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# Interim Technical Implementation Report

Reporting period  
1 October 2021 – 30 September 2022

Prevention, Preparedness and Response to natural  
and man-made disasters in Eastern Partnership  
countries - phase 3 (PPRD East 3)

# Preface

This document provides the second Interim Technical Implementation Report for the programme “Prevention, Preparedness and Response to natural and man-made disasters in Eastern Neighbourhood Partner Countries – Phase 3” (PPRD East 3). The reporting period is 1 October 2021 – 30 September 2022.

During the second reporting year of implementation the easing of the pandemic enabled travels and meetings in person again - a development that has reinforced the partnership building with the PPRD East 3 partner countries (PC's). The first physical regional workshop on regional disaster risk assessment (DRA) Guidelines held in Georgia in January 2022 was an important milestone for a new phase in the programme, followed by the Training of Trainers course conducted in Kuopio, Finland in May.

The European Civil Protection Forum in Brussels in June was another important event to strengthen the cooperation with our partners further, by reflecting together on the long-term sustainability of the programme results – and provide the opportunity to network among European partners.

However, after the pandemic another tragedy shocked the world during the spring of 2022. The Russian war of aggression against Ukraine made a great impact on all of us and inevitably also affected the programme. Once again the programme team needed to be flexible and shift focus to adapt to the geo-political challenges. However, through joint forces and good cooperation with the European Commission, the PPRD East 3 programme supported the humanitarian actions in field by providing forecasting data. Work that led to a continued strong cooperation with our partners in Ukraine, despite their limited capacity to engage in the programme during the crisis.

The new reality has created challenges for the regional dimension of the programme where the possibility to act as one region is diminished. Instead sub-regional and transboundary collaborations have become increasingly important as well as the collaboration between the PC's and the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) - something that is emphasised through the applications to the UCPM made by Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova (hereinafter “Moldova”).

The aim of this report is to give an overview of the second year of implementation of PPRD East 3 with its challenges, achievements and lessons learned. On behalf of the PPRD East 3 consortium and the team of experts, I hope you will have an interesting read.

30/11/2022

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<b>Report title</b>	<b>Interim Technical Implementation Report</b> Prevention, Preparedness and Response to natural and man-made disasters in Eastern Neighbourhood Partner Countries – phase 3 (PPRD East 3)
<b>Date</b>	<b>30 November 2022</b>
<b>Contribution by</b>	<b>The PPRD East 3 team</b> Annex 1

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# Abbreviations

AM	Armenia
ARNAP	Foundation for the National platform for disaster risk reduction (Armenia)
AZ	Azerbaijan
CCI	Cross Cutting Issues
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (incidents)
CEMC	Crisis Emergency Management Centre, Moldova
CIMA	Centro Internazionale in Monitoraggio Ambientale/The International Center for Environmental Monitoring Research Foundation
CRI	Crosse Rossa Italiana/Italian Red Cross
CSO	Civil Society Organisation
DG ECHO	Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations
DLD	Disaster Loss Data
DRA	Disaster Risk Assessment
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EC	European Commission
ECMWF	European Centre for Medium range Weather Forecast
EFAS	European Flood Awareness System
EFDRR	European Forum For Disaster Risk Reduction
EFFIS	European Forest Fire Information System
EMT	Emergency Management Team
EMS	Emergency Management Service, Georgia
ERCC	Emergency Response Coordination Centre
ESAF	Pelastusopisto/Emergency Services Academy Finland
EU	European Union
EUD	European Union Delegation
EWEA	Early Warning Early Action
EWS	Early Warning System
FSX	Full-scale Field Exercise
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GE	Georgia

GIES/ISGU	General Inspectorate of Emergency Situations, Moldova
HNS	Host Nation Support
IBF	Impact Based Forecast
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross
IRC	Italian Red Cross
JRC	Joint Research Centre
LFA	Logical Framework Approach
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MD	Moldova
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MS	Member State
MSB	Myndigheten för Samhällsskydd och beredskap/Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency
NDRA	National Disaster Risk Assessment
NDRR	National Disaster Risk Reduction
PC	Partner Country
PG	Practical Guidelines
PPRD	Prevention, Preparedness and Response to Disasters
SCM	Steering Committee Meeting
R-TTX	Regional Table-top Exercise
SFDRR	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
SHS	State Hydro meteorological Service of the Republic of Moldova
SKR MV	Ministerstvo vnútra Slovenskej Republiky/Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic – Section of Crisis Management
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
TAM	Technical Advisory Mission
TL	Team leader
ToR	Terms of Reference
ToT	Training of Trainers
TTX	Table Top Exercise
UCPM	Union Civil Protection Mechanism
UA	Ukraine
UCP KN	Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network
UHMC	Ukrainian Hydro meteorological Center
UKRC	Ukrainian Red Cross society

UNDRR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UNDP	United Nations Development programme
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
WMO	World Meteorological Organisation
WP	Work Package
WG	Working Group



# 1 Disposition of Report

The report is structured to guide the reader through the second year of implementation of Prevention, Preparedness and Response to natural and man-made disasters in The Eastern Partnership countries (PPRD East 3).

Chapter two gives a brief overview of the programme through a programme description to set the context. The third chapter *summarises the implementation process* during the reporting period, with focus on an intense implementation period, increased local presence and moreover special attention is given to the implications of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine had on the programme. The fourth section describes the activities during the second year of implementation, followed by a fifth section with a presentation of the technical results and deliverables achieved per PC.

In the sixth section on evaluation of the technical results and deliverables, progress towards programme objectives is presented. In here the operational priorities decided for the programme are presented followed by chapter seven on lessons learned and risk management. The last chapter, eight, of the report describes the planning for the next reporting period with focus on activity planning, both on national and regional level.

## 2 Programme Description

The EU-funded programme PPRD East was firstly initiated in 2010 under the Eastern Partnership initiative. The overall objective of PPRD East 3 is to increase the resilience to natural and man-made disasters in the Eastern Neighbourhood Partner Countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine<sup>1</sup>.

The third phase of the programme PPRD East 3, that was officially launched on 1st October 2020, builds on the achievements of the two previous phases and will be implemented during the years 2020–2024.

PPRD East 3 is divided into four programme phases; *the inception phase* (October 2020-February 2021) with focus on strategy, mobilization and partnership building, the *assessment phase* (March-November 2021) to assess the national civil protection system PC's to identify good practices to build on and areas for improvement, *the implementation phase* (ongoing) with focus on execution of the activity plan and *the final closure phase* where focus will be on the exit strategy and hand-over process to the PC's.

The implementing consortium is led by the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB) and includes the Emergency Services Academy Finland (ESAF), the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic – Section of Crisis Management (SKR MV), the Centro Internazionale in Monitoraggio Ambientale (CIMA) and the Italian Red Cross (CRI).

### 2.1 Programme objectives

The specific objectives for PPRD East 3 are the following;

1. Build sustainable capabilities of PC's' respective civil protection institutions for disaster risk prevention, preparedness and response to natural and man-made disasters.
2. Strengthen interlinkages between all relevant governmental actors and civil society stakeholders as well as the scientific community, promoting a national inclusive approach to prevention, preparedness and response to natural and man-made disasters.
3. Enhance regional coordination, institutional and operational cooperation between the UCPM and the Eastern neighbourhood countries and among Eastern neighbourhood countries.

### 2.2 Target group and stakeholders

National Civil Protection authorities in the PC's are the main stakeholders in programme implementation. Other key ministries and public agencies, as well as the

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<sup>1</sup> Due to the Belarus involvement in the unprovoked and unjustified military aggression of Russia on Ukraine, the participation of Belarus was suspended as of 7<sup>th</sup> of March 2022

local stakeholders such as administrative regions, municipalities, local civil protection offices civil etc. are also crucial actors in the programme to ensure involvement on all levels. PPRD East 3 has an all of society inclusive approach to Civil Protection (CP) development and therefore representatives from the scientific community, civil society and the private sector involved in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Crises Management are stakeholders with important roles to play in the programme.

## 2.3 Programme approach

PPRD East 3 takes a comprehensive approach towards capacity development. For a successful implementation the programme is built on several corner stones which are presented below;

Programme approach
A. Build on, and adapt to PC's individual needs and priorities.
B. Sustainability strategy
C. Enhancing European dimension
D. Ensuring capturing and communication of outcomes
E. Inclusion of stakeholders and focus on man-made disasters

The programme approach is there to guide and steer the programme implementation. During the first year of PPRD East 3 a special focus has been on the first approach; *Build on, and adapt to PC's individual needs and priorities*, as both the inception phase and the following assessment phase have had the purpose of setting the scene for the programme based on the countries current status. Building on existing structures and “what works” is key to ensure continuity which are essential for the sustainability of the results of the programme.

The *Sustainability strategy* is a constant dimension in the programme connected to the previous mentioned approach, and it is also about creating ownership by establishing good coordination and working modalities with the PC's for the long term results. This process has begun and will continue to play a key role in programme implementation.

*Enhancing the European Dimension* is not only an approach but also an operational priority for the programme. A lot of effort has been and will be on bringing stakeholders together and facilitate networking on national, sub-regional, regional and international level to build closer ties between the Eastern Partnership Countries and the EU in general and to the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) more specifically.

Storytelling is essential to reach out and therefore *Ensuring capturing and communication of outcomes* will play a central role in the continued implementation. The film<sup>2</sup> produced during the first year on the learning from the digital Table Top Exercises

<sup>2</sup> PPRD East 3 hybrid method for Table Top Exercises: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=81OYYYoTgc8>

(ITX) is one example of how the programme will address this approach also continuously.

PPRD East 3 presents an essential platform for enhancing relationships and bringing different stakeholders together at all levels. The civil society, scientific community and the private sector all have a role to play to achieve effective Disaster Risk Management (DRM) which is captured under the approach *Inclusion of stakeholders*.

## 2.4 Organization and implementing structure

The PPRD East 3 programme presents a complex environment with many different stakeholders, which demands a clear organisation and implementing structure. The different layers of strategic and operational decision-making is presented in the figure below.

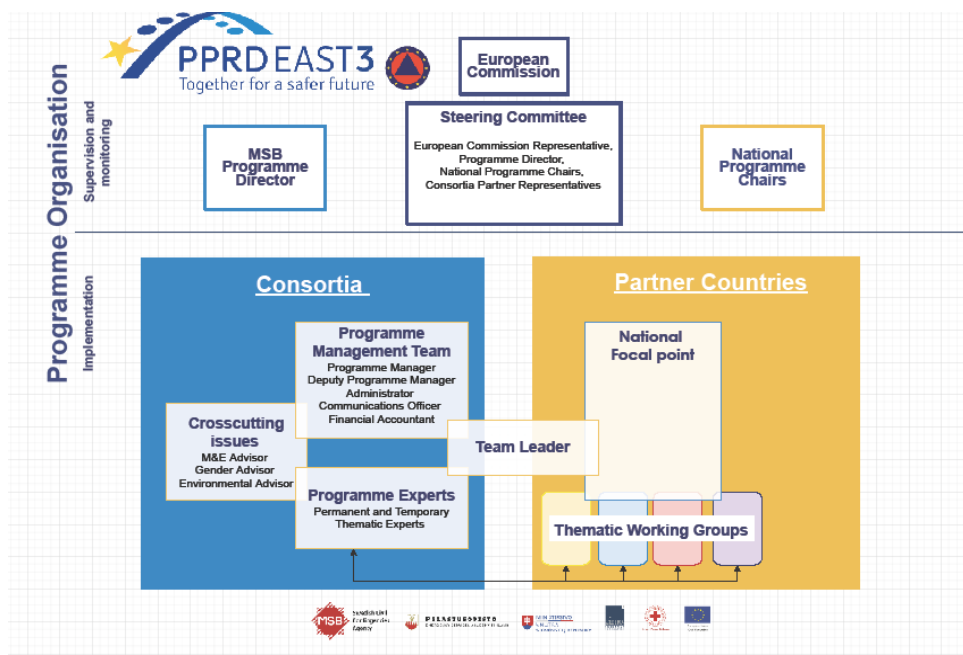


Figure 1: PPRD East 3 Organisational charter

## 2.5 Work Packages (WP)

The programme is designed to maximise impact in each PC. This is done by responding to the national needs and capacities and promote mutual learning, sharing of experiences and good practices among the PC's and with EU Member States as well as UCPM Member and Participating States Thematically the programme focuses on eight tightly linked and mutually reinforcing Work Packages (WPs), which are led by an expert from the consortium.

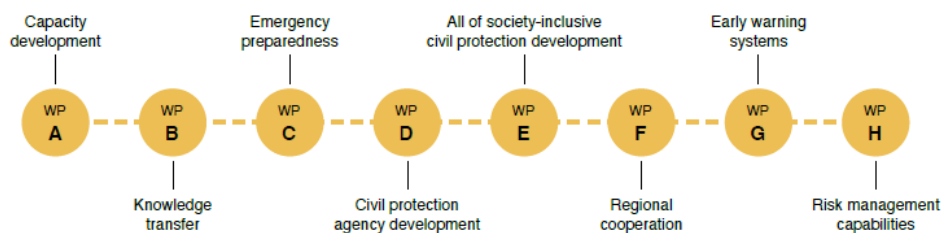


Figure 2: PPRD East 3 Work Packages

## 2.6 Cross-cutting issues; environment, gender & human rights

To achieve the PPRD East 3 outcomes and results, the integration of gender, human rights and environmental perspectives, i.e. Cross-Cutting Issues (CCI) in the programme is crucial. This will ensure that the programme contributes to strengthening DRM system capacities in a way that enhances the resilience of society as a whole, leaving no one behind. It will also ensure that systems and actors account for the importance of the environmental, gender and human rights perspective throughout the different stages of the DRM cycle.

The PPRD East 3 aims to integrate CCIs throughout the programme. The approach to this task is a *systematic application* of environment, gender and human rights perspectives to all phases of the programme, including planning, implementation, and follow-up of programme activities within all the thematic areas of the programme.

The work is guided by the *international normative framework*, e.g. Sendai Framework, the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris agreement, the EU Green deal and the EU Gender Equality strategy as well as by national legislation, policies and operational priorities.



Figure 3: Illustration of inter-sectional factors

The programme also has two *Environmental and Gender Advisors* whose main task is to support the expert team but also the *network of Environmental and Gender Focal points* from the PC's which are under establishment. To guide this work, a PPRD East 3

*Practical guideline for integrating gender, human rights and environmental issues in disaster risk management*<sup>3</sup> has been developed.

Based on the initial assessment, consultations with the Expert team and the national focal points, *programme priorities* for the cross-cutting issues have been identified. The priorities seek to capitalise on current windows of opportunities that has been identified in the programme and the expressed needs and interests in the PC's. These priorities are further presented under chapter 5.3 Cross-cutting issues.

## 2.7 Monitoring and Evaluation

The main purpose of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system for the PPRD East 3 programme is continuous learning for programme *adaptability, steering and risk management*. It also aims to promote results accountability and support communication.

