – Technical workshops on regulatory/operational procedures and national indicators 1.2.2 – Regional workshop on disaster loss data collection and sharing <p><u>Activity 1.3:</u> Setting up at least seven advisory missions in the partner countries</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.3.1 Advisory missions on national indicators for disaster loss data 1.3.2 Technical missions on disaster loss data collection

Activity 2.1: Largely described in the integrated activity block. Additional sub-activities not to be jointly implemented:

- 2.1.6 – Overview of risks in the region
- 2.1.7 Regional workshop: overview of risks in the region and regional roadmap
- 2.1.8 Regional roadmap

Activity 2.2: Organising at least one technical workshop per partner country and at least one regional workshop (based on the outcome of activity 2.1) as required

- 2.2.1 – Regional workshop on risk assessment and mapping
- 2.2.2 – Technical workshops risk assessment and mapping
- 2.2.3 – Local technical workshops on risk assessment

Activity 2.3: Setting up at least seven advisory missions in the partner countries

- 2.3.1 Advisory missions on risk assessment methodologies

Activity 2.4 Gathering good practices, research projects and operational results relevant to risk assessments, to be made available via a dedicated online platform, closely linked to the DRMKC and the KMS

- 2.4.1 Online platform
- 2.4.2 Online platform manual

Activity 3.2: Providing technical support for the further development of national risk maps to cover at least 5 hazard types which are most relevant for the region.

- 3.2.1 Regional workshop on risk mapping and the ERRA.
- 3.2.2 Technical workshops on risk mapping methodology

Activity 3.3: Setting up at least seven advisory missions in the partner countries. The aim is to share good practices, experience, identify areas for improvements and key recommendations for the further development of national risk maps and the ERRA installation.

- 3.3.1 Advisory missions on risk mapping and the ERRA

Activity 3.4: Establishing an Electronic Regional Risk Atlas (ERRA) as a combination of hazard maps with vulnerability and asset maps, linked to the national early warning systems and European monitoring tools, with the capacity to assess the potential impact of disaster and monitor the real time progression of disaster, and provide inputs to determine the most effective use of resources and funds.

- 3.4.1 Further improved and developed the ERRA
- 3.4.2 The ERRA installments

Activity 3.5: Providing training for the duty officers of these two institutions and other relevant staff how to use the ERRA.

- 3.5.1 The ERRA training
- 3.5.2 The ERRA manual

Supporting package A: Launching and promoting the project

- A.1: Country-visits to the partner countries
- A.2: Kick-off meeting with the European commission
- A.3: director Generals' meeting among partner and consortium countries
- A.4: Media and PR events
- A.5: Final conference

Supporting package B: Facilitating the exchange of expertise and networking

- B.1: Study visit to Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB)
- B.2: Visit to European Working group on Disaster loss data/ Risk Assessment
- B.3: Exchange of Experts
- B.4: Cross-border meetings
- B.5: Triangular meeting: Academia, Civil society and governmental practitioners

2. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

2.1 Programme overview

The programme is divided into four phases; inception, development, implementation and consolidation phases. During the current reporting period, there was a strong focus on implementation of activities on national level, but also regional events took place. At the same time, the IPA DRAM team has together with partners made the last amendments of the plans of action and started to consolidate the work and strongly considered the sustainability aspects.

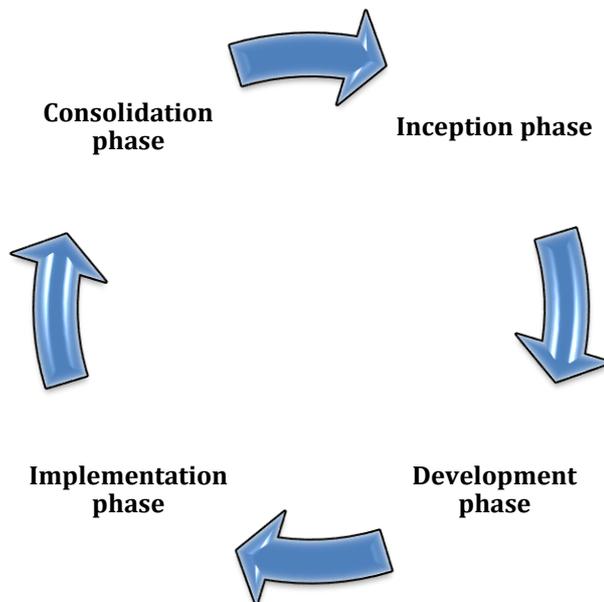


Figure 1

2.2 Programme approach

The overall programme approach is based on four pillars, who aim at increasing the effectiveness and the efficiency of the actions as well as enhancing the ownership of the service delivered and consequently the sustainability of the programme outcomes.

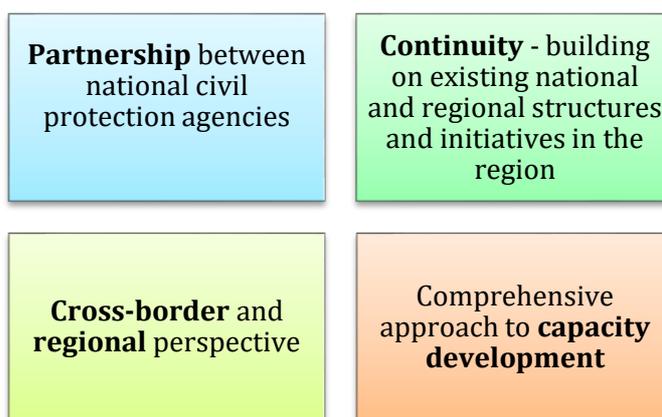


Figure 2

2.3 Operational considerations

The programme has made a number of operational considerations related to the activities, all chosen to ensure effective and efficient programme implementation. They include a i) **start-up activity**, ii) a **holistic approach** between the technical components, iii) **creating opportunities for regional networking and exchange**, iv) ensuring the **capitalisation on programme activities**, v) **creating mechanisms for strong partner participation** and vi) the **additional support beyond requirements** made in Terms of Reference.

During the reporting period, the Programme has provided a number of additional support beyond requirements made in the Terms of reference, mainly through Exchange of experts based on requests from partners, which has also supported the third pillar of operations considerations and created opportunities for regional networking and exchange. IPA DRAM has also, beyond the requirements, chosen to highlight the importance of gender mainstreaming in disaster risk management through a regional workshop on gender & DRR. Based on the increased knowledge from the workshop, partners have taken concrete actions to integrate the gender perspectives in their disaster risk management.

2.4 Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Progress in the implementation of the monitoring and evaluation approach and plan has continued as planned. Under the current reporting period, the partners and the consortia members emphasised documentation of progress towards results and sustainability. In doing so, a strategic paper capturing five key results areas of IPA DRAM was prepared. This paper served as the basis for discussions with the DPPI SEE as the most suitable organisation to build on IPA DRAM results to promote further progress on these results areas and ensure sustainability of those results once the IPA DRAM programme has come to an end. For this purpose, DPPI SEE Secretariat and member countries participated together with IPA DRAM consortia members and partner countries focal points in a results sustainability workshop in Ljubljana in March 2019. A feasibility analysis document, including recommendations for DPPI SEE's adoption of the results areas, sequencing of the adoption and process for adoption was produced as an input for discussion during the DPPI SEE members' meeting, which took place in Tirana in April 2019. This was a strategic input to guide discussion and continued work for DPPI SEE. In addition to this, the focus of the reporting period has been to maintain partner engagement in monitoring and reporting results of the programme. This input has been gathered and analysed and contributed to the development of this report.