### 2.7.1 Guiding principles

Planning, monitoring, and evaluation are not separated events but are designed to be cyclic with one feeding into the other. Thus, the programme M&E is regarded as an integrated part of the *programme management and implementation*. The ultimate responsibility for M&E of the programme lies with the programme management and the consortium coordination group, as part of its responsibility to implement the programme.

The M&E plan is guided by the principle of participation, which implies that M&E activities are implemented in a participatory way. This means the involvement of national stakeholders from the PC's to the extent possible, regional stakeholders, consortium members, the European Commission (EC) and the programme expert team.

### 2.7.2 M&E Framework

The M&E framework guides the programme's monitoring, evaluation and learning system. For monitoring of results, the programme monitors outputs and immediate outcomes and their contribution to higher level outcomes by the use of two complementary methods. The *Logical Framework Approach (LFA)* is the foundation for the M&E system of the programme, whereby the outputs will be tracked and measured through indicators. Complementary, the programme engages in periodic and *systematic reflection exercises*. The reflection exercises aims to support monitoring of change (intended and unintended, positive and negative, direct and indirect), the programme's contribution to these changes, as well as risks and opportunities.

To learn more about the programme's M&E Framework see Annex 2.

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<sup>3</sup> <https://www.pprdeast3.eu/siteassets/practical-guidelines-for-integrating-gender-human-rights-and-environmental-issues-in-disaster-risk-management.pdf>

## 3 Summary of programme implementation process

### 3.1 Autumn 2021 - finalization of assessment phase

#### Finalisation of country assessments

The reporting period started when the programme was about to finalize the programme assessment phase. The purpose of the assessment phase was to carry out an assessment of the national civil protection system in PC's to provide the baseline for the PPRD East 3 and to develop plans of action to guide the implementation. Except for working group consultations and desk review the main assessment activity the digital TTX, conducted on national level in the PC's. The final part was to conduct validation meetings with the PC's to get their approval of the country assessment reports.

As for Azerbaijan, a full assessment was not conducted as they re-entered the programme later<sup>4</sup>. However the TTX was conducted in June 2022, which will be the basis for the assessment of Azerbaijan in the programme. .

The assessment on Belarus was cancelled due to the state of EU-Belarus relations.

#### Start of implementation

During the autumn first implementation activities were undertaken. The use of digital means of communication and online activities continued to play an important role due to remaining COVID -19 travel restrictions in some countries.

- The *Practical Guideline for integration of Gender, Human Rights and Environmental issues in Disaster Risk Management* was launched through a webinar on the 14<sup>th</sup> of December.
- The regional workshop on development of *Regional DRA Guidelines* was divided into two parts, where the first one was conducted online (16-17 December 2021) and the second one, in Tbilisi, became the very first physical activity the programme conducted in the region (25-26 January 2022).
- The first *Technical Advisory Missions* (TAM) were undertaken to Georgia and Armenia (28<sup>th</sup> Nov – 3<sup>rd</sup> Dec 2021) in combination with the assessment validation meetings in both countries, as travel restrictions were lifted here. The visit to Georgia also included visits to local areas.

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<sup>4</sup> Azerbaijan decided to withdraw from the programme in January 2021 and re-entered again in November 2021

### Internal organizational structure

The programme management conducted a recruitment process for a new permanent Team Leader, as agreed in Amendment No. 1<sup>5</sup>. Mr. Peter Glerum was successfully selected and deployed to Tbilisi in February 2022. The decision was also taken to strengthen the operational management team with the appointment of a Deputy Team Leader. Mr. Davide Miozzo from CIMA Foundation was appointed to the role.

## 3.2 Spring 2022 - effects from the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine

The PPRD East 3 programme has since the beginning of the war offered its support to Ukraine and been in regular contact with Ukrainian partners, as well as in dialogue with the European Commission about the situation. The programme made an analysis of the short- and long-term effects to the activity plan and the likelihood to reach expected objectives, with the overall conclusions that:

- PPRD East 3 will still be able to reach the objectives of the programme in the four other PC's: *Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Moldova* whom are available for execution of the activities;
- More focus will be given to the *national strategies and national plans* of action, than on the regional engagements, given the complex regional context;
- The support to Ukraine (and partly Moldova) will be tailored based on the current needs. An immediate action was to *support the humanitarian operations* with impact-based forecasting data to these two countries. Ukraine have expressed willingness to participate in the PPRD East 3 activities when possible.

The full analysis of how the war would affect the programme, in both short term and long term perspectives, resulted in an updated programme Strategy and Activity Plan<sup>6</sup> as well as a revised budget and a second amendment to the Grant Agreement; Amendment N°2<sup>7</sup>.

Furthermore, due to the Belarus involvement in the unprovoked and unjustified military aggression of Russia on Ukraine, the participation of Belarus was suspended as of 7<sup>th</sup> of March 2022.

## 3.3 Summer/autumn 2022 - intensive implementation period

Based on the revised activity plan, implementation intensified during summer and autumn 2022, mainly with a number of regional activities. The programme's

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<sup>5</sup> Revised Amendment No. 1 to Agreement ECHO B1 GRANT 2019 PPRDEAST3 831330 PPRD East 3

<sup>6</sup> Programme strategy and activity plan sent to DG ECHO on 31 of May 2022 together with Amendment No2

<sup>7</sup> Amendment No2 TO GRANT AGREEMENT N° ECHO/B1/GRANT/2019/PPRDEAST3/831330



participation in the 7<sup>th</sup> *European Civil Protection Forum*<sup>8</sup> in Brussels on 28 and 29 June 2022 was of high value, where National programme Chairs and National Focal Points met to discuss the programme strategy and updated activity plan and network with other stakeholders.

The implementation of the training roadmap (Annex 13) started with the execution of the *Trainers of Trainers programme* part I in Kuopio, Finland in June, with the follow-up module in October 2022 in Georgia. Also the *Basic UCPM courses* took place during the autumn on sub-regional levels, in Armenia and Azerbaijan, with participants from Moldova and Georgia. The training roadmap is an important part of the regional dimension of the programme.

In July 2022, the *Regional DRA Guidelines* was compiled and shared with the PC's for review and integration in national and local processes. The Regional DRA Guideline is intended to propose a consistent approach for disaster risk assessment, and as a tool to ensure further comparability of risk assessment process among the PC's and with the UCPM Member and Participating States.

Several national-level *Technical advisory missions* and *Workshops* took place within the different work packages, to start the development of a risk-based Early Warning system and Emergency Planning with a multi-stakeholder approach in the PC's.

### 3.4 Local presence

Based on the operational priorities identified, to scale up the implementation, local presence in the region was strengthened.

- The PPRD East 3 Team Leader (TL) was deployed permanently to Tbilisi, with frequent travels to the other countries.
- A programme preparedness and civil society expert from CRI is deployed in Tbilisi.
- Experts from the CRI have been deployed for longer periods of time to Moldova and Ukraine, where they also worked on programme activities within WP C and E such as stakeholder mapping and identification of local areas.
- Local coordinators have been recruited in Georgia, Armenia and Moldova. Recruitment for local coordinators in Azerbaijan and Ukraine is ongoing. The main role of the Local Coordinator is to support the logistical arrangements of experts' missions, organisation of the trainings, seminars, workshops, and other project events taking place in PC's, as well as support with easier translation/interpretation into the local language. In Ukraine, the local coordinator will support the operationalization within the

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<sup>8</sup> For more information, see : [https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/partnerships/civil-protection-partners/7th-european-civil-protection-forum\\_en](https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/partnerships/civil-protection-partners/7th-european-civil-protection-forum_en)

Ukrainian Hydro Meteorological Center of models and tools developed within PPRD East 3.

### 3.5 Delimitations and challenges

COVID-19, the war of aggression against Ukraine with its cascading effects on neighbouring countries and security risks to travel to Ukraine, suspension of the participation of Belarus in the programme as well as the ongoing tensions along the international border between Armenia and Azerbaijan are challenges that have caused limitations to the programme implementation. The need of an *adaptive and iterative approach* by the programme has been crucial to continue to progress towards expected results despite the contextual challenges.

Another limiting fact is the availability of the civil protection authorities in the PC's and their *limited capability to absorb* the capacity development efforts. The intensified programme implementation together with the vast number of other ongoing programmes and projects in the region makes it difficult for the PC's to fully engage in all parts of the programme. The programme team has reached out and established relations to other relevant stakeholders in order to *build synergies and avoid overlaps*.

To ensure a continued well-planned coordinated process with the PC's the programme has developed a roadmap for implementation of the tightly linked activities within WP C, D, E, G and H, which specifically support to strengthening the system of civil protection on specific and sectorial elements; *Roadmap for implementation of a risk based Early Warning System and Emergency planning with a multi stakeholder approach*. This roadmap is further presented under chapter 9. *Planning for the next reporting period* and in Annex 3.

## 4 Activities

### 4.1 Finalization of Assessment Phase

During November and December 2021 hybrid validation meetings of the country assessment reports were held with Armenia, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine. They have now been approved by the PC's and updated with recommendations clarified in executive summaries (Annex 4).

### 4.2 Work package activities

In the following tables the implemented activities during the reporting period and deviations from the activity plan are presented for the respective work package (WP). Activities planned for Q4-2022 and later are only mentioned in this table if implementation already started on these activities.

#### Colour code:

Implemented activities during the reporting period – **light green**

Postponed activities – **yellow**

**Table 3 Implemented activities during the second reporting period and deviations from the activity plan**

Work Package A: Capacity Development				
Activities	Y/Q	Country/ Countries	Comments	Activity report (annex)
A2. Dev. TTX scenarios	2021-2022	AZ	05/06-2022	
A.3 TTX implementation baseline (1 TTX/PC)	2021-2022	AZ	06-2022	15. i
A.4 Gender and human rights mainstreaming analysis and technical support	2020-2024	All	CCI activities presented in chapter 6.3	
A.5 Environmental integration analysis and technical support	2020-2024	All	CCI activities presented in chapter 6.3	
Work Package B: Knowledge Transfer				
Activities	Y/Q	Country/ Countries	Comments	
B.1.1 Training of Trainers (part I)	2022/Q2-Q4	AZ,GE, MD	I: 05-2022	15. ii
B.1.1 Training of Trainers (part II)	2022/Q2-Q4	AZ,GE, MD	Postponed 10-2022	
B.1.2 Seminar & remote support to PC training development	2022/Q3- 2024/Q2	All	Postponed to 2023	
B.2.1 UCPM Basic Training (2) (Corresponding to UCPM CMI)	2022/Q3	AM, AZ, GE, MD	2x : 09-2022	15.iii & 15. iv
B.3.1 Training on Disaster Risk Management methodologies	2022/Q3	All	Postponed to 2023 and changed into national support	

B.4 UCPM Knowledge Network	2022-2024	All	Initial talks with KN. KN repr. in B2.1	
B.5.1 Pre-learning, training material & E-courses based on needs	2022-2024	All	Moodle platform is online and first courses uploaded	15. v
<b>Work Package C: Emergency Preparedness</b>				
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Y/Q/Dates</b>	<b>Country/Countries</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Activity report (annex)</b>
C.1.1 Development of National Planning Guidelines	2022/Q1-Q3	Ukraine	Other countries work started in October 2022	15. vi
C.1.2 National Workshop on Planning, Information Management and Situation Awareness	2022/Q2-Q3	All	Preparatory work conducted, execution planned in Q4 2022	
C.1.3 Regional Training on Planning	2022/Q3	AM, AZ, GE, MD	Conducted first week of 10-2022	15. vii
C.2.1 Technical Advisory Mission: Identification of local areas	2022/Q1-Q3	MD, UA	Areas in AM and Georgia are identified as part of a mission of G 1.1.	15. ix, 15. x
C.2.2 Technical Advisory Mission on local plans	2022/Q2-Q3	GE, UA	Other countries are planned for Q4 (MD, AM) or Q1-2023 (AZ)	15. vi
C.3.4 Technical Advisory Mission on transboundary plans	2022/Q2-2023/Q3	MD, UA	Preliminary work on the development started related to the emergency refugee crises	
<b>Work Package D: Civil Protection Agency Development</b>				
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Y/Q/Dates</b>	<b>Country/Countries</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Activity report (annex)</b>
D.1.1 National workshops on inter-agency coordination, duty officer function and sharing early warning	2022/Q2-2023/Q1	AM, GE, MD	GE: 05-2022 AM: 06-2022 MD: 09-2022	15. xi
D.1.2 Technical Advisory Mission: Emergency preparedness, inclusion of civil society and interagency coordination	2022/Q4-2024/Q3	GE	GE: 07-2022 Together with C.2.2 and E.1.1	15. xiii
D.2.1 Support to development of national stakeholder analysis	2022/Q3	All	Postponed 2023	
D3.1. Support to development of SOP, guideline or checklist for duty/executive officers	2022/Q3	All	Postponed 2023	
D.4.1 Regional webinar on crisis communication	2022/Q2	AM, AZ, GE, MD	06-2022	15. xiv
<b>Work Package E: All of Society-inclusive Civil Protection Development</b>				
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Y/Q/Dates</b>	<b>Country/Countries</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Activity report (annex)</b>
E.1.1 Technical Advisory Mission (stakeholder mapping)	2022/Q2/Q3	AM, GE, MD, UA	AM: 04-2022 GE: 07-2022 MD: 07/08-2022 UA: digital	15. xv, 15. xvi, 15. xvii

E.1.2 Workshop on roles & responsibilities (digital)	2022/Q2-Q3	UA	UA: 06-2022	15. xviii
E.2.2 Workshop on sharing good practices of volunteer management in emergency settings (digital)	2023/Q2	All	MD:09-2022	15. xix
<b>Work Package F: Regional Cooperation</b>				
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Y/Q/Dates</b>	<b>Country/ Countries</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Activity report (annex)</b>
F.1.2. Support PC's participation in external forums	2022/Q1- 2024/Q2	AM, AZ, GE, MD	Civil Protection forum 06-2022	15. F.1.2
F.4.1 Support to development of HNS SOPs	2022/Q1-Q4	All	Support based on request. GE request during 2022. Ongoing during 2023.	
F.4.3 Regional Round Tables (3) for HNS focal points	2022/Q1, 2023/Q1, 2024/Q1	AM,GE, MD	02-2022 First Round table conducted.	15. F.4.3
<b>Work Package G: Early Warning System</b>				
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Y/Q/Dates</b>	<b>Country/ Countries</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Activity report (annex)</b>
G.1.1 Technical Advisory Mission: Early Warning Introduction	2022/Q1-Q2/Q3	AM,GE, MD,UA	GE:12-2021 AM: 12-2021 MD: 06-2022 UA: 09-2022	15. xxii
G.2.1 Regional workshop – Roadmap	2022/Q2-Q4	AM,GE, MO	GE: 05-2022 AM: 06-2022 MO: 09-2022	15. xi
G.2.2 Advisory support for the introduction of EWS elements in Emergency Planning	2022-2023	GE	GE: 08-2022	15. xxiii
G.3.1 Support to interoperability of different data sources	2022-2023	AM,AZ, GE,MO, UA	Ongoing	
G.3.2 Support operationalization of EWS procedures	2022-2024	AM,AZ, GE,MO, UA	Ongoing	
G.3.3 Tailoring of emergency plans incl. develop Impact Based Forecast (IBF)	2022-2024	MO, UA	Ongoing, will start in 2023 in other countries	15. xxv
<b>Work Package H: Risk Management Capacities</b>				
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Y/Q/Dates</b>	<b>Country/ Countries</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Activity report (annex)</b>
H.1.1 Introductory trainings on national DRA and policy brief	2022/Q1-Q4	All	Start Q4 2022. On- site in PC's	
H.1.2 Technical Advisory Mission and remote support to support further development of DRA methodology	2022/Q2-Q4	All	Start Q4 2022	
H.1.3.1 Development of NDRA, scenario development, risk evaluations & NDRA report	2023/Q1	AM, AZ, GE,	Risk maps developed	15. xxvi