Given the proximity of the conclusion of the IPA DRAM programme, the focus of the forthcoming period will be the implementation of the programme's evaluation, documenting changes in the programme results areas using the programme baseline as a benchmark in competition to the end-line measurements that will take place during this last period.

The purpose of the evaluation (Annex 6), is to contribute to the learning of the programme's consortia members and partner countries. As such, the evaluation should offer an active reflection on the programme strategy, process and role of IPA DRAM as a catalyst to support partner countries in their advancement of existing processes and work within disaster risk management, and specifically disaster loss data, risk assessment and mapping. At the same time, the evaluation should be forward thinking and aim to feed into future strategies of partner countries, consortium members, European commission and international partners. Given the evaluation participatory approach, partner countries will be actively involved in defining the evaluation questions as well as in the process of the evaluation. The evaluation will further include a learning workshop in which evaluation findings will be validated with partner countries and where these countries will lead the process of developing recommendations for continuing national and regional disaster risk reduction work building on IPA DRAM results.

3. TECHNICAL COMPONENTS

Overall strategies

National disaster risk management systems require development of all three technical components, in order to be effective in line with the programme results framework. As such, all activities are strongly connected to the disaster loss data (DLD) activities, in order to enhance the use of DLD in the definition of the risk scenarios at the basis of disaster risk assessment (DRA) and to the development of a proper catalogue of maps that would present also visually the created scenarios and the risk conditions on the territory, ultimately contributing to the development of the Electronic Regional Risk Atlas (ERRA).

Based on the overall strategy, briefly described below, activities included in the Plans of action are drawn from the interactions with partners and are therefore strongly country-specific in their elaboration.

3.1 Disaster Loss Data (DLD) collection, recording and sharing

IPA DRAM recognises the high value of the Sendai Framework and the importance of the reporting indicators to the Global Community to assess the global effects of disasters and to implement a global policy for DRR. Although Partners did not fully start the reporting yet, IPA DRAM is promoting the opportunity of the Sendai reporting. It provides the possibility to reflect on the national systems for recording disaster loss data in order to improve and to modernise with new technologies and procedures. To enable this, and as described in previous reporting, IPA DRAM and UNDRR have developed a strong partnership and agreed to jointly promote the adoption of DesInventar-Sendai on national level.

The Plans of Actions of Partner addresses five priorities:

1. Increase institutional awareness on Sendai Framework requirements and harmonisation of existing Disaster Loss Data collection and recording system and methodologies, with the requirements of Sendai targets and JRC-DLD Guidance;
2. Further development of regulatory and institutional framework for Disaster Loss Data collection and Recording;
3. Systematically include gender and diversity into DLD system, by promoting the collection of disaggregated data (sex, age, disability, income level in accordance with Sendai recommendations);
4. Further improvement and utilisation of IT solutions for DLD collection, recording and sharing starting from existing IT tools adopted by Partners;
5. Improve the accessibility and sharing of DLD by integrating DLD system with ERRA system.

During the reporting period, priority 2, 3, and 4 have been mostly addressing by means of national workshops, regional workshops, advisory missions, remote assistance, and improvement of IT tools for data collection and registration. Priority 1 has been addressed by mainstreaming Sendai requirements related to DLD into national institutions.

The new DesInventar datacard according to Sendai Framework provides the opportunity to fully report and analyse the effects of disasters for men, women, boys and girls. It also provides the opportunity to better capture and analyse the effects of disasters on natural resources, natural heritage and the environment.

3.2 Disaster Risk Assessment (DRA)

The focus of IPA DRAM is on the processes and methods of national risk assessments and mapping to support the countries in being compliant with the requirements of the UCPM. A specific objective is to ensure that methodologies and studies comply with the EU Guidelines (and Sendai words into action guidelines on DRA).

In the previous reporting period IPA DRAM shared with all Partner Countries practices from EU MS/consortium countries, neighbours and lessons learnt. At the same time the programme experts made in depth analyses of existing DRA and methodologies developing recommendations to reach full compliance with the EU DRA guidelines as per the terms of reference. In addition, it has identified key elements in support of the new standards set by the Sendai framework.

Within this reporting period, the previously shared technical guidelines have been adapted according to national needs in the different countries. In particular, technical guidelines have been finalised including specific hazard assessments, targets and thresholds for the risk evaluation discussed and agreed within the IPA DRAM working groups. Support has also been given in order to institutionalise the Guidelines and the working group composition so that the National DRA process could start in an effective manner. As a result, in the next iteration of the NDRA all the Partner countries will have used a comparable and homogeneous methodology in the determination of the targets to be protected and the templates used for the scenarios description and evaluation.

Advisory missions have been carried out in order to finalise documents and support the institutional acceptance from all stakeholders.

The technical guidelines also focus on environment and gender, which are important cross-cutting aspects at the heart of the IPA DRAM approach. Along these lines, the scenarios templates include explicit reference to the environmental damage as a target to protect, as well as the possibility to breakdown the descriptive indicators per gender, age, income and disabilities, if present. Such terms of diversification are fundamental for a full understanding of the risk-scape and the planning of effective counter-measures.

3.3 Risk Mapping (RM)

Within this reporting period, the approach to Risk Mapping and the development of ERRA IPA DRAM has been definitely tuned according to one single approach in all Partner Countries, taking into account local conditions. In the past reporting period, it was written that this component of IPA DRAM is designed as a mosaic of different aspects considering understanding the local milieu on the production of risk maps, data harvesting, technical development and international networking.

The technical implementation of ERRA IPA DRAM has been realised with the adoption of a concept and the development of all components foreseen and needed to realise the task. The deployment will consist in the presentation of the platform at the Regional Workshop planned in June 2019 in Rome and in a subsequent training to officers.

During this reporting period, an important effort was paid to deploy the final version of a list of core data needed to manage DRA and DRR to the technical working groups. Subsequently, a wide activity was developed to reinforce local capacities for data harvesting and institutional mapping of data providers, offering bids to local companies: the primary aims of the requested services are data harvesting and data publication on the ERRA IPA DRAM, in strict connection with national focal points. The activity is on-going and will proceed until October 2019 in order to promote the awareness at local level. For North

Macedonia, the activity developed by the local company on geospatial data is paired also with the development of a specific module to export data already existing in the local platform in use at Crisis Management Center (CMC). For Kosovo*, the activity of the local company on geospatial data is paired with disaster loss data collection.

The following can be derived from on-going projects, international initiatives, scientific and technical communities working on IPA DRAM selected hazards or on GIS topics. During the present reporting period, the collaboration with the IMPULS project has been further consolidated. The GIS KE of IPA DRAM took part in the IMPULS NC meeting in Gävle, Sweden. The IMPULS team has also released its own results monitoring data providers in the Western Balkans countries to IPA DRAM. The IMPULS team is invited to the Regional Workshop on Risk Mapping and ERRA IPA DRAM in Rome in June 2019.

Some additional steps have been taken towards the JRC Disaster Risk Data Hub unit, in order to design the possible contributes of ERRA IPA DRAM to the regional view on disasters. Moreover, a very thorough discussion has been undertaken and is still in progress with the countries belonging to the DPPI, concerning the possible take-over of ERRA IPA DRAM at the end of the IPA DRAM Programme.

4. PROGRESS TOWARDS EXPECTED RESULTS

4.1 Overview

- *Ownership*: As a prerequisite for sustained results, many partners are now being pro-active and showing positive ownership of the work, often through the established inter-institutional working groups, which is also effectively supporting the implementation of the activities as well as the coordination of different ministries, departments or institutions.
- *Strengthened capacity on individual, organisational and system levels*: While IPA DRAM has trained hundreds of individuals, the strengthened capacity on organisational level is now starting to show results and in some cases even on system level. Most visible is where the capacity is trickling down to local level and through established methodology and guidance strengthening the system as a whole. Or, when amended legislation through the support of IPA DRAM has enabled a process to be implemented together with technical tools and knowledge on individual level.
- *Strengthened gender and environmental perspectives in partners DRM*: Partners have showed increased interest and understanding of the importance of gender and environmental aspects as means to more effective DRM. Knowledge has been strengthened on individual level, but taken into the organisations to build on, through analysis and practical tools.
- *Partnerships and synergies*: Based on the IPA DRAM approach, the partnerships with international actors and projects in the region seek to find synergies rather than to overlap, has proved to work well. Through joint funding, shared information and continuous dialogue, IPA DRAM has had bigger impact than what one programme on its own can do and with better possibility for sustainable results.

4.2 Partners' priorities and progress

Disaster loss data (DLD) collection

- ALB: DesInventar system is in place and has been updated to DesInventar-Sendai in order to align DLD with the Sendai Framework. DLD is now registered according to Sendai requirements. New personnel have been trained and the population of DesInventar-Sendai is on-going. DesInventar-Sendai has been configured and translated to Albanian. GDCE is committed to report to Sendai in the next year. The draft Civil Protection law contains an article that introduces the DLD system and envisage the development of a secondary dedicate law. Albania has also reported to Sendai in 2019 and an updated version of DLD database is available on the DesInventar website.

With the support of IPA DRAM, the quality of DLD has substantially improved and the data exchange with the municipalities and prefectures has been strengthened.

- BIH: the process for establishing a DLD system in BiH based on DesInventar-Sendai is on-going and BiH IPA DRAM Working Groups is actively working on this direction. State and FBiH have adopted a resolution that envisage the adoption of DesInventar Sendai. The adoption of similar resolutions in Republika Srpska (RS) is being delayed due to political reasons. In previous reporting period, IPA DRAM and IPA DRAM WG organized a technical workshop in collaboration with UNDRR with the scope to present DesInventar Sendai to relevant stakeholders. During the reporting period, IPA DRAM organized a training of trainers on DesInventar-Sendai operations. The ToT was dedicated to DesInventar's coordinators of entity and state. The coordinators are now planning the training of

operators of local municipalities on collection of DLD. During the ToT, the configuration of DesInventar-Sendai was finalized and the translation reviewed.

As a result of an active IPA DRAM WG, relationships between institutions have improved and knowledge has improved on national and entity level. Training of DesInventar Sendai operators, capacity and gap analysis, support of committees for damage and loss analysis, improvement of the current methodology for damage and loss assessment is planned entity level for the use at local level. BiH is at the beginning of the process of data production and exchange in and outside of the country. Best practice sharing on DLD has been established with neighbouring countries.

Awareness among disaster management authorities have been raised with regard to the impact of disasters to natural environment. The institutions in charge of protection of natural resources, natural heritage or the environment need capacity to be able to draw from DLD and develop disaster risk reduction action plans.

- KOS*: DesInventar system is in place and has been updated by IPA DRAM to DesInventar-Sendai. Training has been provided, however there is a need to appoint a duty officer for the regular maintenance of the system. DesInventar-Sendai has been configured for Kosovo* and translated to the local language. Next step is to populate the DesInventar-Sendai with data.

DLD data exchange between relevant institutions is in its initial phase, and it will be topic of evaluation for next period. The legal basis to clarify the obligations and duties of relevant organisations and institutions at local and central level to collect, process, analyses DLD data has been developed. Training and guidance will be needed for individuals and organisations.

- MNE: IPA DRAM and UNDRR are jointly supporting Montenegro in establishing a DLD system based on DesInventar-Sendai. In previous reporting period, a national workshop was organised, DesInventar-Sendai has been configured for Montenegro and two data collectors have been hired for registering data into the system.

A national technical workshop was coordinated by DEM and was dedicated to the presentation and review of the data collection forms; the large majority of municipalities participated to the event. The database of MNE has been used to report to Sendai framework. Two data collectors are collecting and digitalizing DLDI data from municipalities and line-ministries gathering historical dataset from events that occurred 2005 – 2018. The data collectors have finalized the registration of data, IPA DRAM and UNDRR have developed forms to be used by local commissions and the forms have been translated into local language. Furthermore, the result of DesInventar implementation was also presented during the anniversary of the 1979 earthquake in Montenegro at the presence of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (see <https://reliefweb.int/report/montenegro/montenegro-boosts-action-disaster-resilience>).

A harmonized form to be used by local and national Commissions for Damage Assessment to report in future in accordance with Sendai Framework for DRR is being finalised. The process is supported and overviewed by the National Statistical Office. Personnel is being trained to efficiently collect, process and analyse DLD data with the support of UNDRR.

- MKD: Crisis Management Centre (CMC) has a system for DLD collection from forest fires and it is currently extending to other hazards. IPA DRAM is supporting CMC to align the system with Sendai requirements and to automatically connect the system with ERRA IPA DRAM and, more specifically, to share DLD with other national institutions through ERRA IPA DRAM.

- SRB: DesInventar system is in operation at SEM and will be upgraded to the new DesInventar-Sendai. IPA DRAM has supported SEM by organizing a Training of Trainer at CIMA on the use and operation of DesInventar-Sendai, also supported by UNDRR. The training focused on the recording of data and on the new institutional setting that SEM intends to adopt for the operation of the system. According to SEM, the local municipalities will be directly record DLD into DesInventar, thus SEM is planning to organise a training for local municipalities on the use of DesInventar system with IPA DRAM and UNDRR support. The ToT also served to reviewing the data collection forms already in use at SEM and to plan the update of DesInventar guidelines adopted by SEM. IPA DRAM will also support the Working Group in the preparation of disaster loss damage assessment methodology.

- TUR: AFAD is currently evaluating the best technological option for the national DLD system. AFAD has consolidated existing databases for disaster loss data and disaster risk reduction. The consolidation of the systems are designed considering Sendai requirements within the scope of IPA DRAM. Work on institutional mapping is under way to define which institution produces which data. A working group has been established to share information from the IPA DRAM project activities to other institutions.

AFAD aims to organise training and information meetings with IPA DRAM and DPPI countries about the use of the Turkish disaster risk reduction system (ARAS). The system also allows for information on age, gender, social situation to be used and analysed. It also aims to determine the economic aspects (agricultural, infrastructure damage etc.) and physical impacts of disasters. Support on developing methodologies for economic assessment of disaster damages is in its initial phase, IPA DRAM will provide reference material and expert support upon request. Furthermore, IPA DRAM will facilitate the exchange with Serbian working group on DLD methodologies.