H.1.3.2 Development of risk scenarios, risk evaluation, support of Humanitarian Crises Management	2022-2024	MO, UA	Risk maps developed	15. xxvii
H.1.5 Remote advisory on the development of methodologies and the implementation of tools for Disaster Loss Data (DLD)	2022-2023	AM/MD	Start in 2023	
H.2.1 Identification of pilot DRA (tbc after missions on the field)	2022/Q1	AM,GE,MD,UA	Identification was done as part of G 1.1.	15. xxii
H.3.1 Establishment of technical expert network on regional level	2022/Q1	AM,AZ,GE,MD,UA	01-2022	
H.3.2 Regional workshop(s) on development of regional guidelines (digital and onsite)	2021/Q4-2022 Q1	AM,AZ,GE,MD,UA	01-2022	15. xxvii, 15. xxviii
H.3.3 Establishment of regional guidelines on DRA	2022/Q1	AM,AZ,GE,MD	10-2022 (approved)	15. xxxi

## 4.3 Deviations from the activity plan

The main deviations from the activity plan are connected to the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine as explained in the section 3.2. *Effect from the war*. Except for the reduced number of active PC's in the programme, the deviations concern postponements of activities as reported in the table section 4.2 *Work package activities*. The implementation of activities in Azerbaijan is not taken into account in the color-coding of the table above. Due to the late re-entering into the programme the implementation of national activities in Azerbaijan will follow at a different pace. Some of the main changes are further explained below.

- The Training of Trainers (ToT) (B 1.1.) II planned for Q3 2023 is postponed to Q 4 due to the earlier postponement of the ToT I.
- The training on Disaster Risk Management methodologies (B 3.1) has been changed into an on-the-job training in each PC's for better connection to national processes. This training is planned for 2023.
- The postponement of the activities of WP C (C 1.2, C 1.2 and C 2.2) is due to prioritisation of the work in Ukraine and Moldova due to the war but also due to the need for prioritized work in Georgia to assure that draft plans are in place before the Full-scale exercise (FSX) in June 2023. Part of the work is planned for the fourth quarter through missions to Armenia and Moldova. The rest of the work of these activities will be executed in 2023.
- The postponed activities D 2.1 and D 3.1 will be executed in 2023 to better fit into the plan of the previously mentioned roadmap of WP C, D, E, G and H, and will be integrated with visits to the PC's.
- Support to HNS (F.4.1) has been requested by Georgia in 2022. The programme's availability to support was highlighted in the 1<sup>st</sup> HNS round table as well as in meetings with the PC's. Support is expected to be delivered in 2023 to Armenia after adoption of the new law on civil

Protection to Georgia in support drafting and finalisation of HNS SOPs and to Moldova in development of HNS training programme.

- The Introductory training on national DRA (H1.1) will start in quarter four 2022 in Azerbaijan and will be executed in Armenia, Georgia and Moldova in quarter one 2023. For more effective outcome, the training will be executed face to face instead of online, with inclusion of interagency coordination expertise. The TAMs (H 1.2.) will all be organised in 2023.
- The remote support on Disaster Loss Data (DLD) (H 1.5) will take place in 2023.

## **4.4 PPRD East 3 participation and representation in external events**

### **4.4.1 Sendai Framework and the European Forum For DRR Webinar**

PPRD East 3 took part digitally in the European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction (EFDRR) on 24-26 November 2021. The programme also offered the PC's an informative webinar in collaboration with United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) and national Sendai Focal Points in advance of the EFDRR. The purpose was to provide a platform to share experiences from the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR), enable networking between national Disaster Risk Management actors, Sendai focal points and UNDRR - and to promote the active participation among PC's in the EFDRR.

### **4.4.2 7<sup>th</sup> European Civil Protection Forum**

The PPRD East 3 programme was well represented during the 7th European Civil Protection Forum in Brussels on 28-29 June 2022. The National programme Chair and the National Focal Point from each PC were invited on behalf of the PPRD East 3 programme and another two representatives from the civil protection agencies were invited by Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO).



Figure 4: PPRD East 3 team meeting at the European Civil Protection Forum *Photo: PPRD East 3*



In a pre-session to the Forum, the participants discussed the overall objectives of the programme with focus on the long term sustainability of programme results and closer ties with the UCPM.

The programme was represented in the Forum with a stand and by participation in the warm-up session *Europe in the world*, where Team Leader Peter Glerum spoke on the value of the PPRD East 3 PC's cooperation with the Union Civil Protection Mechanism. Furthermore, the Deputy Team Leader Davide Miozzo was a panellist in the session "Learning from abroad: success stories in international cooperation".

## 4.5 PPRD East 3 Meetings

During the reporting period, the programme team constantly needed to re-conceptualize and re-plan activities and methods given the contextual and geopolitical situation in the region. This was elaborated and discussed in the *Consortium Coordination Group (CCG)* and during *Expert Team Meetings*, both physically and digitally. Below are the physical meetings that took place during the reporting period:

- Expert Team Meeting and Consortium Coordination Group Meeting, Stockholm and hybrid, 11-14 October 2021
- Expert Team Meeting and Consortium Coordination Group Meeting, Stockholm and hybrid, 2-5 May 2022
- Expert Team Meeting MSB/CRI, Stockholm and hybrid, 13-14 June

Digital Expert Team Meetings take place on weekly basis, where representatives of each WP are present, to discuss the operational work under the lead of the TL or deputy TL. Meetings with each expert take place regularly and every second month the full expert team gathers.

The second *Steering Committee Meeting (SCM)* was planned to take place on the 8<sup>th</sup> of September. Due to the low number of attending Steering Group Members from PC's the formal SCM was cancelled and approval on the Interim Technical Implementation Report 2021 was made per capsulam. However the majority of the agenda points were still presented during the meeting.

This was the second time during the reporting period that the SCM was cancelled. The first one was planned to take place on the 24<sup>th</sup> of February 2022, the same day as Russia started its war of aggression against Ukraine.

## 4.6 Monitoring and Evaluation activities

During the reporting period, the programme M&E framework has been updated to increase its adequacy to inform programme *management, decision-making and steering*. The programme has made the decision to change its initial plan to conduct



an Outcome Harvesting<sup>9</sup> at programme mid- and end-term, and will instead engage in periodic and systematic reflection exercises semi-annually. The decision was taken with the confidence that *semi-annual reflection exercises* will better inform the programme and provide a more timely understanding of progress as well as any modifications needed to increase the programme's contribution to outcomes, explained further below.

Furthermore, the programme has, during the reporting period, reviewed and revised indicators and targets in the *Logical Framework Matrix*. Several reasons underlie the revision, firstly there were indicators in the matrix for which the programme could not establish baseline values and consequently indicators were not fit to monitor progress. Secondly, to identify indicators more suitable for monitoring of progress by increased correspondence to the programme implementation and plan of actions. Thirdly, with the new M&E reflection tool, adjust the indicators to ensure the combination of monitoring by indicators and the reflection exercises has optimal outcome to utilize the comprehensive monitoring framework in programme management.

The updated Logical Framework Matrix is to be found in Annex 5.

#### 4.6.1 Reflection exercises

The reflection exercises focus on outcome-monitoring, learning and adaptability, and serve as a tool to support the programme's outcome-based approach. The main purpose is to carve out a space where the programme can reflect on its experiences, critically questioning the underlying assumptions that programme strategies are based on in order to feed this knowledge into the planning cycle. During the reflection exercises the programme reflects upon intended change (outcomes), what change happened (intended/un-intended), how and why it happened, and the programme's contribution to this change. Moreover, it also assesses the internal and external context, risks and opportunities. Reflection exercises takes place with regular frequency (semi-annually) in different constellations; bilateral reflections with the PC's; internally within each work package; and a programme comprehensive reflection.

To learn more on the programme's reflection exercises see the *Reflection Tool* Annex 6 and *Reflection Tool – a practical guide to the exercises* in Annex 7.

**Table 4 Reflection exercises conducted with focus on the reporting period**

PC's reflection meetings	
Armenia	14 OCT 2022
Azerbaijan	Not taken place yet due to MES availability, the plan is to conduct it in the end of 2022.

9 Outcome Harvesting collects ("harvests") evidence of what has changed ("outcomes") and, then, working backwards, determines whether and how an intervention has contributed to these changes

Georgia	7 OCT 2022
Moldova	18 OCT 2022
Ukraine	Not taken place yet due to SESU availability.
<b>Work Package's reflection meetings</b>	
Work Package B	9 OCT 2022
Work Package C	10 OCT 2022
Work Package D	18 OCT 2022
Work Package E	12 OCT 2022
Work Package F	12 OCT 2022
Work Package G and Work Package H	10 OCT 2022
<b>Programme reflection meeting</b>	
Implementing Partners	19 October 2022

The overall assessment is that the reflection exercises are constructive and valuable for programme monitoring and management. The exercises carve out a desired space to critically reflect upon the programme. They support the holistic understanding of programme implementation and contribution to outcomes, as well as help understanding synergies between work packages and programme adaptations needed.

The summary of the lessons and results of this first set of reflections exercises are summarize in the section 8.1 and 8.2 (Lessons learned & risk management) of this report.

# 5 Presentation of the technical results and deliverables

## 5.1 PC's progress

### 5.1.1 Armenia

#### Strategy and priorities

The programme priorities identified in the assessment phase for Armenia, were:

- National disaster risk assessment, with a focus on DRA methodology
- Inter-agency coordination, enhancing the existing inter-institutional coordination
- Early Warning Early Action (EWEA), support the integration of early warning information into the emergency planning and procedures
- Volunteerism, enhancing the training of volunteers
- Host Nation Support structure and regulation
- Training, focusing on enhancing the quality of training and the training grounds
- Public Awareness, enhancing the risk awareness of the population

#### Connection to national processes

In Armenia the main institution in charge of civil protection (as well disaster risk reduction) is the Ministry of Emergency Situations (MES). MES has recently updated the national civil protection legislation, a process supported by the EU Twinning project<sup>10</sup>. The updated law is expected to be adopted in the first half of 2023. MES has also formulated an implementation strategy for the new legislation to guide the implementation process. This establishes a set of sub-laws as well as the update of plans and procedures. The capacity development processes within the framework of PPRD East 3 will be in line with the new law and the programme priorities fit well within the comprehensive implementation strategy.

In Armenia, the PPRD East 3 programme builds on the results of a number of other projects:

- Within the area of *Volunteerism*, the StrengthVol programme<sup>11</sup> developed a system for volunteer based fire stations, which will be further developed

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<sup>10</sup>Enhancing civil protection in Armenia funded by the EU Delegation and implemented by Sweden (MSB) and Lithuania (FRB) 2020-2022

<sup>11</sup> StrengthVol (Strengthening Civil Protection Systems through Volunteer Capacities) (2020-2022)  
Consortium partners: Austrian, Georgia, Armenian, Ukrainian Red Cross; State Emergency Service of Ukraine; Ministry of Emergency Situations of Armenia; Resilience Advisors Ltd

through support in improving *volunteer management* by PPRD East 3. Furthermore, the PPRD East 3 will follow-up the Twinning project's work on *training curriculum for volunteers*.

- For *Public Awareness*, the programme will continue to support the development of the *Public Awareness strategy* that the Twinning project worked on together with MES.
- For the *DRA and Emergency Planning*, the PPRD East 3 will build on the work done by the Foundation for the National platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in Armenia (ARNAP). The foundation functions as the main multi-stakeholder advocacy organisation for DRR in Armenia and has compiled the standards for local DRM.
- The programme will further support *Host Nation Support* (HNS) structure and draft regulation, building on the achievements of PPRD East 2 programme. PPRD East 3 will also cooperate with the HOPE programme<sup>12</sup>, which also supports the further strengthening of Host Nation Support in Armenia.

In November 2022, the MES in Armenia will merge into a new Ministry of Interior, together with the Police organisation and the Migration service of Armenia. This is not meant to change the overall mission and commitment regarding disaster risk and emergency management of Armenia, but there is a risk it could lead to a reduced availability of MES in the programme during the reorganisation.

## Produced outputs in Armenia based on implementation of activities

**Table 5. Produced outputs in Armenia during the second reporting period**

Activity	Outputs
B.2.1 UCPM Basic Training	One (1) sub-regional course organised in Armenia (26-29 Sept 2022). Twelve(12) participants from different organisations acquainted with the principles of the UCPM
B.5.1 Pre-learning, training material & E-courses based on needs	E-learning platform (Moodle) is available. An online course on the use of the myDEWETRA platform <sup>13</sup> and its models has (see G.3.1) been developed and will be shared with trained experts in the first trimester of 2023.
C.2.1/G1.1 Technical Advisory Mission: <i>Identification of local areas</i>	Contact with local agencies established. Stepanavan is selected as pilot municipality in the Lori Region of Armenia.
C.1.3 Regional Training on Emergency Planning	Three (3) participants from the MES and one (1) participant of the Armenia Red Cross are trained in the methodology used for emergency planning.
D.1.1/D2.1/G2.1 National workshops on inter-agency coordination, duty officer function and sharing early warning information	A national workshop with 21 participants from six (6) different organizations was held in Yerevan in June 2022.  Participants have been introduced to the EU good practices of interagency coordination needed for the implementation of an efficient National EWS.
D.4.1 Regional webinar on crisis communication	Two (2) participants from MES took part in the regional webinar on crisis communication and are updated on the current best practices in crisis communication.
E.1.1 Technical Advisory Mission: <i>CSO stakeholder mapping</i>	Meetings were held with MES, the Strengthvol project and the Armenian Red Cross society to introduce the project

<sup>12</sup> A DG ECHO funded full-scale exercise programme with a scenario based on an earthquake response exercise in October 2023 Armenia.