Risk assessment (DRA)

- Technical guidelines for Disaster risk assessment (TG for DRA) to be developed in ALB, BIH, KOS*, MKD, MNE, TUR; IPA DRAM supported TUR in finalising guidelines that are now already adopted and used. In turn, TUR shared the final product with the other partner countries so that this could be an additional support in the process. ALB and KOS, in strong connection with the IPA DRAM Experts, finalised the technical guidelines that are now under approval. KOS is also amending the current regulation that sets the NDRA methodology according to IPA DRAM recommendations. MNE produced also a DRAFT of the Guidelines with the direct support of SRB and IPA DRAM and those are under finalisation after inter-institutional consultation. BIH and MKD are in the process.

- ALB, KOS*: A re-evaluation of the National Risk Assessment is being developed (in ALB with the support of OSCE and in KOS with UNDP). It will be exposed again to the process that led to the scenarios definition where the adaptation of TG for DRA shall be in place as well as the proposed adaptation of existing legislation. The process is now finalised and scenarios at least for floods, earthquakes and forest fires have been revised and produced. A follow-up on how to mainstream the final produced scenarios into the revision of the NDRAs will follow.

- BiH: The main improvements relate to the harmonization and upgrade of the DRA methodologies, which are the prerequisite for a good quality risk assessment. IPA DRAM has facilitated the possibility and support to upgrade and put in line among the relevant authorities. At the end of the programme authorities in BiH are going to have methodologies that have the same approach which was previously not the case creating confusion for end users.

BiH has established a working group consisting of representatives of four different institutions at all levels of government. It functions based on the jurisdiction stipulated in

<p>relevant laws in order to ensure coordination of all activities.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KOS*: As previously mentioned, AME has drafted and formalised relative legislation regulating the issue of risk assessment and reduction. Strategic documents regarding risk assessment has been approved and IPA DRAM has supported the process to move forward. Coordination between institutions have improved, also as a result of the inter-institutional working group led by AME. As a result of programme activities capacities have been strengthened.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MNE: IPA DRAM supported the first meeting of the newly established NDRA working group and has supported the WG to develop a roadmap of the NDRA process. Due to decision-making and coordination challenges, a new roadmap was agreed in order to finalise on one hand the Thematic WG composition and the technical guidelines to include the consultation with other institutions involved in the NDRA. Support to the process of establishing the political environment is also provided jointly with the UNDRR office for Europe.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SRB: Focus has been on hazard specific methodologies and IPA DRAM will continue to support particularly the capacity for GIS analysis, production of risk maps and damage scenarios, geospatial data management. Training and study visits have been delivered. Additional support was requested from SRB in the preparation of the National Risk Management Plans. IPA DRAM will share existing guidelines and good practices to support this process.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TUR: AFAD is beneficiary of IPA Capacity Building (IPA CB) project that supports AFAD in developing NDRA. AFAD, IPA DRAM and IPA CB cooperated closely to define the technical guidelines adopted by AFAD and now the cooperation continues with a final objective to obtain NDRA for Turkey as required by UCPM. IPA DRAM has played an important role and supported AFAD on improving NDRA through capacity building on preparing scenarios and documents among other things. <p>Within the scope of IPA DRAM a working group with other institutions has been set up facilitating coordination. There is a greater understanding of gender and diversity and recognition for it being included in national and local DRA documents. Environmental impact has been included as a parameter in disaster scenarios.</p>
<h3>Risk Mapping (RM) and ERA</h3>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RISK MAPPING: The final list of core data considered of primary importance in developing the identification, analyses and representation of disasters has been released for BIH and TUR. The list has been shared also with IMPULS Project, which used it during its monitoring activities in the first months of 2019. Results have been shared with IPA DRAM team and is a significant contribute to institutional mapping and data harvesting in the Region.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ERA: The platform has been developed, credits have been created, the platform is running and under optimization. It will be officially presented during the Regional Workshop in Rome in June 2019. In the special case of SRB, the new law on DRR and the design of a National Risk Register introduces a new awareness and legal frameworks for data usage and data visualization, that will need to be connected and evaluated in connection with ERA IPA DRAM. In the case of MKD, an interesting activity is in place, which is the development of a module connecting the local platform MKFIS content to ERA IPA DRAM. In the case of TUR, there is no request of a national version of ERA IPA DRAM, but it is possible the provision of some contributes to the regional view.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The operational collection of local data for the population of ERA IPA DRAM is operationally ongoing in ALB, BIH, KOS, MNE, MKD, SRB. At Regional Level, agreements with on-going initiatives are at work, in particular the one with IMPULS project consolidated and in-depth discussions are in place with DPPI.

Table 1

4.3 Sustainability

Sustainability is considered an on-going process to maintain the progress made in which resources, development and institutional change enhance the current and future potential of strengthened disaster risk management at national and regional levels.

On a national level, as it has been described in previous reports, sustainability is built-in through the principles of Partnership and Continuity – where IPA DRAM has aimed at building on existing national and regional structures and initiatives and through a flexible approach, developed partner-specific plans of action through a participatory approach. This has strengthened the ownership of the work among partners, which is a prerequisite for sustainability. As an extension of this approach, the under-way external evaluation has a strong focus on learning and participation – and includes a learning workshop in which evaluation findings will be validated with partner countries and where these countries will lead the process of developing recommendations for continuing national and regional disaster risk reduction work building on IPA DRAM results.

On a regional level, DPPI SEE was early identified as a key actor in the region. Based on the Steering committee decision (November, 2018), DPPI SEE and IPA DRAM representatives gathered in Ljubljana (Slovenia) in March 2019 to discuss the relevance and feasibility of the work IPA DRAM has been carrying out in the region in the context of DPPI SEE. The workshop offered the possibility to present DPPI SEE and IPA DRAM in their organisational contexts, as well as to discuss and analyse the five proposed results using a tailored model of the organisational comparative advantage methodology.

Participants recognised that both of these initiatives have commonalities in that both promote member ownership and strive to enhance disaster risk management capacity at national and regional levels by providing services relevant to its members. Furthermore, participants to the workshop agreed that these commonalities and the experience of IPA DRAM in providing services to its partner countries were relevant in the context of DPPI SEE's ambition and future plans.

The conclusions were summarised in a report, which was endorsed by the DPPI SEE Regional Meeting in Albania in April 2019 and will feed into the Strategic plan development process, which will be led by the DPPI SEE Secretariat. One of the concrete steps forward was to invite all DPPI SEE member countries to the regional workshop on ERRA, to ensure a full understanding of its functionality, in order for DPPI SEE to make informed decisions. There will also be a follow-up on the regional working group on seismic risks, organised through IPA DRAM but also as a technical part of the strategic plan development process in DPPI SEE and with the expectation that a more formal establishment can fit in under the umbrella of DPPI SEE.

Finally, the on-going cooperation between IPA DRAM and international partners present in the region, such as UNDRR, UNDP and EU delegations, which builds on regular dialogue and shared information about the priorities and progress in the partner countries and the synergies between the support given by the programme and on-going work by international actors, has a positive impact on the continued work in the region beyond IPA DRAM.

5 OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

5.1 Regional activities

Regional workshop on Gender & DRR (Stockholm, March 2019)

The objectives of the workshop were to:

- Introduce normative frameworks to address gender equality in DRM.
- Understand the interplay between gender equality issues, disasters and civil protection
- Apply gender perspectives and use a gender analysis in disaster risk management
- Share regional good practices and strengthening the cooperation/network between relevant agencies

The methodology for the workshop was based on the a *Participatory approach*: Participants had a lot of experience and internal knowledge and the workshop wanted to benefit from them in a safe and confidential environment of learning and exchange, and; *Adult Learning and inductive approach to learning*: building shared knowledge on the experience of participants and using case studies, followed by plenary discussions and theoretical presentations.

During the workshop, key gender concepts were introduced, a case study based on a floods situation from the region was discussed and how to do a gender analysis was practiced. This was mixed with MSB gender experts sharing good practices from their work on how to integrate gender perspectives in DRM.

In the last session, participants were tasked to develop country work plans with priorities and concrete actions to implement in their countries with the support of IPA DRAM. Concrete proposals of activities were submitted from almost all countries.

6 key messages on gender and DRR:

1. *Poor implementation of international commitments to advance gender equality and women's empowerment in DRR*
2. *Exclusion of women from decision-making in disaster risk reduction plans and strategies*
3. *Disaster-related effects are not gender neutral*
4. *Disproportionate effect of disasters on women and girls*
5. *Gender-differentiated abilities in responding to disasters*
6. *Improving women's capacities and knowledge to increase individual and community resilience*



Figure 3-4: MSB Gender expert Mireia Cano introducing a gender analysis and participants practising.

Regional workshop on Sustainability through DPPI SEE (Ljubljana, March 2019)

Based on the Steering Committee meeting decision from November 2018, representatives from IPA DRAM and DPPI SEE gathered to jointly discuss the opportunity and feasibility for DPPI SEE, as a permanent and member-driven organisation in the region, to continue some of the work established by IPA DRAM.



Figure 5: Group discussion on the relevance of the Electronic Regional Risk Atlas (ERRA) for DPPI SEE

The conclusions, which stated that Participants recognised that both of these initiatives have commonalities in that both promote member ownership and strive to enhance disaster risk management capacity at national and regional levels by provide services relevant to its members. Furthermore, the participants of the workshop agreed that these commonalities and the experience of IPA DRAM in providing services to its partner countries were relevant in the context of DPPI SEE's ambition and future plans. These conclusions were endorsed by the DPPI SEE Regional meeting.



Figure 6: Team building was on the agenda when IPA DRAM and DPPI SEE representatives met for a joint workshop.

More information is found under the M&E section (2.4) and the Sustainability section (4.2). Executive summary is found in Annex 2.2.

5.2 National technical workshops & advisory missions

As the three technical components are closely inter-linked and institutions are working interdependently, IPA DRAM in consultation with Partners decided to organise different activities and where possible, back-to-back to cover all three components, which will both strengthen the link between components, institutions and the results. All geared towards implementation of country specific POAs towards harmonized approach in the region in RA, DLD and RM. Each POA was discussed and amended, mainly in synchronizing timings for specific activities, where presence of IPA DRAM KEs is requested in the field.

IPA DRAM Team is continuously and on regular basis interacting with all Partners, also through remote assistance, using different means of exchange (skype conference calls, phone, e-mail exchange), to support the implementation of the Plans of Action.

Specific results from the national technical workshops and advisory missions are addressed under Chapter 4: *Progress towards expected results*.

Implemented national technical workshops, advisory mission and other support:

Table 2

	ALB	BIH	KOS*	MKD	MNE	SRB	TUR
December		Advisory mission RM EoE to Croatia		EoE to Croatia	Advisory mission DRA		
January		ToT DesInventar Sendai					
February							Advisory mission DRA, DLD, RM, ERRA
March						ToT DesInventar Sendai	
April	Advisory mission DRA				Technical workshop DLD		
May		IPA DRAM WG Workshop DesInventar Sendai	Advisory mission DRA	Gender & DRR workshop (Skopje city)			



Figure 7: Mr. Ljuban Tmisić, IPA DRAM National Coordinator and Head of Department for Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid leading the technical workshop on disaster loss data for local level administration, with the support of IPA DRAM and UNDRR. April 2019

5.3 Electronic Regional Risk Atlas (ERRA) (3.4.1) and Online Platform (2.4.1)

ERRA IPA DRAM

The Electronic Regional Risk Atlas (ERRA) is developed within Risk Mapping component of IPA DRAM to further improve national and regional usage of geospatial technologies applied to disasters.

ERRA IPA DRAM is a digital platform that facilitates the management of disaster risk information from multiple sources and their analyses with customised tools. The data complies with standard formats and facilitates the combination of hazard maps with vulnerability and asset maps.

ERRA IPA DRAM contains:

- maps - collected and managed by national or local institutions, agencies and organisations;
- tools - to assess potential impacts of extreme phenomena, to build scenarios, to estimate the most effective use of resources and funds;
- historical catalogues - to retrieve information on past disasters and to manage historical data on damage and losses;
- metadata catalogue - to identify metadata of data, that means: to describe the lineage of data, extent, quality, spatial and temporal aspects, content, coordinate system, distribution and all other properties requested by ISO standards and INSPIRE directive;
- documents - to access a library on DRR and on-going projects that is saved in a centralised repository.

The user-interface has the following main features:

- web GIS
- queries
- multi language
- multiple user profile
- intuitive and user-friendly graphical tools
- interaction with external sources (historical disasters, documents, other geoportals)
- reports

ERRA IPA DRAM is meant to enable Partner Countries to improve data collection to be used for planning, preparedness and post-event phases of the disaster cycle, also stimulating cross-border risk information coordination and providing support for planning regional strategies. Sendai Framework reinforced the need to improve risk understanding also by increasing the availability and accessibility of risk information to decision makers and the general public. Very often, risk information are fragmented and distributed among many institutions, not always conveyed to disaster management authorities.

ERRA IPA DRAM, based on myDEWETRA technology, is designed to systematically organise multiple datasets and risk information from a broad range of providers, from local to national and international levels. It serves as a single access point for operators, it is the link between data producers and civil protection operators and disaster risk managers, who can prepare scenarios or monitor their own territorial systems behavior by using detailed data from multiple providers. ERRA IPA DRAM can be accessed by different groups of users providing their own credits (user name - password - domain). Every domain is entitled to access a specific dataset and for this reason, the platform can be used both for local customisations or regional purposes.

Accessible, comparable, consistent and coherent disaster risk information and mapping at national and regional level are crucial for improving disaster risk management strategies and practices. ERRA IPA DRAM could be used as a viewer of data from other web services, as a repository and as a virtual place for developing 'on the fly' scenarios.

In ERRA IPA DRAM, a civil protection officer or disaster risk expert finds the tool to identify criticalities and strategic elements in a territorial system, where it is possible to overlap descriptive layers, as topography or hydrography, with the localisation of buildings and critical infrastructure paired with population maps. The footprint of foreseen potential events or past disasters can be used to extract exposure affected and to estimate potential losses.

One of the key requirements for facilitating data sharing in a national context is to provide solutions that ensure accessibility to information without the physical transfer from data owners/producers.

In order to address and fulfill these key requirements, ERRA IPA DRAM is based on a federated and distributed data infrastructure potentially composed (if needed) by multiple nodes that can be directly managed by data owners/producers.

The system ensures the accessibility to selected users, according to their user profile. In this sense, it is also possible to restrict the access to sensible data and information by profiling different users.