<sup>13</sup> myDEWETRA is a real-time system for hydro-meteorological forecasting and monitoring.  
<https://www.mydewetra.org/>

	A stakeholder mapping of civil society actors relevant to the disaster management system is available.
F.1.2. Support PC's participation in external forums	National focal point and programme chair participated in the European Civil Protection Forum in Brussels.
F.4.3 Regional Round Tables for HNS focal points	National HNS focal point participated in the roundtable. A baseline of the current state and priorities actions were established.
G.3.1 Support to interoperability of different data sources	Access to the myDEWETRA platform.  Armenian experts are familiarised with the myDEWETRA platform and have access to the data needed for developing early warning bulletins.
G.3.2 Support operationalization of EWS procedures	A dynamic wildfire model (RISICO) tailored to the Armenian territory is developed. The model is in its pre-operational phase and currently provides daily runs which can be used for the issuance of a national wildfire bulletin.  A wildfire propagation model has been developed and is now operational.
H.1.3.1 Development of NDRA, scenario development, risk evaluations & NDRA report	Static wild fire hazard, susceptibility and potential intensity maps produced and available on myDEWETRA.
H.3.1 Establishment of technical expert network on regional level	Terms of Reference (ToR) established for a regional technical expert network on DRA.
H.3.2 Regional workshop(s) on development of regional guidelines (digital and onsite)	Four (4) participants from Armenia participated in the workshop on the development of regional guidelines for DRA.  Participants were updated on the latest developments regarding disaster risk assessment and EU guidelines.
H.3.3 Establishment of regional guidelines on DRA	Regional guidelines for DRA are drafted.

## Progress towards outcomes

The work in Armenia is still in the early stages. Armenia is one of the PC's that has expressed the strongest need for physical presence in the country. The assessment missions held by the expert team and in-person meetings between the Team Leader and the National Program Chair have been crucial to accelerate the work, but also to lay the ground for the continued implementation.

An important result is the establishment of an *inter-institutional working group*, with the inclusion of all relevant ministries and agencies working with DRM, including DRA, emergency planning and HNS. Also the Armenian Red Cross is part of the working group. The choice was made by MES to have one comprehensive and formally installed working group, instead of several smaller groups connected to the different work packages, which will further support the interagency coordination in the Armenian Civil Protection system.

The access to the myDEWETRA platform hazard maps and wildfire forecast and propagation models represent the first important base for Armenian experts from MES and the hydro-meteorological state services, to efficiently use state of the art tools for the issuance of a *daily wildfire bulletin*. The work done so far not only comprises the creation of operational tools but also the development of a holistic and comprehensive methodology which will be shared with experts. This methodology has been designed to use open data making it sustainable, replicable and improvable by country experts.

Bringing together different institutions in a national workshop contributed to highlight the importance of *interagency coordination* in the development and design of a national early warning system. The broad participation from 6 different agencies supported the inter-institutional relation-building and networking as a basis for coordination, and

methods of interagency coordination were further discussed. In the longer term, this will support Armenia's progress to *improved early warning systems* and their operational use within emergency and response plans at all levels.

The process for improved *emergency planning on national and transboundary level* started through a regional workshop on emergency planning methodology and processes to set the basis. A pilot area to operationalise the multi-risk response planning approach was selected, and contact has been established with the municipality of Stepanavan in the Lori region to support the further work.

In Armenia the StrengthVol and Twinning project have been working on *civil society involvement and volunteerism* and it has been a priority for PPRD East 3 to align its efforts to build on the existing and ongoing work. The programme has contributed with a stakeholder mapping to strengthen the overview and identification of organisations relevant for the disaster management system and will further work on the volunteer management system. In general, there is an increased openness to include civil society organizations in civil protection work, where the Armenian Red Cross plays an important role.

In line to strengthen Armenia's involvement in the *regional coordination*, the country has taken active part in the regional training programme offered by the programme. UCPM basic course has sought to increase the knowledge of UCPM and the opportunities and activities it offers, which on long term can strengthen Armenia's participation in UCPM and contribute to the regional coordination. Progress towards creating linkages between the UCPM Knowledge Network (UCP KN) and Armenia has been made through involvement of a UCP KN representative in the UCPM basic course.

As a basis for a shared terminology and common elements in the NDRA processes in line with the EU guidelines on DRA, Armenia participated in the two regional workshops on DRA. Based on this, the *regional DRA Guidelines* were established, which will be the foundation for the further development of the national disaster risk assessment but also enable regional and sub-regional overviews.

### 5.1.2 Azerbaijan

#### Strategy and priorities

The Ministry of Emergency Situations (MES) in Azerbaijan decided to suspend its participation in the PPRD East 3 programme in January 2021 and requested re-entrance in October 2021. Subsequently, Azerbaijan did not take part in the prolonged assessment process with the aim to identify good practices to build on and share regionally, but also identify areas for improvement to address through capacity development activities. Instead the setting of priorities for Azerbaijan was made based on meetings between the programme management, the TL, the National programme Chair and the National Focal Point in Azerbaijan.

PPRD East 3 will build on the following ongoing priorities within the national strategy of MES:

- NDRA methodology and process through a multi-stakeholder approach

- Emergency preparedness planning with focus on transboundary arrangements
- All of society-inclusive civil protection with the aim to involve Civil Society Organisations (CSO) and scientific organisations in emergency preparedness planning
- Host Nation Support (HNS)
- Regional Cooperation - take part in and contribute with good practices and lessons learned to the regional dimension of the programme
- Participation in UCPM-related trainings and other activities

Azerbaijan has committed to the programme activity plan and strategy which builds on a holistic view on DRM. This implies a broader engagement than mentioned priorities.

### Connection to national processes

Azerbaijan has a well organised Ministry of Emergency management bearing responsibility for the whole field of civil protection in the country.

The activities within the programme support the strengthening of their organisation. The TTX gave an overview of the strengths and areas for improvement of the current system in place.

### Produced outputs in Azerbaijan based on implementation of activities

**Table 6. Produced outputs in Azerbaijan during the second reporting period**

Activity	Outputs
A2. Dev. TTX scenarios	A realistic scenario of an escalating forest fires for the TTX was developed.
A.3 TTX implementation baseline (1 TTX/PC)	Forty-five (45) participants from ten (10) different organisations participated in the TTX.  Decision-making processes and coordination between different stakeholders during an emergency were tested. Regulations and SOPs in place were identified.
B.1.1 Training of Trainers (part I)	Three (3) participants from Azerbaijan have increased capabilities to plan, deliver, assess, and further develop different types of learning events.
B.2.1 UCPM Basic Training	One (1) sub-regional course organised in Azerbaijan (19-22 Sept. 2022). Fourteen (14) participants acquainted with the principles of the UCPM.
B.5.1 Pre-learning, training material & E-courses based on needs	E-learning platform (Moodle) is available. Azerbaijan course participants of the ToT have log in details for the Moodle platform.  An online course on the use of the myDEWETRA platform and its models has (see G.3.1) been developed and will be shared with trained experts in the first trimester of 2023.
C.1.3 Regional Training on Planning	Three (3) participants from the MES, Azerbaijan and one (1) participant of the Azerbaijani Red Cross are trained in the methodology used for emergency planning.
D.4.1 Regional webinar on crisis communication	Three (3) participants from MES took part in the regional webinar on crisis communication and are updated on the current best practices in crisis communication.
F.1.2. Support PC's participation in external forums	National focal point and National Programme Chair participated in the European Civil Protection Forum in Brussels.



G.3.1 Support to interoperability of different data sources	Access to the myDEWETRA platform.  Azerbaijani experts are familiarised with the myDEWETRA platform and have access to the data needed for developing early warning bulletins.
G.3.2 Support operationalization of EWS procedures	A dynamic wildfire model (RISICO) tailored on the Azerbaijan territory is developed. The model is in its pre-operational phase and currently provides daily runs which can be used for the issuance of a national wildfire bulletin.  A wildfire propagation model has been developed and is now operational.
H.1.3.1 Development of NDRA, scenario development, risk evaluations & NDRA report	Static wild fire hazard, susceptibility and potential intensity maps produced and available on myDEWETRA.
H.3.1 Establishment of technical expert network on regional level	ToRs established for a regional technical expert network on DRA
H.3.2 Regional workshop(s) on development of regional guidelines (digital and onsite)	Four (4) participants from Azerbaijan participated in the workshop on the development of regional guidelines for DRA.  Participants were updated on the latest developments regarding disaster risk assessment and EU guidelines.
H.3.3 Establishment of regional guidelines on DRA	Regional guidelines for DRA are drafted.

## Progress towards outcomes

Due to the late re-entry of Azerbaijan in the programme the in-country implementation has been delayed and therefore it is too early to report on results on a national level.

However, the hybrid TTX (A.3) held 16-17 of June 2022 at the Academy of the MES, gave a good assessment of the existing national system when facing different emergencies in a multi-hazard scenario. The results from the TTX underline that the country could improve the EWS in place and the SOPs for supporting the procedures and an adequate communication flow between organizations. However, the fact that the participants were able to discuss the results and were directly part of the assessment process where gaps were identified, is important for the continued capacity development work in Azerbaijan. The full TTX Report can be found in Annex 15.i.

Progress on Azerbaijan's involvement in *regional cooperation* is made through participation in the regional trainings and workshops offered by the programme. Azerbaijan took part in the *Training of Trainers* course and *Basic UCPM* course. The participants have increased the knowledge on UCPM and the opportunities and activities it offers, which, on the long term, can increase Azerbaijan's participation in UCPM activities. The UCPM Basic course made progress towards creating linkages with the UCPM Knowledge Network (UCP KN) and Azerbaijan through involvement of a UCP KN representative in the UCPM basic course.

Through participation in the regional workshops on DRA, Azerbaijan progressed to improve their capacity on DRA processes. The drafted *regional DRA Guidelines* will be the foundation for the further developed NDRA in Azerbaijan but also enable regional and sub-regional overviews.



Through the regional training on *Emergency Planning*, where focus was on methodology and processes, participants from Azerbaijan strengthened their knowledge in emergency response planning.

The MES of Azerbaijan has received access to the myDEWETRA platform<sup>14</sup> and hazard maps for wildfires. To start familiarize themselves and testing the wildfire dynamic model tailored for Azerbaijan will set the base for coming national activities which will support Azerbaijan's progress to *improved early warning systems*.

### 5.1.3 Georgia

#### Strategy and priorities

The programme priorities for Georgia identified in the assessment phase were:

- Establishing a more proactive approach in disaster risk management
- Further development of Inter-agency coordination through development of SOPs and broadening the scope of Inter-agency coordination
- Enhancement of the involvement of CSOs and academia
- Emergency planning on the local level in all phases of DRM
- Strengthening the volunteer management
- Crisis communication, support to the development of a strategy
- EWEA strategies with specific focus on wildfires
- HNS through the development of SOPs
- Training capacity through training of trainers and exchanges of experts on the training domain

#### Connection to national processes

Georgia has a policy and legislative framework which provides clear outlined roles, responsibilities and activities to be performed by all involved actors. This framework is recently developed and the current structure of the Emergency Management Service in Georgia (EMS) is in place since 2019. A national plan for civil protection and a NDRR strategy is developed, however implementation of certain elements is still work in progress.

Georgia is supported by several international projects and programmes for the implementation of the new system. Georgia ensures that the different donors work complementarily. PPRD East 3 cooperates with the following programmes to ensure effective and aligned support.

- The UNDP green climate fund is supporting DRR for hydro-meteorological disasters. In the domain of emergency management their support focuses on delivering early warning information and support in emergency planning. PPRD East 3 ensures that the *emergency planning* delivered by both programmes is aligned. Furthermore, PPRD East 3 will

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<sup>14</sup> myDEWETRA is a real-time system for hydro-meteorological forecasting and monitoring.  
<https://www.mydewetra.org/>

work on the *implementation of wildfire information* which is not covered by the green fund programme.

- UNOPS is executing an EU-funded country programme to enhance the capacity of EMS mainly focussed on SOP development and training. This programme is now in its assessment phase, and PPRD East 3 is in close contact to ensure alignment of their work on the domains of *emergency planning, interagency coordination, training and volunteer management*.
- The Strengthvol programme (2020-2022) on *volunteer management and strengthening of volunteerism* had a focus on capacity development in the Borjomi area. PPRD East 3 will build further on the results from the programme.
- The HOPE programme (2022-2023) will organise a Full Scale earthquake response exercise in Armenia in October 2023. Georgia will take part in the exercise and in the activities regarding cross border cooperation. PPRD East 3 will make sure that the mutual learning of cross border cooperation and exercise preparation and execution is ensured.
- The Stronger together programme (2021-2023) is developing an Emergency Medical Team (EMT) in both Armenia and Georgia. PPRD East 3 ensures an aligned approach to *cross border cooperation*. It is planned to involve at least the Georgian EMTs in the PPRD East 3 FSX.

## Produced outputs based on implementation of activities

**Table 7. Produced outputs in Georgia during the second reporting period**

Activity	Outputs
B.1.1 ToT (part I)	Four (4) participants from Georgia have increased capabilities to plan, deliver, assess, and further develop different types of learning events.
B.2.1 UCPM Basic Training	Nine (9) participants from Georgia are acquainted with the principles of the UCPM.
B.5.1 Pre-learning, training material & E-courses based on needs	E-learning platform (Moodle) is available. Georgian course participants of the ToT have log in details for the Moodle platform.  An online course on the use of the myDEWETRA platform and its models has (see G.3.1) been developed and will be shared with trained experts in the first trimester of 2023.
C.2.1/G1.1 Technical Advisory Mission: <i>Identification of local areas</i>	Borjomi and Telavi are selected as pilot regions for the emergency planning <sup>15</sup> . Contact with the municipalities have been established.
C.2.2 Technical Advisory Mission: <i>Local plans</i>	Data and information needed to start with the emergency planning was gathered. The mapping tool KoBo toolbox was introduced and described. Training on the task for volunteers were held. A map for each pilot area was created.
C.1.3 Regional Training on Planning	Three (3) participants from the EMS and one (1) participant of the Georgian Red Cross are trained in the methodology used for emergency planning.
C2.2/D.1.2/E1.1 Technical Advisory mission: <i>Local plans</i>	The methodology for Assessment and data collection for the emergency planning is explained. Georgia started data collection. The importance of an interagency approach is explained. A stakeholder map of relevant civil society actors is available.
D.1.1/D2.1/G2.1 National workshops on inter-agency	A national workshop with seventeen (17) participants from six (6) different Georgian agencies was held in Georgia in May 2022.