ERRA IPA DRAM has two main components

1. myDEWETRA web application (Client)
2. myDEWETRA data server (one for each node)

ERRA IPA DRAM with its own myDEWETRA Client is hosted on a dedicated cloud server. The web application is the core component of the system and allows to connect different nodes in the network and to ensure accessibility to maps. Data servers, in case of need, may be installed in each institution that is engaged in sharing data among the network. The access to ERRA IPA DRAM is regulated by personalised username and password.

The application manages both data provided by several nodes of the system, as well as other geospatial data published as WMS services by other platforms. The interface has been specifically designed to enhance navigation and search for information. Geospatial layers are classified in compliancy with INSPIRE Directive and DRR literature.

Progress

The platform has been developed and under optimisation, accessible with credits through the link <http://erradram.mydewetra.org>

The single applications are:

- the web GIS portal for data visualization and data analyses
- the tools for building scenarios (the so-called smart version is still under finalization)
- the link with DesInventar and historical events has been introduced
- the metadata catalogue has been installed
- the accessibility to external web-services has been enabled
- the link with KMS is designed

The feed to the platform has been initialised with open data prepared by IPA DRAM team and will continue with collection of data in Partner Countries until October 2019. (A summary is provided in Annex 5.)

IPA DRAM Knowledge Management System

IPA DRAM obtained approval to capitalise the UNDRR Knowledge Management System for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation (here and after seeKMS), which is hosted by Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative for South Eastern Europe (DPPI SEE) at the address www.seeKMS.dppi.info, presently not maintained, and to renew it, adding also a connection with ERRA IPA DRAM platform.

The new KMS is a web-based knowledge broker, meant to strengthen the capabilities in sharing documents, publications and media dealing with Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) that can be retrieved using a multiple language interface, helping the coordination among different stakeholders dealing with Disaster Risk Management and CCA in the region. It can contribute to avoid duplication of initiatives and studies.

Since an important aspect of the KMS usefulness derives from feeds from the local Countries, IPA DRAM proposed to facilitate the renewal of commitment of DPPI secretariat and member states to maintain, upgrade and update KMS: DPPI has welcomed the proposal that is presently under discussion among DPPI members.

The contribution of IPA DRAM can be divided in two parts: renovation of the visual approach to already present documentation, to complement with the management of new information via database. In details:

- Review of graphical interface of seeKMS, identification of gaps and needs for improvement: under process
- Review of Content organisation and themes, identification of gaps and needs for improvement: to be done with Partners, has to be further discussed with DPPI SEE
- Review the content of each Partner session on legal and institutional framework: to be done by Partners, has to be further discussed with DPPI SEE
- Search of content and upload document, information and data: complemented with additional database to serve unique identification and traceability of documents, under design
- Upgrade of Manuals: to be executed at the end of the process
- Maintenance: has to be further discussed within DPPI SEE

5.4 Activity B: Facilitating the exchange of expertise and networking

This activity is two-folded and builds on 1) that the consortium members, as national civil protection agencies, are involved in many different forums covering disaster risk management and will introduce the partner countries to EU-related expert groups, platforms and networks and 2) the expertise that the partner countries already holds and can be used to capacitate other partner countries through the enabling of exchanges and study trips. All participation is followed-up and reported upon.

During the reporting period, partners participated in the following events through the support of IPA DRAM:

EVENT	PLACE/ DATE	PARTNER
EXCHANGE OF EXPERTS DRR/DRM	Zagreb, 17-19 December 2018	BiH (MoS), MKD (CMC)
TRAINING OF TRAINERS DESINVENTAR SENDAI	Savona, 29-30 January 2018	BiH (MoS)
CIVIL PROTECTION DIRECTORS- GENERAL OF THE EU MEMBER STATES	Barcelona, 11-12 February	MKD, SRB (funded by IPA DRAM) all (funded by EU)

TRAINING OF TRAINERS DESINVENTAR SENDAI	Savona, 19-21 March	SRB
GENDER WORKSHOP	Stockholm, 4-7 March	BiH, MKD, KOS*, MNE, TUR
EXCHANGE OF EXPERTS WILDFIRES	Rome, 10-11 April	ALB, BiH, MKD, KOS*, MNE,

Table 3

5.4.1 Visits to European working groups and platforms (B2)

With the purpose to network and exchange knowledge on a European (and in certain cases on global) level, the programme can provide a unique opportunity for partner countries through the facilitation of visits to European working groups or platforms. This is made possible through the active participation of consortium members in different European civil protection forums.

- **DG ECHO/ Euro Mediterranean area (Barcelona, February 2019)**

The Director Generals of Civil Protection of the partner countries of the Union for the Mediterranean met under the co-presidency. UfM partner countries agreed to continue and deepen the discussion in the field of civil protection and disaster risk management. It was decided to set up three working groups that will tackle the themes (1) engaging citizens in disaster risk management, (2) civil protection volunteers and (3) preparing for efficient mutual assistance in the Euro Mediterranean area. The working groups should report to the Senior Officials by mid-2020.

5.4.2 Exchange of experts (B3)

The aim is to encourage exchange between civil protection agencies, and to support the objective of the programme, partner countries will be offered the opportunity to take part in experts' exchange within the region.

- **Exchange of Experts (Zagreb, December 2018)**
DUZS hosted the exchange of Experts and the participants from BiH and MKD gained knowledge on DRM and DRR platform approach and RA in Croatia, including international obligations, as well as communication and cooperation in DRR.
- **Exchange of Experts/ ToT DesInventar (Savonna, January, March 2019)**

29/30 January BiH

BiH is firmly moving towards the adoption and implementation of DesInventar platform as a joint platform for entities and states. Substantial progresses have been done in this direction and a conceptual mechanism for DesInventar operations in BiH has been developed. The mechanism has been also the output of the first DesInventar workshop organized in BiH with the presence of line-ministries and local authorities; furthermore, the mechanism envisages that entities collect and validate data from local level and the data are subsequently consolidated by the State in view of Sendai Reporting. In order to operationalize of DesInventar, two entities' coordinators have been appointed. The Coordinator, with the support of the IPA DRAM National Programme Coordinator, will assist the municipalities for collecting historical data on disaster losses and populating DesInventar system. Furthermore, DesInventar coordinators will be responsible for the future operation of the system.

In order to enable the entities to register data into DesInventar, IPA DRAM has organized training of trainers on the use of DesInventar for the two coordinators and the IPA DRAM NC in Savona. Several conclusions were drafted at the end of the ToR, the main are: DesInventar configuration for State, Entities and Canton, access permission, duties of DesInventar Coordinators, set of testing phase.

19/21 March Serbia

The ToT was dedicated to experts of Sector for Emergency Management (SEM). SEM is the national institution that collects data from local departments after disasters and systematically insert the data into DesInventar- Sendai. UNDRR played an important role in the training development enforcing the connection of disaster loss data collection and Sendai Framework targets and goals. After the training participants acquired a deep knowledge of DesInventar Sendai system and can promote and explain its characteristics to the final operators in Serbia.

Training learning objectives focused on functionalities of the system DesInventar Sendai and configuration of the system to meet the characteristic and needs of Serbia in relation to the new indicators available in the system in line with Sendai Frameworks indicators.



Figure 8: IPA DRAM Disaster loss data experts Marco Massabo and Laura Rosello, CIMA Foundation, together with Serbian partners in Savona, March 2019.

Several conclusions were drafted from the ToT. The main conclusions include update guidelines and forms in line with Sendai Frameworks targets, organize a training on the new DesInventar Sendai to local SEM, full translation of the software in Serbian and in the installation of the new DesInventar version with migration of the current data.

- **Exchange of Experts/ Study-visit to DPC (Rome, April 2019)**

DPC hosted the exchange with participants from Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Kosovo* and Turkey. Participants gained insight and knowledge about Italy's operations on wild fires on a regional, national and international level. Good practices within the EU civil protection mechanism were presented by Italy and Sweden.



Figure 9: Study visit to the Operational structure of the Canadair fleet at Ciampino airport. Photo: Romeo Frisina, DPC

5.5 IPA DRAM cooperation and coordination

IPA DRAM has from the very start of the programme, prioritised and fostered the cooperation with other stakeholders in the region, to ensure synergies as well as sustainability for the effective programme implementation and use of funds. During this reporting period, IPA DRAM key experts participated in the following events:

EVENT	PARTNER	PLACE/ DATE	PARTICIPANTS
IMPULSE PROJECT MEETING	CIMA	Gävle, Sweden 16-17 January	Stefania Traverso
DPPI SEE/ IPA DRAM WORKSHOP	ALB, BiH, KOS*, MNE, TUR DUZS, ACPDR, DPC, CIMA, MSB	Ljubljana, Slovenia 13 March	Stefania Traverso, Cvetka Tomin, Hanna Norell, Gonzalo Delgado Garcia
PPRD EAST FINAL CONFERENCE	MSB, DPC	Brussels, 28 March	Johanna Rixer Silvia Parisi
GLOBAL PLATFORM FOR DRR	MSB, CIMA	Geneva, 13-17 May	Hanna Norell Roberto Rudari

Table 4

6. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

In order to strengthen the results of the programme, IPA DRAM aims at ensuring that the perspectives of gender, environment and civil society involvement are considered throughout the planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of the programme. During the reporting period, Gender- and Environmental experts have been involved in the programme activities to ensure these perspectives have been considered and to strengthen the capacity within the team of experts. Gender and environment have also been included in the development of the Plans of action and the M & E framework.

6.1 Gender

During this period, a number of targeted actions have taken place to strengthen the gender equality mainstreaming in disaster risk management in the region.

Firstly, a regional Gender & DRR workshop (Annex 2.1) was organised in Stockholm with the aim to bring together civil protection and gender equality agencies in the partner countries and to strengthen the common understanding of gender equality dimensions in disaster risk management. As part of the workshop, participants were tasked to develop country work plans with priorities and concrete actions to implement in their countries with the support of IPA DRAM. Bosnia and Herzegovina can be mentioned as a good example, who will make an in-depth analysis of gender equality aspects in disasters in BiH. Based on this, a checklist will be developed on how to concretely integrate gender equality perspectives in disaster risk management on state level. In North Macedonia, a workshop on gender and disaster risk management has already been held in Skopje city for representatives from local level administration with the aim to improve the quality of local risk assessments through better understanding of normative gender equality frameworks and the use of gender-sensitive data.

Secondly, as a result of the adoption of the upgraded disaster loss data system DesInventar-Sendai through the support of IPA DRAM, many partner countries now have a tool to collect disaggregated data based on sex, age, disability and socio-economic status. By using this data, partners will be able to make more nuanced analysis to address the whole population with relevant disaster prevention, preparedness and response measures.

<i>December 2018 – May 2019</i>	Female	Male
Key experts	2	1
Non key experts	7	2
Partner National Coordinators	1	7
Consortium Coordination Group	3	2
Participants in regional workshops	15	13
Exchange of experts	17	32
Participants in national workshops/ advisory missions	53	84

Table 5

6.2 Environment

Environment is one of the cross-cutting issues that is included in all aspects of the IPA-DRAM programme. The focus of the integration of environmental aspects can be seen in the work with risk assessments. The

environmental component in risk assessments can be both as a component of hazards but also as an exposed utility or environmental service. The environment can also serve as a pathway for exposure and increased vulnerability during and after a disaster. By emphasising environment as a cross-cutting issue we want to deepen these facts and understand the local context, what are the hazards and vulnerabilities in each country. Environmental hazards, impacts, and risks are all at the centrepieces of the Risk Assessment and Disaster loss frameworks within the UN and the European Union and have a prominent presence in existing, relevant legislation, working papers and guidance tools. According to the EU guidelines, Risk Assessment and Mapping Guidelines for Disaster Management there are environmental components that should be included in the process of national risk assessments. Based on this, partners have invited relevant ministries or institutions to be present in IPA DRAM activities, and awareness has been raised mainly through the disaster risk assessment component of the programme and the scenario building exercises. Kosovo has remained a focus-partner in regards to the integration of environmental aspects in DRM, with the support of UNDP and the EU delegation. In Kosovo the NATECH (natural hazard triggering technological disasters) component has been included as a scenario element due to the posed risk from many facilities. By including environmental assets in scenarios, assessments and risk evaluation, we are also working in favour of other relevant directives such as EIA, SEA, WF and Nature 2000.

6.3 Civil society involvement

IPA DRAM strongly believes that the civil society plays an important role in disaster risk management; but is perhaps most visible in the response phase while they can be instrumental also in prevention measures such as in risk assessment and data collection processes.

Although IPA DRAM is encouraging these approaches, non-governmental organisations (NGO) or community-based organisations (CBO) have not been involved to the extent planned. Instead, there has been a focus to involve experts from academia and research institutions, which partners have on-going cooperation with or have further developed partnerships with through IPA DRAM. As an exception, and through the support of IPA DRAM; an NGO will contribute with a gender analysis of the disaster risk situation and management in Bosnia and Hercegovina and support the development of a checklist on how to integrate gender equality aspects in DRM.

7. ORGANISATIONAL AND IMPLEMENTATION STRUCTURE

7.1 Implementing consortium

The programme is jointly implemented by a consortium composed of four national civil protection agencies and one prominent research institute founded by a national civil protection agency. The IPA Disaster Risk Assessment and Mapping programme is characterised by cooperation between sister agencies on equal terms.

The implementing consortium members are: Swedish Civil Contingency Agency (MSB) which is the lead organisation, Italian Civil Protection Department (DPC), Republic of Slovenia for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief (ACPDR), Civil Protection Directorate (Mol), Republic of Croatia and CIMA Research Foundation, Italy.

Overarching areas	Lead organisation
Programme management	MSB
Monitoring and evaluation	MSB
Cross-cutting issues	MSB
Capacity development	DPC with support of MSB
Visibility and communication/ IT	DPC and CIMA with support of MSB

Table 5

Technical components	Main backstopping organisation
1. Disaster loss data collection and databases	CIMA with support of DPC and ACPDR
2. Risk assessment	MSB with support of Civil Protection Directorate (Croatia), DPC and CIMA
3. Risk mapping and ERRA	CIMA with support of DPC and MSB

Table 6

Division of roles and responsibilities

Based on the need from partners expressed in the plans of action, the consortium has made a plan for respective agency's roles and responsibilities that will be further specified in accordance with the master activity plan.