<sup>15</sup> In Georgia two pilot-regions are selected for ensuring cross-border planning both with Armenia and Azerbaijan at a later stage.

coordination, duty officer function and sharing early warning	Participants have been introduced to EU good practices of interagency coordination needed for the implementation of an efficient National EWS.
D.1.2 Technical Advisory Mission	Multi stakeholder emergency mapping and identification of prioritised areas is established.
D.4.1 Regional webinar on crisis communication	Eight (8) participants from EMS Georgia is updated on the current best practices in crisis communication
E.1.1 Technical Advisory Mission: <i>CSO stakeholder mapping</i>	A stakeholder mapping of civil society actors relevant to the disaster management system is made. The Network of CSOs is activated and to them the objectives of the PPRD East 3 programme were presented.
E.1.2 Workshop on roles & responsibilities	The Network of CSOs (seven CSOs) has been invited to the next workshop on Roles and Responsibilities that will be held in November 2022.
F.1.2. Support PC's participation in external forums	National focal point and programme chair visited the 7 <sup>th</sup> European Civil Protection Forum in Brussels in June 2022.
F.4.3 Regional Round Tables for HNS focal points	National HNS focal point actively participated in the 1 <sup>st</sup> HNS round table. National HNS task force (working group) was established. A baseline of the current state and priorities actions were established.
G.2.2 Advisory support for the introduction of EWS elements in Emergency Planning	Georgia received, during the August 2022 forest fires in the Borjomin Area, operational support in the use of the wildfire forecast model, hazard maps and propagation model. This activity represented an important test of the functionality of the system and allowed to obtain valuable data for its further development.
G.3.1 Support to interoperability of different data sources	Access to the myDEWETRA platform.  Georgian experts are familiarised with the myDEWETRA platform and have access to the data needed for developing early warning bulletins.
G.3.2 Support operationalization of EWS procedures	A dynamic wildfire model (RISICO) tailored on the Georgian territory is developed. The model is in its pre-operational phase and currently provides daily runs which can be used for the issuance of a national wildfire bulletin. Implementation will start in the coming programme year  A wildfire propagation model has been developed and is now operational available.
H.1.3.1 Development of NDRA, scenario development, risk evaluations & NDRA report (ARM/ MD/ UKR/BEL)	Static wild fire hazard, susceptibility and potential intensity maps produced and available on myDEWETRA.
H.3.1 Establishment of technical expert network on regional level	ToRs established for a regional technical expert network on DRA
H.3.2 Regional workshop(s) on development of regional guidelines (digital and onsite)	One (1) regional workshop organised in Georgia. Four (4) participants from Georgia participated in the workshop on the development of regional guidelines for DRA.  Participants were updated on the latest developments regarding disaster risk assessment and EU guidelines.
H.3.3 Establishment of regional guidelines on DRA	Regional guidelines for DRA are drafted.

## Progress towards outcomes

The second year of implementation has accelerated the work in Georgia with regional trainings, workshops, assessment missions and in person meetings between the TL and the National Focal Point in Georgia. Many activities have been hosted by Georgia which have been important to lay the ground for the continued implementation. It was especially important since Georgia accepted to host the FSX taking place 12-16 June 2023 and a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed between EMS and PPRD East 3 through MSB.

The Borjomi area together with Telavi have been selected as pilot areas to operationalise the multi-risk response planning approach. The process for improved *emergency planning on national and transboundary levels*, commenced through a regional workshop on emergency planning methodology and processes to set the basis.

The stakeholder mapping of CSO in Georgia strengthened the overview and identification of organisations relevant for the disaster management system in Georgia and also led to activation of the *Network of Civil Society Organisations* in the country. Furthermore, alignments with other projects such as StrengthVol has given a solid ground to build further on the work done on *civil society involvement and volunteerism*.

The access to the myDEWETRA platform, to the hazard maps and to wildfire forecast and propagation models represent a first important basis for Georgian experts involved in the development of a *wildfire forecasting and management system*. The work done so far not only comprises the creation of operational tools but also the development of a holistic and comprehensive methodology which will be shared with experts. This methodology has been designed to use open data making it sustainable, replicable and improvable by country experts.

This activity has been shared with EMS, the National Environmental Agency, the forestry agency and response experts at local level and has been tested during this year's forest fires in Borjomi. Bringing together different institutions also contributed to highlight the importance of *Inter-agency coordination* in the development and design of a national *Early Warning system*. Methods of interagency coordination have been further discussed.

In line to strengthen Georgia's involvement in the *regional coordination*, the country has taken an active part in the regional training programme offered by the programme. The *ToT* was specifically appreciated by the Georgian participants where they gained capabilities to plan, deliver, assess, and further develop different types of learning events will be used within trainings conducted at EMS. The *UCPM Basic* course has sought to increase the knowledge of UCPM which on long term can strengthen Georgia's cooperation with the UCPM. Progress towards creating linkages between the UCPM Knowledge Network (UCP KN) and Georgia has been made through involvement of a UCP KN representative in the UCPM basic course.

The *Regional TTX and the FSX* of the PPRD East 3 will strengthen Georgia's position in the regional coordination and cooperation. Implementation of national activities is prioritised for Georgia to be able to continue the learning journey by using the programme work on risk information, early warning and emergency planning in the FSX. The FSX will also be an opportunity for Georgia to test the *HNS*, with procedures developed during PPRD East 2 and continued during PPRD East 3.

To further strengthen the regional approach with a shared terminology and common elements in the national disaster risk assessment processes two regional workshops on DRA were conducted, where the second one took place in Georgia. Based on this, the *regional DRA Guidelines* were established, which gave Georgia the

possibility to be familiarized with relevant EU guidelines for their further national processes.

#### 5.1.4 Moldova

##### Strategy and priorities

The programme priorities identified in the assessment phase for Moldova were:

- NDRA, with a focus on support with the methodology both on the national and the local level
- Interagency coordination, enhancing the existing inter-institutional coordination with a focus on the information flow, the procedures and the inclusion of CSO's
- EWEA, support the integration of early warning information into the emergency planning and procedures
- Enhancing the emergency planning through developing a guideline for emergency planning
- Volunteerism, enhancing the training of volunteers
- HNS, building further on the work done in PPRD East 2, through supporting the development of an HNS training programme.
- Training, focusing on enhancing the quality of training and the training grounds
- Public Awareness, enhancing the risk awareness of the population

##### Connection to national processes

The General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations in Moldova (GIES) has expressed that the priorities of the PPRD East 3 coincide with the priorities in civil protection and disaster risk management for Moldova.

In September 2022 Moldova applied to become *member of the UCPM as a Participating State*.

In this regard, Moldova has a Crisis Emergency Management Centre (CEMC), which provides a structure and *methodology for inter-agency coordination*. However, GIES has limited resources, and roles and tasks of the different actors are not precisely identified. Also inclusion of CSO's happens only on ad hoc basis, thus a more structured approach is needed.

Furthermore, the whole national Civil Protection and disaster risk management system is rooted on a response oriented mechanism and a more consolidated approach to emergency planning is needed.

Moldova has a tangible need for a legal and institutional reform to bring in a central position of the importance of risk assessment and the elaboration of a functional EWS. Aside complex legal institutional reforms, in the short term the national Civil Protection system would greatly benefit from the consolidation of inter-agency coordination approaches and the elaboration of SOPs and guidelines. These are

needed to strengthen response efficiency and draw on each stakeholder's strength in managing disasters.

The *training capacity* is limited in the country and for GIES the support provided by the PPRD East 3 is valuable to improve the training capacity, needed for the development of the organisation.

## Produced outputs in Moldova based on implementation of activities

**Table 7. Produced outputs in Moldova during the second reporting period**

Activity	Outputs
B.1.1 ToT (part I)	Four (4) participants from Moldova have increased capabilities to plan, deliver, assess, and further develop different types of learning events.
B.2.1 UCPM Basic Training	Eight (8) participants acquainted with the principles of the UCPM.
B.5.1 Pre-learning, training material & E-courses based on needs	E-learning platform (Moodle) is available. Moldovan course participants of the ToT have log in details for the Moodle platform.  An online course on the use of the myDEWETRA platform and its models has (see G.3.2) been developed and will be shared with trained experts in the first trimester of 2023.
C2.1/G1.1. Technical Advisory Mission: <i>Identification of local areas</i>	Field visits took place to select the pilot area and introduce the programme in the pilot areas. Sorocca is selected as pilot regions for the emergency planning.
C.1.3 Regional Training on Planning	Three (3) participants of GIES took part in the training and one (1) participant from the Moldovan Red Cross participated
D.1.1/D2.1/G2.1 National workshops on inter-agency coordination, duty officer function and sharing early warning	A national workshop with nineteen (19) participants from eleven (11) organisations was held in Chisinau in September 2022. Participants are introduced to principles and tools.  Participants are introduced to the EU good practices of interagency coordination needed for the implementation of an efficient National EWS.
D.4.1 Regional webinar on crisis communication	Five (5) participants from Moldova took part in the regional webinar on crisis communication and are updated on the current best practices in crisis communication.
E.1.1 Technical Advisory Mission: <i>CSO stakeholder mapping</i>	A CRI expert was stationed in Moldova for more than one month and conducted advocacy work on civil society involvement and volunteerism with GIES and other governmental institutions..  A stakeholder mapping of civil society actors relevant to the disaster management system is available.
E.2.2 Workshop on sharing good practices of volunteer management in emergency settings	A workshop with 30 red cross volunteers was held in Chisinau in person.  Participants have increased knowledge on disaster prevention and preparedness and volunteer management.
F.1.2. Support PC's participation in external forums	National focal point and programme chair participated in the 7th European Civil Protection Forum in Brussels.
F.4.3 Regional Round Tables for HNS focal points	National HNS focal point participated in the roundtable. A baseline of the current state and priorities actions was established.
G.3.1 Support to interoperability of different data sources	Access to the myDEWETRA platform.  Moldovan experts are familiarised with the myDEWETRA platform and have access to the data needed for developing early warning bulletins.
G.3.2 Support operationalization of EWS procedures	A dynamic wildfire model (RISICO) tailored on the Moldavian territory is developed. The model is in its pre-operational phase and currently provides daily runs which can be used for the issuance of a national wildfire bulletin. Implementation will take place in the upcoming programme year.  A wildfire propagation model has been developed and is now operational.
G.3.3 Tailoring of emergency plans incl. develop IBF	Moldova (GIES, IRC, State Hydro meteorological Service of the Republic of Moldova (SHS),) and other humanitarian organisation receive daily an impact based forecast since march 2022.

H.1.3.1 Development of NDRA, scenario development, risk evaluations & NDRA report	Static wild fire hazard, susceptibility and potential intensity maps produced and available on myDEWETRA.
H.1.3.2 Development of risk scenarios, risk evaluation, support of Humanitarian Crises Management	Maps have been produced and are updated regularly. Maps are in a dropbox repository and are shared with the Italian Red Cross
H.3.1 Establishment of technical expert network on regional level	ToRs established for a regional technical expert network on DRA.
H.3.3 Establishment of regional guidelines on DRA	Regional guidelines for disaster risk assessment established.

## Progress towards outcomes

The work in Moldova is progressing, but is still in the early stages. Due to the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine and the spill-over effects on Moldova, the planned work in the country was on hold for several months during the spring of 2022.

To assist in the immediate crisis linked to the war, the programme re-programmed the implementation of activities in the domain of *early warning and emergency planning* into a new activity to support humanitarian operations with the issuance of a daily impact-based forecast. On a daily basis, a bulletin provides meteorological information to GIES, the State Hydro meteorological Service of the Republic of Moldova (SHS), International Federation of Red Cross (IFRC) and other relevant humanitarian actors in the country. The bulletin has been designed and developed by the PPRD East 3 consortium with a *multi-stakeholder approach* with strategic actors in the field of hydrometeorology and humanitarian interventions i.e World Meteorological Organisation (WMO), European Centre for Medium range Weather Forecast (ECMWF), IFRC, Joint Research Center (JRC). The cooperation has resulted in further collaboration between important stakeholders in the establishment of the national EWS. The cooperation has thus set the base for the continued development of a structural EWS in the country and enhancement of *EWEA strategies in DRM planning*.

Also the increased understanding of *Interagency-coordination approaches*, which was shared during the combined national workshop on inter-agency coordination, duty officer function and sharing early warning in Chisinau, together with access to hazard maps for wildfires, the wildfire dynamic model tailored for Moldova and the myDEWETRA platform, will support the early warning system development.

The process for improved *emergency planning on national and transboundary levels* started through a regional workshop on emergency planning methodology and processes to set the basis. A pilot area to operationalise the multi-risk response planning approach was selected, and contact has been established with the municipality of Sorocca to support the further work. Sorocca is placed in the northern part of the country and selected to enable cross-border planning with Ukraine if the situation allows.

Through the longer-term local presence of a civil society expert from the programme (CRI), the work on *Volunteerism and CSO involvement* has progressed with



a CSO stakeholder mapping, and advocacy work on the involvement of CSO's and volunteers, achieving a closer cooperation between CSO's and GIES.

In line to strengthen Moldova's involvement in the *regional coordination*, the country has taken active part in the regional training programme offered by the programme. Moldova took part in the *ToT* course to increase capabilities to plan, deliver, assess, and further develop different types of learning events. The *UCPM Basic* course has sought to increase the knowledge of UCPM and the opportunities and activities it offers, which on long term can strengthen Moldova's cooperation with the UCPM and contribute to the regional coordination. Progress towards creating linkages between the UCP KN and Moldova has been made through involvement of a UCP KN representative in the UCPM basic course.

Unfortunately Moldova could not participate in the regional workshop on DRA, due to late cancellation of their flight. Nevertheless they were informed on the content of the workshop and received the *regional guideline for DRA*. Which will be the basis for a national workshop in the upcoming programme year.

### 5.1.5 Ukraine

#### Strategy and priorities

The programme priorities identified in the assessment phase for Ukraine were initially:

- NDRA, with a focus on support with DRA methodology and development of risk scenario's on the national level
- Interagency coordination, enhancing the existing inter institutional coordination
- EWEA, support the integration of early warning information into emergency planning and procedures
- Volunteerism, build further on the work of the programmes Strengthvol and ProVoice
- HNS, build further on the work done in PPRD East 2, implementing the SOP's
- Training, focusing on enhancing the quality of trainings, UCPM knowledge and innovative response methods
- Public Awareness, enhancing the risk awareness of the population

#### Connection to national processes

The Russian war of aggression against Ukraine has led to a limited involvement of Ukraine in PPRD East 3 activities. The programme has however continuously kept close contact with the State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU) and offered support in line with the programme objectives.

The priorities set during the assessment phase will not guide the implementation anymore, but instead focus for the programme will be on current priorities and needs expressed by SESU. During the Civil Protection Forum in Brussels end of June a meeting with the National Focal Point led to the decision to visit Kyiv in



September 2022. During the mission an agreement on priorities for Ukraine participation in the programme was made.

Ukraine will take part in regional activities as far as the situation in the country will allow them to. For the national activities the programme will concentrate on the improvement of Early Warning in *collaboration with the Ukrainian Hydro meteorological Center* (UHMC). Emergency Planning will also be a focus as well as CSO involvement through support of the Ukrainian Red Cross.

In August 2022 Ukraine applied for *membership of the UCPM*.

For all regional and national activities the programme stays in close contact with SESU to ensure that the activities are aligned with the strategy of SESU.

## Produced outputs based on implementation of activities

**Table 8. Produced outputs in Ukraine during the second reporting period**

Activity	Outputs
B.5.1 Pre-learning, training material & E-courses based on needs	E-learning platform (Moodle) is available. Ukraine (SESU) will receive log in details for the Moodle platform.  An online course on the use of the myDEWETRA platform and its models has (see G.3.1) been developed and will be shared with trained experts in the first trimester of 2023.
C.1.1 Development of National Planning Guidelines	An ERT activity plan for the Ukrainian Red Cross for 2022-2023 is established.
C.2.1 Technical Advisory Mission: <i>Identification of local areas</i>	Vinnitsia Oblast is selected as pilot region for the emergency planning
C.2.2 Technical Advisory Mission: Local plans	Contacts are established to support to the Ukrainian Red Cross (UKRC) for preparation work with Emergency Response Teams.  Structure of the UKRC operations were improved.
E.1.1 Technical Advisory Mission (stakeholder mapping)	Stakeholder mapping took place remotely in Ukraine, making use of available reports and checking them through interviews. A stakeholder map of civil society actors relevant to the disaster management system is available.
E.1.2 Workshop on roles & responsibilities (digital)	Twenty (20) participants took part in a digital workshop on roles and responsibilities of CSOs Enhanced cooperation of SESU and Ukraine Red Cross (UKRC). Established ground for work with other CSOs
G.3.1 Support to interoperability of different data sources	Access to the myDEWETRA platform.  Ukrainian experts are familiarised with the myDEWETRA platform and have access to the data needed for developing early warning bulletins.
G.3.2 Support operationalization of EWS procedures	A dynamic wildfire model (RISICO) tailored on the Ukrainian territory is developed. The model is in its pre-operational phase and currently provides daily runs which can be used for the issuance of a national wildfire bulletin. It will be implemented during the PPRD East3 programme.  A wildfire propagation model has been developed and its now operational
G.3.3 Tailoring of emergency plans incl. develop Impact Based Forecast	Ukrainian authorities i.e SESU Hydrometeorological centre, UKRC, ECHO, and other humanitarian organisation receive daily an Impact Based Forecast bulletin since March 2022. Ukraine is on a daily basis informed on the potential impact of extreme weather.
H.1.3.1 Development of NDRA, scenario development, risk evaluations & NDRA report	Static wild fire hazard, susceptibility and potential intensity maps are produced and available on myDEWETRA.

H.1.3.2 Development of risk scenarios, risk evaluation, support of Humanitarian Crises Management	Multi hazard scenario maps have been produced and are updated regularly. Maps are shared with CRI. The maps are used as scenarios that can potentially be triggered by the IBF of G3.3.
H.3.1 Establishment of technical expert network on regional level	ToR established for a regional technical expert network on DRA
H.3.2 Regional workshop(s) on development of regional guidelines (digital and onsite)	Four (4) participants from Ukraine participated in the workshop on the development of regional guidelines for DRA.  Participants were updated on the latest developments regarding disaster risk assessment and EU guidelines.
H.3.3 Establishment of regional guidelines on DRA	Regional guidelines for disaster risk assessment established.

## Progress towards results

After the start of Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine the planned work in the country came to a halt. To assist in the immediate crisis deriving from Russia's war of aggression, the programme re-aligned elements in *Early Warning and Emergency Planning* into a new activity i.e (G3.3.) Tailoring of emergency plans including develop IBF to support the humanitarian operations in Ukraine and in Moldova with impact-based forecasting data. The same procedures as for Moldova also applies for Ukraine where the bulletin provides meteorological information to SESU, *Ukrainian Hydro Meteorological Center (UHMC)*, IFRC and other relevant stakeholders in the country. This has resulted in further collaboration between important stakeholders in the establishment of the national EWS.

The work developed so far, its methodology and necessary tools will be transferred in the incoming years to the *UHMC* thus creating a strong basis for the development of a modern early warning system. Synergies with other ongoing initiatives are being developed to ensure the best cooperation between international actors. To this end the PPRD East 3 programme has had preliminary meetings with the Finnish Meteorological Institute, which is working on a system and capacity building programme with *UHMC*. The two programmes have agreed to work jointly in order to avoid duplication of efforts and maximise the impact of the action. The programme will support this process by recruiting a Local Coordinator in Ukraine.

The work on *emergency planning* also became an immediate priority as the programme through CRI supported the coordination and operational development of the *Emergency Response Teams of the Ukrainian Red Cross (UKRC)*. The programme facilitated dialogue between SESU and UKRC and supported with models, SOPs and multi-hazard analysis to further improve the coordination. A process that increased the capacity of the actors to develop emergency planning procedures. A pilot area to further support the multi-risk response planning approach has been selected and contacts have been established with local communities within the Vinnitsya Oblast.

The coordinated work between SESU and UKRC also supported the work on *civil society involvement and volunteerism* and the workshop held on the roles of CSOs in the national Civil Protection System of Ukraine further enhanced the collaboration.

Prior to the start of the Russian war of aggression, Ukraine participated in the two regional workshops on DRA, held in January 2022. As a basis for a shared terminology and common elements in the NDRA processes in line with the EU guidelines on disaster risk assessment, regional DRA Guidelines were established. The guidelines have been shared with Ukraine and the programme is ready to support the development of NDRA when possible.

Ukraine's involvement in the regional coordination has been limited due to the effect of the Russian war of aggression. Ukraine did not participate in the training programmes conducted during the reporting period.

## 5.2 Regional approach

The regional approach in PPRD East 3 serves the purpose to increase mutual understanding, give inspiration and a more conducive environment for regional cooperation on operational and technical matters. In addition, it sets the basis for a *shared terminology and common elements* in line with EU guidelines.

Recent developments in the region during the last year have diminished the possibility to act as one region but instead *sub-regional collaborations* have become increasingly important. In accordance with the revised programme strategy and activity plan, the programme has intensified the national capacity development processes in each PC - but in many aspects the regional or sub-regional dimension still plays an important role and is an area where the programme has progressed in several ways.

One example is the established *regional DRA Guidelines*, which will be the foundation for the further developed NDRA in each PC but also enable regional and sub-regional overviews and reviews. Other shared methodologies based on the principles of the *Sendai framework of Disaster Risk Reduction and relevant UCPM guidelines* are used in the implementation of emergency planning, interagency coordination and HNS.

Furthermore, *the regional workshops, the training programme* of the Knowledge Transfer Work package and the upcoming *exchanges of experts programme*, are conducted on a regional level where specific attention is given to the network building and the mutual exchange of expertise. *The Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network* is also an important forum for further exchange, both within the region and with the UCPM Member States and Participating States, where initial discussions on collaboration have been held with all PC's.

The FSX taking place in June 2023 will address and *strengthen regional cooperation* both directly through the exercise implementation itself, testing emergency response plans, HNS protocols etc., and indirectly by exposing different countries' civil protection response actors to each other. The regional mutual assistance of the countries as well

as the support of the UCPM to the Eastern Partnership region will be a central theme.

An important tool for further regional exchange will be the *Moodle platform*. This platform will capture all the developed training activities and workshops in the programme as well as specific online courses, for instance introduction training on the myDewetra platform is already available, while in 2023 at least an online training on HNS and on Gender in DRR will be added to the platform.

## 5.3 Cross-cutting issues

The PPRD East 3 aims to integrate *CCIs* throughout the programme. The approach is the systematic application of Environment, Gender and Human Rights perspectives to all phases of the programme, including planning, implementation, and follow-up of programme activities within the thematic areas of the programme.

To narrow down the scope further and make sure to reach tangible results the programme have identified priorities for gender and environment, both in terms of WPs and thematic areas in the programme they are presented below.

### Environment – programme priorities

Table 1 Environment – programme priorities

<i>Prioritised WP/ working groups in PPRD East 3</i>	<i>Prioritised thematic areas in PPRD East 3</i>
Trainings & Exercises (WP B) Multi-Hazard Risk assessment (WP H) Civil Society Integration & Volunteerism (WP E)	Promoting interlinkages between environmental drivers of risk and response action Enhance a holistic approach to disaster risk, with special attention to environmental drivers (climate change, loss of biodiversity etc.) Strengthening the inclusion of Nature based solutions in DRR efforts Increase awareness of CBRN risks in preparedness, prevention and response action efforts

### Gender & Human Rights – programme priorities

Table 2 Gender & Human Rights – programme priorities

<i>Prioritised WP/ working groups in PPRD East 3</i>	<i>Prioritised thematic areas in PPRD East 3</i>
Trainings & Exercises (WP B) Multi-Hazard Risk assessment (WP H)	Promoting gender-sensitive and inclusive training and exercise opportunities

Civil Society Integration & Volunteerism (WP E)	Enhance the involvement of organisations representing a diversity of groups in the society
Public awareness and crisis communication (WP D)	Strengthen disaggregation of disaster risk and loss data by sex, age, disability, income level and other relevant factors
	Promote equal access to disaster risks and crisis information
	Preventing and responding to gender-based violence (GBV) in emergencies

### 5.3.1 Activities/ Outputs

Activities are based on the identified programme priorities for gender & human rights, and environment (chapter 3.6).

**Table 9. Produced CCI outputs during the reporting period**

Outputs	
<b>Continuous technical advisory and support to Expert team</b>	On-going
<b>Webinar:</b> Launch of Practical guidelines for integrating gender, human rights and environmental issues in Disaster Risk Management plus bilateral discussion with programme CCI focal points	Nov/Dec 2021
<b>Resource:</b> Practical guidelines for integrating gender, human rights and environmental issues in Disaster Risk Management ( <a href="https://www.pprdeast3.eu/">https://www.pprdeast3.eu/</a> )	Nov 2021
CCI perspectives included in training manual	Dec 2021
<b>Resource:</b> Checklist for integrating CCI:s in training & exercises (Annex 8)	Jan 2022
<b>Online session</b> (during Training of Trainers): Checklist for integrating CCI:s in training & exercises, one session for Gender and Human rights and one for the environmental perspective (Annex 15. ii.)	June 2022
<b>Online session, Armenia</b> (during Basic UCPM course): CCI perspective on response action and UCPM, one session for Gender and Human rights and one for the environmental perspective (Annex 15. iiv.)	Sep 2022
<b>Online session, Azerbaijan</b> (during Basic UCPM course): CCI perspective on response action and UCPM, one session for Gender and Human rights and one for the environmental perspective (Annex 15. iii.)	Sep 2022
Updated <b>indicators</b> in Logical Framework Matrix (Annex 5)	Sep 2022

### 5.3.2 Progress towards outcomes

- Further integration of *gender, human rights and environmental perspectives* in the programme's work packages is achieved, with most success in the regional training programme: Here the developed *checklist* has been used and targeted sessions have been conducted, e.g. on environmental consequences of disasters, how to minimize the environmental impacts, CBRN risks and climate change perspectives. The perspectives are also integrated in the regional DRA Guidelines, e.g. a chapter on environmental risks. Regular sessions between environment and gender advisors and the technical expert team are conducted to further support the integration of the perspectives.
- Awareness has been raised among PC's' experts through sensitization and discussion sessions, where prioritised areas were discussed. In addition, a *theoretical baseline for environmental drivers in disaster risk* and linkages to response actions was conducted. The level of understanding (gender, human rights and environment in disaster risk management) varied, but there was an interest and willingness to learn and to contribute.

- The new set of indicators in the M&E framework will support the monitoring of the results from the CCI integration and thus increase the incentives for partners and experts involved in the implementation to include cross-cutting perspectives as the result is being measured.

The network of Environment and Gender Focal Points was established quite early in the programme with the purpose of increasing the quality and realism of integrating cross cutting issues in the programme activities. The contact with the focal points was initially bilateral through online meetings and later a platform for sharing news and documents for feedback and information matter. It has been clear during the programme that some of the focal points is more active than others in the network and the contact between CCI advisors and focal points have varied during the year. The ambition for the upcoming programme year is to reconnect to some of the focal point through meetings and online seminars (see also next steps below).

### 5.3.3 Next steps

- Accelerated support to team experts and the network of CCI focal points in the PC's by advisors, to enable them to further integrate gender, human rights and environmental perspectives in disaster risk management.
- Development of tools, e.g. environmental policies and sensitizing sessions e.g. series of webinars on topics such as *Nature based solutions*, *Impacts on environment as a consequence of armed conflicts*, or *Understanding the intersectional perspective in DRR*.

## 5.4 Stakeholder and project mapping

In order to build on the existing work and on-going developments in the PC's, the programme has developed a *stakeholder and project mapping* which includes all ongoing projects of relevance to the PPRD East 3 thematic areas. The document (Annex 9) has been updated for the current year of implementation. However the stakeholder mapping for Azerbaijan will be updated later as information has not been provided by MES, Azerbaijan in time for reporting.

## 5.5 Communication deliverables

All communication activities should be considered to aim at the PPRD East 3 primary<sup>16</sup> and secondary<sup>17</sup> target groups, identified in the Communication and Visibility plan<sup>18</sup>.

### 5.5.1 Guiding principles

All communication and visibility activities use accurate and factual information. The communication approach strives to be *people-centred, adopting a story-telling approach* that emphasises the impact of the action on an individual level, in line with EU's fundamental values and principles.

All communication consider gender equality and diversity perspectives, as well as environmental aspects in image, language and in adaptation to the recipient. Particular attention is paid to a clear and simple language and style, as well as consistent and precise terminology. All communication activities are well balanced to be as cost effective as possible.

### 5.5.2 Communication activities

During the reporting period, the following communication and visibility activities have been conducted.

- **Website:** The PPRD East website ([www.pprdeast3.eu](http://www.pprdeast3.eu)) was launched in January 2021. The website aims to give an overview of the programme and its objectives and to share contact details to the programme management and the experts involved. The *news* column focus on upcoming events and articles about the programme and its activities. News published include introducing our Team Leader Peter Glerum, information about regional workshops, interagency coordination workshops, the 7<sup>th</sup> European Civil Protection Forum and a special highlight on the work done on Early Warning Systems on the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction. All in all 15 articles have been published. On the website we also have direct links to the Gender toolkit and the promotion video on the hybrid TTX. All newsletters are published on the website archive.
- **Facebook:** The purpose of the PPRD East 3 official Facebook page ([www.facebook.com/pprdeast3](https://www.facebook.com/pprdeast3)) is to promote dialogue and participation, inform about programme activities and raise awareness of PPRD East 3 programme activities, as well as to share live updates about ongoing activities. It is also a means to direct our target group to the website for more information. Posts published include live updates and summaries from our activities, as well as videos with voices of experts and participants. The Facebook page has 224 followers (increased by 83 from last reporting period), where 52 % are men and

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<sup>16</sup> Civil Protection Agencies in PC's, other relevant governmental institutions with a DRM mandate, civil society organisations and academic institutions

<sup>17</sup> EU-institutions; (EU-Del, ERCC, UCPM, DG ECHO), other relevant stakeholders/projects in the region, media and the public.

<sup>18</sup> The Communication and Visibility plan was developed and reported together with the Inception report in February 2021.



48% women, the total post reach is 3386 and post engagement 3205 (as of 2022-10-21).

A social media strategy has been developed to guide the consortium partners in their use of Facebook and other platforms. In the strategy, guidelines for gender and diversity, tone, image policy and private use of social media are included (Annex 10).

- **Newsletter:** The PPRD East 3 Newsletter is a means to send direct information about the programme to our partners and stakeholders. On the website, there is an archive of all newsletters. During the reporting period we have sent out four newsletters. The newsletter has 236 subscribers (as of 2022-10-21).