Consortium member	Role/ responsibility
MSB	RA/support MNE; Gender&Env all Partners; participation in selected TWs, Advisory missions and RWs
CIMA	Concept DESINVENTAR, ERRA, On-line platform, participation in TWs, Advisory missions and RWs
DPC	RA, Rm & ERRA, participation in selected TWs, Advisory missions and RWs, lead in regional events e.g. Earthquake RA and post-disaster RA
ACPDR	Concept AJDA to share, participation in selected TWs, Advisory missions and RWs; EoE to Slovenia
Civil Protection Directorate	RA/support MKD and BIH, participation in selected TWs, Advisory missions and RWs

Table 7

7.2 Steering Committee

The Steering Committee (SC) has an overall role to support and supervise the implementation of the programme through giving general direction and concrete advice. The SC includes at least two representatives from each partner country, representatives from the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission (JRC), the Regional Cooperation Council (RCC), the Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative for South Eastern Europe (DPPI SEE) and representatives from the consortium members. In addition, UNDRR has been invited to participate as an observing member.

The programme also intends to invite experts from a broader spectrum of countries in or outside EU, and representatives from organisations with documented experience in disaster risk management or in other way relevant in the region, as observers in the Steering Committee.

No Steering committee meetings were held during the reporting period. The next meeting will be held in Rome 12-13 June 2019.



Figure 10: Steering committee meeting, Ljubljana, November 2018

7.3 National Coordinators

All partners have appointed a national coordinator who is the key entry point for IPA DRAM planning and implementation and who facilitates the programme multi-stakeholder participation and communication.

In this regard, IPA DRAM would like to praise the engagement, professionalism and motivation of the national coordinators. Their role and overall contribution to the progress of IPA DRAM cannot be underestimated. It also shows the importance of the partnership building from early on. (Annex 1: List of National Coordinators in partner countries)

7.4 IPA DRAM Working Groups (WG)

The national working groups (WG), which were established on the grounds of IPA DRAM draft Terms of Reference (TOR), adjusted to the national contexts in line with partner countries' own structures and core organisations, to steer the implementation of IPA DRAM at national level, and beyond, are working well. The IPA DRAM WGs are led by IPA DRAM National Coordinators (NCs) and consist of relevant governmental agencies represented by core experts from all three components, disaster risk assessment, disaster loss data and risk mapping. The mandate includes ensuring the fulfilment of the national POA implementation, inter-institutional cooperation and including civil society (e.g. academia, research organisations) in activities.

Cross-sectoral and inter-institutional cooperation is essential for a strong disaster risk management system, with special mentioning of NDRA, DLD and RM processes. Therefore, the Programme is pleased to have seen positive developments reflected in the broad participation in regional events where cross-learning have been much appreciated and contributed to a stronger regional approach across sectors and actors.

8 PLANNING

Tentative work plan and timeline

Based on the work plan which includes an estimated time schedule with milestones and specific outputs (also in Annex 7), the following final support to partners is planned for the next 6-month period:

June – Nov	Disaster Loss Data	Disaster Risk Assessment	Risk mapping/ ERRA
ALB	Remote support on use of DesInventar-Sendai	Remote support for finalisation of Technical guidance and risk scenarios	Finalise data collection for ERRA, deployment of platform, training of operators (Sept-Oct)
BiH	Remote support to review of methodology and develop data collection forms and support on the use of DesInventar -Sendai	Advisory mission for finalization of adapted Technical guidance	Finalise data collection for ERRA, deployment of platform, training of operators (Sept-Oct)
KOS*	Advisory mission for Data Review (Sept) Support on the use of DesInventar-Sendai and remote support for data collectors	Remote support for the finalisation of the Technical guidelines and Scenarios Remote support for the amendment of the Regulation on DRA methodology	Finalise data collection for ERRA, deployment of platform, training of operators (Sept-Oct)
MKD	Remote support and possibly advisory mission to finalise connection of MKD DLD system with ERRA	Advisory mission for the adaptation of IPA DRAM technical guidance	Finalise data collection for ERRA, deployment of platform, training of operators (Sept-Oct)
MNE	Remote support for finalisation of data collection forms and collection guidelines	Advisory mission for review of adapted Technical Guidance <i>Support to establishment of NDRA WG (TBC)</i>	Finalise data collection for ERRA, deployment of platform, training of operators (Sept-Oct)
SRB	ToT for local level operators of DesInventar-Sendai Remote support for adaptation of data collection forms and guidelines to Sendai requirements	Remote support to the working group on Risk Management Plans Remote support for the Risk Register design	Finalise data collection for ERRA, deployment of platform, training of operators (Sept-Oct)
TUR	Remote support for aligning ARES to Sendai requirements	Advisory mission for revision of risk scenarios (Sept)	Deployment of platform, training of operators if requested (Sept-Oct)
REGI ONAL	June 9-12 (Rome): Regional workshop on ERRA July-August (in the region): Regional Seismic risk WG meeting November (in the region): Evaluation validation & learning workshop November 18-20 (Brussels): Final conference		

Table 8

9 VISIBILITY AND COMMUNICATION

Based on the IPA DRAM Communication plan, which was launched in March 2017 and based on the Communication strategy presented in the Programme proposal, the Programme has developed a number of information and communication products to ensure proper visibility of the programme activities. The objectives of the communication is to raise awareness of the programme and strengthen the knowledge of its content among national and international stakeholders, through a systematic dissemination of the programme activities and results.

The contribution of the European Union to IPA DRAM visibility and the visual identity of the Programme are ensured through the design of dedicated visibility materials and the development of communication tools in line with the EU visibility manual for external actions.

IPA DRAM has a dedicated Media and Press expert who is working to ensure proper visibility and communication around the programme. The following information and communication products have been developed;

Website: The IPA DRAM website was launched in June 2017 and contains detailed information on current activities including programme reports such as the Baseline report and the Inception report. The website will include links to the online platform and the ERRA portal, for a better and broader dissemination of the programme results. The website will also aim to include media contributions (i.e. video, interviews) and extras aiming at spreading programme's results and key messages while looking for innovative ways of interaction with the project stakeholders and beneficiaries, update on relevant news and upcoming events, such as workshop and exchanges of experts.

IPA DRAM Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/ipadram/>): One of the first communications channels established was the IPA DRAM Facebook account. The page displays information and photos from the on-going activities and updates on coming events. Major engagements are registered for events such as exchanges of experts or national meetings in Partner countries (e.g. Desinventar Sendai held in Montenegro). So far, the posts published on the page are 97.

IPA DRAM LinkedIn page (<https://www.linkedin.com/company/ipa-dram/>): the latest addition to the social networks of the Programme. It displays information from the on-going activities and provides a further connection with the national delegates and national experts who take part to the programme.

IPA DRAM promotional material: A leaflet with basic information about the programme, its objectives and technical components together with main contacts was developed and disseminated during activities in June 2017. Based on the need, more print material will follow.

Press releases: Press releases are being published on the main events.

Newsletters: The E-Newsletters are published quarterly and sent out via email as well as published on the website.

- Newsletter no 6 (*March 2018*): Covered IPA DRAM Steering Committee and Regional Meeting on Wild Fire Risk in Ljubljana, Slovenia, EFDRR 2018 in Rome, National Disaster Risk Assessment Working Group in Montenegro, Desinventar training in Montenegro and Gender & DRR Workshop in Stockholm. The latest issue of IPA DRAM newsletter was presented with a new graphics and layout. (Annex 9)