## 6 Evaluation of the technical results and deliverables

### 6.1 Progress towards objectives

<p><b>1. Build sustainable capacities of PC's' respective civil protection institutions for disaster risk prevention, preparedness and response to natural and man-made disasters</b></p>
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Despite the challenging times in the region and the early stages in the implementation of activities, the programme has progressed to support the further development of sustainable capacities within the PC's' civil protection and disaster risk management institution in different aspect.

Through participation in the *ToT course part I* (part II was conducted in October 2022), the Civil Protection authorities in Azerbaijan, Moldova and Georgia have enhanced their skills on training delivery, as 92 % of the participants stated they achieved the learning objectives in the evaluation conducted after the course. The involved countries have the intention to start using the trained trainers and to implement the learnings in the national trainings immediately. The programme will continue to support the process for a sustainable improvement of the *training capacity* of the involved PC's.

The work on DRA resulted in the established regional DRA guidelines. Based on observation, the civil protection authorities increased their knowledge on EU DRA guidelines as well as wild fire hazard mapping techniques through active participation in two regional DRA workshops. This laid an important foundation



for the implementation of national DRA guidelines in the PC's and improved *DRA capabilities* in the PC's.

The coordinated work on emergency planning, interagency coordination and early warning, with access to the myDEWETRA platform<sup>19</sup>, hazard maps and wildfire forecast models, creates a good foundation for the development of sustainable capacities on *EWEA with a multi-stakeholder approach*. This approach and the platforms provided have already been used in action in Georgia during the forest fires in Borjomi in August 2022. Furthermore, the developed *IBF Bulletin*, with the purpose to support humanitarian operations in Ukraine and Moldova with meteorological information, has been a valuable resource to improve the early warning systems in the countries. The issuing of the bulletin will in the coming period be handed over to the Ukrainian Hydro meteorological Center (UHMC) to further strengthen the capacity of relevant actors in Ukraine.

The key to support the further development of sustainable capacities is to continue the close dialogue with the PC's as well as other project implementers, to ensure that the priorities are still relevant and in line with the ongoing work.

**2. Strengthen interlinkages between all relevant governmental actors and civil society organisations as well as the scientific community, promoting a national inclusive approach to prevention, preparedness and response to natural and man-made disasters**

During the second year of implementation, the programme has intensified the work on *inter-agency coordination*, through workshops and discussions with PC focusing on the roles of all the organizations in disaster risk management, to strengthen the interlinkages between relevant governmental actors and civil society organizations as well as academia. Inter-institutional working groups are in the process of being established in all active PC's to support this work further.

Through the work on *involvement of the civil society and volunteerism*, the stakeholder mapping of CSO's has been an important work to identify organisations relevant for the disaster management. The programme achieved to involve at least one CSO in the emergency response planning work in each country, which is an important element to further enhance the collaboration between the National Civil Protection Agencies and CSOs in the PC's.

The *multi-stakeholder approach* is emphasized in all missions and workshops in the countries. A wide range of organizations<sup>20</sup> have been invited to the different activities which has supported the exchange between different actors. This work will be further strengthened through the implementation of the *Roadmap for implementation of a risk-based Early warning System and Emergency planning with a stakeholder*

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<sup>19</sup> myDEWETRA is a real-time system for hydro-meteorological forecasting and monitoring.  
<https://www.mydewetra.org/>

<sup>20</sup> Governmental authorities and institutions, Ministries, local authorities, civil society organisations, academic institutions, private sector etc.

*approach* to ensure that the interlinkages and multi-stakeholder approach is captured in plans, procedures and SOP's.

Furthermore, the *integration of gender and human rights perspectives* in the work packages activities, especially successful in the training programme this year, has paved the way for increased knowledge on the importance of the inclusive approach to prevention, preparedness and response to natural and man-made disasters.

### **3. Enhance regional coordination, institutional and operational cooperation between the UCPM and the Eastern Neighbourhood countries and among Eastern Neighbourhood countries**

The regional coordination has, as already mentioned in section 5.2 Regional approach, been limited by the geo-political situation in the region. However the programme has still progressed in enhancing coordination between the remaining PC's through regional activities.

The developed *Regional DRA Guidelines* will promote a shared terminology to enable regional and sub-regional coordination.

Through the *UCPM courses* the knowledge on the UCPM has been, and will be, improved in PC's. A common understanding on procedures will further enhance the operational coordination and cooperation with UCPM. The initiated work on HNS procedures will also create a common ground which will strengthen the cooperation within the region and with the UCPM. Ukraine and Moldova have applied to become Participating States in the UCPM, and the programme will offer technical support to build their capacities towards becoming active Participating States to the UCPM.

The *FSX* will test the quality of the response capabilities in PC's including HNS procedures and further showcase the cooperation between the PC's and the UCPM also through potential participation of UCPM Member States and a UCPM team.

Moreover, efforts have been made to connect the PC's to the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network which is an important forum for exchange, both within the region and with the UCPM member states.

The programme will build further on the increased cooperation between EU and the Eastern Neighboring PC's achieved by PPRD East 1 and 2, which is noted by the increased number of DG ECHO funded programmes implemented in the region. Furthermore, the programme actively advocates and arranges connection between PPRD East 3 and other EU funded programmes.

## 6.2 Operational priorities

Through the assessment phase, the programme identified three operational priorities: 1) *Digitalisation*; 2) *Enhancing the European dimension* and 3) *Effective programme implementation*. The operational priorities, which are based on the programme approaches and inform the budget allocations, are being mainstreamed in all work-packages and guide the programme implementation - to support the *sustainability* of the programme.

### 6.2.1 Digitalisation

The evolution towards more digitalised methods and ways of working started before the pandemic, but intensified and highlighted the need to continue on that road. The programme aims to equip partners with necessary skills-set, methods and resources to support the adaptation. This will not only open up new doors, but also contribute to less negative climate impact. This has been and will continue to be realised by:

- *Increased number of digital learning events*: The Regional workshop on development of *Regional Disaster Risk Assessment Guidelines* was divided into two parts, where the first one was conducted online. In June a webinar on *Crisis Communication* was conducted online. For 2023 two online courses (on HNS and on CCI) are planned.
- *E-learning platform: Moodle development*<sup>21</sup>. With a digital platform to support pre-learning, training delivery as well as collect all training material, capacity can be built over and over again. The platform is operational since September 2022 and all courses and course documentation will be made available for the PC's.
- *Online learning methodology and pedagogy*: In the in-person courses, only the main lecturers were in-person present at the course locations. Guest lecturers on CCI, from other WP's and from DG ECHO delivered their contribution online. In the *Training of Trainers programme* lessons on digital teaching and E-learning methods has been part of the curriculum.
- *Basic IT equipment*: The PC's have all the necessary equipment and facilities for participation in online meetings. From the programme side we organise the facilities for online and hybrid meetings with the necessary online platform and equipment (cameras and microphones) as well as interpretation facilities.

In 2022 travelling to the PC's was possible again, which was not the case in the first year of the programme due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, and many meetings took place in person. The experience from the first year of implementation is that

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<sup>21</sup> <https://www.pprdeast3-edu.eu/login/index.php>

digital meetings cannot replace fully in-person meetings, and in the upcoming year the programme will look for a balance between in-person meetings and remote support. The involvement of Local Coordinators will facilitate this remote support by being on the ground in the PC's.

### 6.2.2 Enhancing the European dimension

The European dimension is logically central in the programme, and reflected in the third specific objective of the programme *“Enhance regional coordination, institutional and operational cooperation between the UCPM and the Eastern neighbourhood countries and among Eastern neighbourhood countries”*.

The programme has implemented this priority this year through:

- *Operational cooperation with EU institutions and functions:* At the beginning of the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine the programme was in close coordination with DG ECHO to exchange information and give support. This resulted in the IBF to support Ukraine and Moldova. Also ad hoc information exchange took place between the Programme and the ERCC and the EUCP Team which was deployed in April 2022 in Moldova.
- *Participation in the European Civil Protection Forum:* Two representatives of the PC's (AM, AZ, GE, MD) were invited by PPRD East 3 to take part in the 7<sup>th</sup> European Civil Protection Forum in Brussels. Also, bilateral meetings with DG ECHO were arranged during the days of the Forum.
- *Use of EU guidelines and tools:* The European guidelines on HNS are the basis for our work on HNS and the European guidelines on DRA are the basis for the developed regional guideline on HNS.
- *UCPM knowledge:* Two UCPM trainings have been held in 2022 providing the PC's with the basic operational knowledge on the UCPM. This will be followed in November in 2022 with a course focussed on international operational deployment according to the UCPM methodology. In the end of 2023 a course focussing on all the instruments of the UCPM (including grants) is planned for policy makers within the PC's.
- *UCPM response capacities:* The UCPM training included knowledge exchange on the modules system, the voluntary pool and RescEU, the new European reserve of resources.
- *Sharing of EU MS good practices and lessons learned:* The implementation of EWEA will be implemented by CIMA and CRI, building on the system developed in Italy. The ToT methodology developed by ESAF for the Finnish fire service will be used as leading methodology for the training development.

- *Approximation to the Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network:* Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network representatives have presented the Network in the UCPM basic courses through a guest lecture. ESAF and the team leader are exploring closer cooperation of the PC's during and after the end of the programme.

### 6.2.3 Effective programme implementation

For an effective programme implementation, it is important to build up the partnership with the beneficiary agencies and hold a continuous communication and dialogue.

- *Field presence will be conducted* through *Local Coordinators* and regular visits of the TL and experts to the PC's. The Local Coordinators will support the regular communication with PC's and the logistical planning of activities to ease the National Focal Points' coordination responsibilities due to the large number of activities in the countries. A full time Local Coordinator is assigned as of the 1<sup>st</sup> of September 2022 in Georgia to deliver extra support for the FSX. In Armenia the Local Coordinator started on the 1<sup>st</sup> of September 2022. For Moldova a Local Coordinator is recruited who will start on the 1<sup>st</sup> of November 2022. Recruitment for Azerbaijan has started while this will be started for Ukraine in the coming months.
- *Translation/interpretation:* In order to ensure that the programme can reach the right persons through the capacity development efforts, interpretation in local languages is offered to a higher extent than originally planned. In many cases, this support will also be provided by the Local Coordinators.
- *Communication:* To ensure the programme's visibility but also to enhance a more user-friendly communication to stakeholders, the consortium will further strengthen the *coordinated approach* and use different channels and means provided by the implementing organisations.

## 7 Lessons learned & risk management

Despite the challenges the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine has caused the region and the programme in general, many activities have been conducted in the PC's with a positive result for the *capacity development and relationship building* with the PC's. In the following section some of the main challenges, lessons learnt and risk mitigation measures are described.

### 7.1 Programme implementation

#### 7.1.1 Reflection meeting recommendations

This section is a summary of the recommendations derived from the reflection meetings conducted in October 2022. The figures (below list the good practices, main challenges and recommendations identified during the meetings with implementing partners and PC's Armenia, Georgia and Moldova (reflection meeting yet to be held with Azerbaijan).

#### PC's reflection (Armenia, Georgia, Moldova)

The most outstanding achievements drawn-off from the PC's reflection meetings were: the programme's *relevance*, in terms that the programme objectives are well aligned to each of the country's internal plans and needs. At the same time the PC's noted that the PPRD East 3 team had been responsive to the new and emerging needs or the limitations of the PC's. This *adaptive nature and good alignment* to the need of the PC's have led to the third achievement, the *utility* of the programme.

Some examples of that expressed by the PC's are;

- Use of forest fires predictive models (based in open data sources) in real life emergency in Georgia;
- Technical knowledge and quality of the teachings imparted by the programme experts;

The fourth achievement can be described as real sense of progress towards the programme objectives through the conducted trainings, TTXs as well as engagement of CSOs in programme activities.

The main challenges during the two years of implementation mentioned by the PC's were;

- *Regional cooperation* given the complex geo-political context;
- *Language barrier*, both for internal communication with written programme documentation in English, as well as a limiting factor when selecting staff attending the trainings and workshops. It is challenging to nominate staff

who are able to communicate in English and at the same time in a position to implement and be a change engine within the PC's structure;

- Need of *longer notice periods* (three to six months) to select the best person internally to workshops and trainings.

In general during the reflection meetings it was noted that the PC's focal points expressed low awareness levels of the programme's long-term objectives which could affect the sustainability of some of the goals and should be improved with better/increased engagement in the PC's.

The updated activity plan and the developed *Roadmap for implementation of a risk-based Early warning System and Emergency planning with a stakeholder approach* is expected to support coordinated plans across work package activities, give more notice time to the PC's activities, and highlight possible cooperation opportunities. The programme has now also reached a point in the implementation where it is beneficial to start the work on SOPs within the different work packages.

The implementation of the previous mentioned roadmap will also demand a higher degree of ownership and engagement from the PC's and for them to start working actively in the tasks they have agreed to take forward to produce tangible results. Key for this step for the programme team is more Face-to-Face meetings, Expert Exchange, higher official engagement and presence in country.

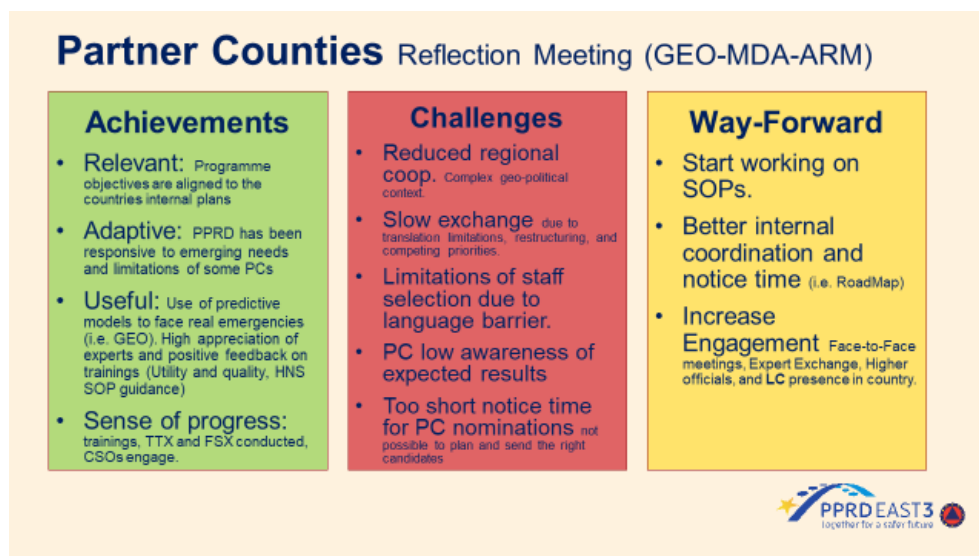


Figure 5: PC's Reflection meeting

## Implementing partners reflection

Internally the implementing partner's reflection meeting gave four good practices or achievements worth noting in this report: the first is regarding the methodology used around the *learning by doing* approach, where a focus on a single hazard is run across all its stages, from risk assessment, predicative modelling and resource allocation to response planning. This in turn is a limitation or challenge as we do

not work on other hazards<sup>22</sup> This needs to be flagged pre-emptively by experts and the needed structure/process modification need to be agreed and followed up by the PC's.

Over all there was a *positive feedback* of trainings and experts, particularly regarding their utility and quality, albeit there was a call for more face to face time stretching the programme budget limitations. Another positive point on the programme implementation was that even though the context and internal processes of some PC's can be challenging on the inclusion of CSO, the team had managed to engage at least *one CSO per PC* in the response planning process.

The *adaptive working model* was also seen as a successful approach. Without the flexibility and adaptability shown in the programme team the progress done wouldn't be possible given the political and contextual challenges.

Amongst the challenges faced by the team of experts the following were highlighted;

- In-country presence is needed to get systematic attention from the PC's and achieve the desired results;
- Centralized decision making structure in PC's leading to possible delays in response for the programme implementation;
- Nominations for the workshops and trainings are not varied enough or do not include change agents, i.e. people in positions to be a catalyst for the institution to integrate the capacity development proposed in PPRD East 3;
- By design work packages working with a regional focus, have had reduced engagements with the other work packages with more national approach.

Some of these challenges are within the scope of the programme to improve while others are not. In-country presence will be canalised mainly through the local coordinators and increased face-to-face meetings, while the hierarchical decision making structure in PC's is something the programme needs to take into account.

Challenges with nominations are brought up both by PC and Implementing partners and here the Roadmap<sup>23</sup> will support with a more coordinated and long-term planning approach, as well as improved intra work package coordination. Other efforts in this aspect would be to involve participants from the *ToT* in other work packages activities to promote learning and ownership.

Another suggestion was a *centralized information management* for the registration, attendance and later feedback of activities like trainings and workshops implemented at multiple levels and WPs. This could ease management on data availability but also reduce possibility of bias on the feedback of the activities by collecting them digitally, separate from the implementers, and anonymously.

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<sup>22</sup> Except specific attention for flooding in Sorocca/Moldova

<sup>23</sup> Roadmap for implementation of a risk-based Early warning System and Emergency planning with a stakeholder approach



Directly aligned to the priority mentioned under section *PC's reflection* above (increase national engagement) is the capacity development focus on the trainings and workshops. The *participant-centred approach and clearly formulated learning objectives* will have more attention for the coming year which will support partners to directly work on the tangible results for their operations and in general improve PC ownership.

Finally, the internal reporting and administrative processes were highlighted by several experts as a point to review for the management.

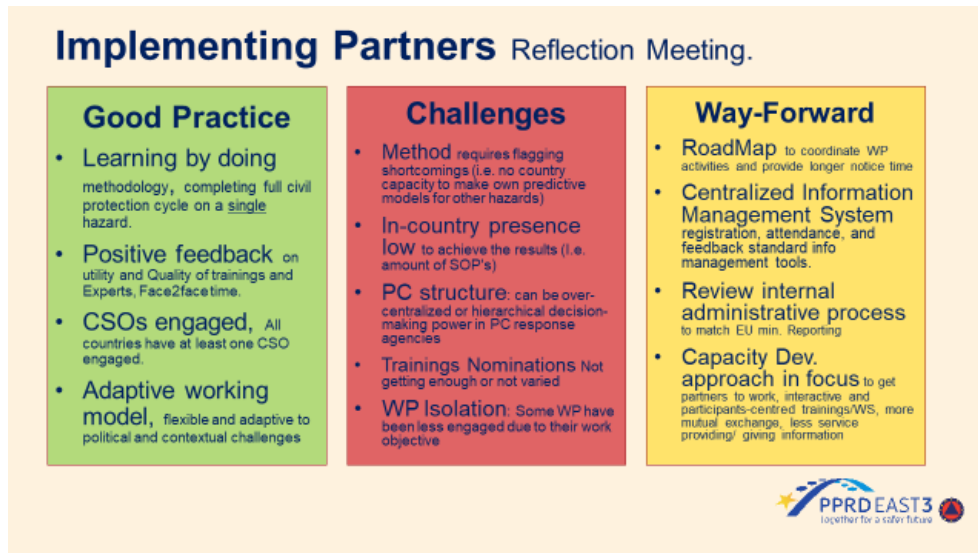


Figure 6: Implementing Partners Reflection meeting

## 7.2 Programme Management

The *geo-political situation* in the region is continuously being a challenge for the programme implementation and demands a high level of flexibility from the programme management side to adapt to changes in planning. The postponements of activities, due to Covid in the first year of implementation and the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine during the second year, have led to a need to speed up the activity implementation during the implementation phase which leads to certain secondary effects listed below:

- High demands on the *logistical arrangements* when activities sometimes are conducted back-to-back.
  - The local coordinators recruited in the PC's have an important function to support on the ground.
- PC's availability and possibility to absorb the *capacity development efforts*.
  - The programme continues to have a flexible approach and making efforts to adjust to the context and PC's situation, but it also demands continuous buy in from the countries to succeed, which

will be facilitated partly through the Roadmap and increased local presence.

- High demand on the expert team to plan, deliver and follow up on administrative as well as *internal reporting procedures* according to agreed deadline.

Another effect from the war is that *flight tickets have increased* tremendously in price in the region due to, among other things, the ban of several Russian airlines from EU Air Safety. Planning well in advance will help to reduce the cost and decrease the impact on the budget.

The programme management has a close *cooperation with the European Commission* and structural meetings with the desk officer takes place on a monthly basis. In these meetings and in ad hoc contact between the meetings exchange of information and support on request of DG ECHO takes place.

### **7.3 Contextual, Programmatic & Institutional Risks**

Risks have been identified and divided between Contextual risks, Programmatic risks and Institutional (internal) risks and are found together with mitigating measures in the Risk Matrix: Annex 11.

## 8 Planning for the next reporting period

### 8.1 Programme Activity Plan 2022-24

In May 2022 an updated programme activity plan was agreed on by the EC as part of the 2<sup>nd</sup> amendment of the Grant Agreement. Due to the Russian war of aggression against Ukraine the programme formulated two new activities to support Ukraine and Moldova. Support to specific emergency planning (activity C.3.4) and development of the Impact Based Forecast Bulletin (activity G.3.2).

In the attached activity plan (Annex 12), some activities have a changed time frame due to the delays caused by the postponement of activities during the first months of the war. The new planning also takes into account that Belarus is no longer part of the programme.

The definitive choice of courses for '*so called emerging needs*' will be taken during the upcoming programme year. Execution of those course will be in 2024. Suggestions for now, based on feedback from the PC's are an extra UCPM Basis course and an extra Training of Trainers course.

### 8.2 National activities/processes

The national activities in the PPRD East 3 programme are all interlinked and have as common objective to strengthen the civil protection system of the PC's. For WP C, D, E, G and H there are certain processes that are particularly depended on each other and for that reason the programme decided to develop a *Roadmap for implementation of a risk based Early Warning System and Emergency planning with a multi stakeholder approach*.

This roadmap is an operationalisation of the activity plan of the mentioned work packages into a comprehensive approach to capacity development which in a practical way will help PC's to better understand the implementation scheme of the coming years. It also reflects the needed action within the PC's during and after the programme.

The roadmap has been introduced to the PC's during the course on emergency planning in the October 2022 and will be formally presented to the PC's during the month of December 2022 for their feedback on the process.

The roadmap is presented under Annex 3.

### 8.3 Training Roadmap

Under Work package B, a long-term training roadmap has been developed based on the assessment findings. The regional trainings supports all work packages, and

complement workshops, exercises and technical advisory missions - and specifically contributes to the objective to *enhance the integration of UCPM capabilities* in PC's' civil protection systems. The training roadmap is updated based on the changes of the activity plan in May 2022 and as mentioned under 8.1 the extra trainings on UCPM Basics and Training of Trainers course (ToT Light) will be formally decide during the coming year. Annex 13

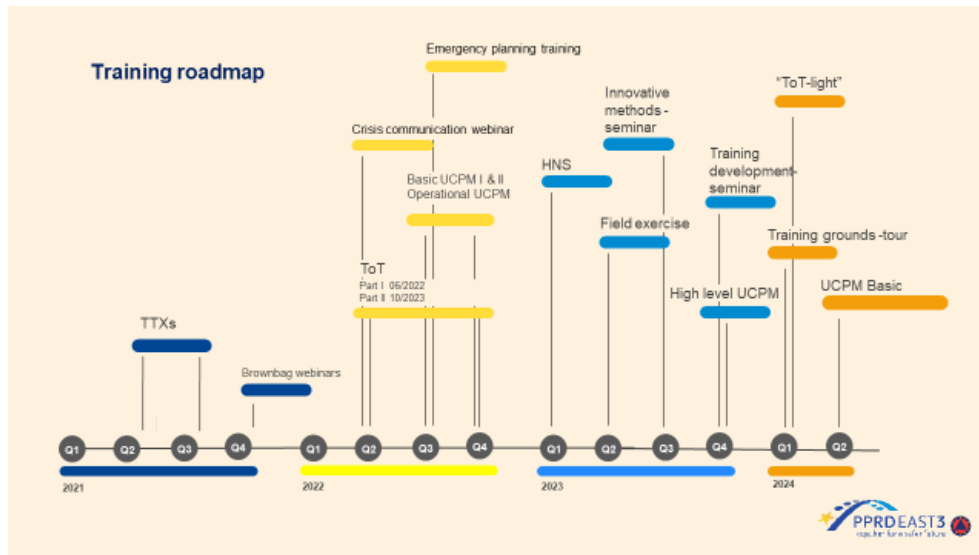


Figure 6: PPRD East 3 Training Road Map

## 8.4 Regional 6-months Activity Plan

The short term active plan for the first half of 2023, is based on the overall activity plan 2022-2024 of the PPRD East 3 programme.

The focus in the first half of 2023 will be on the FSX in 2023 and on the implementation of national activities, according to the roadmap of a risk based Early Warning System and Emergency planning with a multi stakeholder approach.

During the first half year of 2023, no regional trainings (work package B) will take place, however an online training on Host Nation support will be developed before the end of March 2023. This implies that the regional activities are limited to the Steering Committee Meeting, a round table on HNS and the planning, preparation and execution of the FSX.

## Regional activities

Table 10 Regional activities – Annex 14

Date	WP	Activity	Target group
21 February	A	Steering committee Meeting (in Tbilisi, Georgia)	<i>Members of the PPRD East 3 Steering committee</i>
22-23 February	F2.2	Second planning conference FSX (in Tbilisi, Georgia)	<i>Officers involved in the planning of the FSX and representatives of the PC's</i>
30 March	F4.1	Host Nation Support round table (online)	<i>National focal points for Host Nation Support of the PC's</i>
3-4 May	F2.3	Final planning conference FSX (in Tbilisi, Georgia)	<i>Officers involved in the planning of the FSX and representatives of the PC's</i>
12-16 June	F3.1/F3.2	Regional TTX and FSX (in Georgia)	<i>Participants, exercise staff, observers and VIPs of the consortium, PC's and third countries</i>

# **Annexes**

**Annex 1: PPRD East Team**

**Annex 2: Updated Monitoring and Evaluation Framework**

**Annex 3: Roadmap for implementation of a risk based Early Warning System and Emergency planning with a multi stakeholder approach**

**Annex 4: Finalized Country Assessment Reports**

4.1 Armenia

4.2 Georgia

4.3 Moldova

4.4 Ukraine

**Annex 5: Updated Logical Framework Matrix**

**Annex 6: Reflection Tool**

**Annex 7: Reflection guide**

**Annex 8: CCI Checklist Trainings and Exercises**

**Annex 9: Stakeholder mapping**

**Annex 10 Social Media Strategy**

**Annex 11: Risk Matrix**

**Annex 12: Programme Activity Plan 2022-2024**

**Annex 13: Training Roadmap**

## Annex 14: Regional 6-months Activity Plan

## Annex 15: Activity reports – all

- i. A.3 TTX implementation baseline, Azerbaijan
- ii. B.1.1 Training of Trainers Part I
- iii. B.2.1 UCPM Basic Training, Azerbaijan
- iv. B.2.1 UCPM Basic Training, Armenia
- v. B.5.1 Pre-learning, training material & E-courses based on needs
- vi. C.1.1 & C.2.2 TAM Dev. Planning Guidelines & Local Plan, Ukraine
- vii. C.1.3 Regional Training on Emergency Planning
- viii. C.2.1 TAM Identification of local areas, Moldova
- ix. C.2.1 TAM Identification of local areas, Ukraine
- x. C.2.1, D.1.2, E.1.1, G.1.1 & H.2.1 TAM, Ukraine  
C.2.2 TAM on local plans, See joint activity, see Annex vi.
- xi. D.1.1 & G.2.1 Int.-agency coor., duty officer, EW, Georgia and Armenia
- xii. D.1.1 & G.2.1 Int.-agency coor., duty officer, EW, Moldova
- xiii. D.1.2, C.2.2 & E.1.1 TAM, Georgia  
D.1.2, TAM, Ukraine, joint activity see Annex x.
- xiv. D.4.1 Regional webinar on crisis communication
- xv. E.1.1 TAM (stakeholder mapping), Armenia
- xvi. E.1.1 TAM (stakeholder mapping), Moldova
- xvii. E.1.1 TAM (stakeholder mapping), Ukraine  
E.1.1 TAM (stakeholder mapping), Georgia, joint activity, see Annex xiii.  
E.1.1 TAM, Ukraine, joint activity see Annex x.
- xviii. E.2.1 Workshop on roles and responsibilities
- xix. E.2.2 WS Sharing good practices of volunteer mgt., Moldova
- xx. F.1.2. Support PC's participation in external forums
- xxi. F.4.3 Regional Round Tables for HNS focal points No 1
- xxii. G.1.1 TAM, Georgia  
G.1.1, TAM, Ukraine, joint activity see Annex x.  
G.2.1 Regional workshop – Roadmap, joint activity, see Annexes xi. and xii.
- xxiii. G.2.2 Support for EWS elements in Emerg. Plan., Georgia

- Annexes for G.2.2 are found in separate folder
- xxiv. G.3.2 Support operationalization of EWS procedures
- xxv. G.3.3 Tailoring of emergency plans incl. develop IBF, MD and UA
  - Annexes for G.3.3 are found in separate folder
- xxvi. H.1.3.1 Dev. of NDRA, scenario dev., risk evaluations & NDRA report
- xxvii. H.1.3.2 Risk scen.Risk ev. HUM Crises Mg.-Flood Multi-Haz, UA
- xxviii. H.1.3.2 Risk scen.Risk ev. HUM Crises Mg.-WildfireMulti-Haz,UA
- H.2.1, TAM, Ukraine, joint activity see Annex x.
- xxix. H.3.2 WS on development of regional DRA guidelines Part I
- xxx. H.3.2 WS on development of regional DRA guidelines Part II
- xxxi. H.3.3 Establishment of regional guidelines on DRA

## Annex 16: Regional DRA Guidelines