

This publication was produced with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents represent only the views of PPRD East 3 Consortium and is their sole responsibility. The European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.



# Interim Technical Implementation Report

**Reporting period**

**1 October 2022 – 30 September 2023**

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

# Preface

This is the third Interim Technical Implementation Report for the "Prevention, Preparedness and Response to natural and man-made disasters in Eastern Neighbourhood Partner Countries – Phase 3" (PPRD East 3) programme. It covers the period from 1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023.

Reflecting on the journey of PPRD East 3 throughout its third implementation year, the report reveals a narrative of resilience, progress, and collaborative success amidst complex circumstances. The year has seen significant achievements and valuable learning opportunities that are outlined in this report.

A notable highlight of the year was the Regional Full-Scale Exercise on wildfires in Tbilisi, Georgia, named TbiEx2023. The exercise underscored the importance of practical, hands-on training in managing forest fires, a prominent risk in Eastern Partnership countries. Innovative methods were employed to integrate gender and human rights. Moreover, an environmental impact assessment was conducted for the first time in an EU-level exercise. A critical aspect of TbiEx2023 was the testing of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (hereinafter the "UCPM") activation, showcasing international solidarity and the importance of unified response strategies. This exercise not only tested partner countries in realistic scenarios but also enhanced emergency preparedness, improved response planning processes, and strengthened inter-institutional coordination on national and regional levels. Overall, the exercise emphasised the importance of unified strategies in disaster response and the value of regional cooperation efforts in civil protection.

In addition to these practical exercises, PPRD East 3 remained dedicated to theoretical and strategic advancements. The programme conducted several training sessions and workshops, enhancing the skills and knowledge of those at the frontline of disaster management. These efforts were complemented by the ongoing support in establishing an early warning, early action-based civil protection approach in partner countries.

The year also reminded us of the unpredictability and transboundary nature of disasters. The devastating earthquake in Türkiye and Syria in February 2023 saw a swift activation of the UCPM, with prompt responses from, among others, Eastern Partnership countries, highlighting the significance of PPRD East 3 programme in the region.

This report presents a comprehensive overview of the third year of the PPRD East 3 programme, highlighting its achievements, challenges and key lessons learned. The PPRD East 3 consortium and our team of experts hope you find this report both informative and engaging.

30/11/2023

Isabelle Gebretensaye, Programme Manager PPRD East 3

Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB)

<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 2023</b>
<b>Contribution by</b>	<b>The PPRD East 3 team</b> Annex 1

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>ABBREVIATIONS .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>1      DISPOSITION OF REPORT .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>2      PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION.....</b>	<b>10</b>
2.2 Target group and stakeholders .....	11
2.3 Programme approach .....	11
2.4 Organisation and implementing structure .....	12
2.5 Work Packages .....	13
2.6 Cross-cutting issues; Environment, Gender and Human Rights .....	14
2.7 Monitoring and Evaluation .....	15
2.7.1 Guiding principles .....	15
2.7.2 M&E framework .....	15
<b>3      SUMMARY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS .....</b>	<b>16</b>
3.1 Autumn/winter 2022/2023 – Implementation period .....	16
3.2 Spring/summer 2023 – implementation period .....	17
3.3 Local presence .....	19
3.4 Delimitations and challenges .....	19
3.5 Plan for the finalisation of the programme .....	20
<b>4      ACTIVITIES .....</b>	<b>22</b>
4.1 Work package activities .....	22
4.2 Deviations from the activity plan .....	26
4.3 PPRD East 3 Meetings .....	28
4.4 Monitoring and Evaluation Activities .....	28
4.4.1 Reflection exercises .....	29
4.5 Mid-term evaluation.....	30
<b>5      PRESENTATION OF THE TECHNICAL RESULTS AND DELIVERABLES</b>	<b>31</b>
5.1 Partner countries' progress .....	31
5.1.1 Armenia.....	31
5.1.2 Azerbaijan .....	35
5.1.3 Georgia .....	39
5.1.4 Moldova .....	44
5.1.5 Ukraine.....	48
5.2 Regional approach .....	51
5.3 Cross-cutting issues .....	53
5.3.1 Activities/Outputs .....	54
5.3.2 Progress towards outcomes.....	55
5.3.3 Stakeholder and project mapping .....	57
5.4 Communication deliverables .....	57
5.4.1 Guiding principles .....	58
5.4.2 Communication activities .....	58

<b>6</b>	<b>EVALUATION OF THE TECHNICAL RESULTS AND DELIVERABLES</b>	<b>60</b>
6.1	Progress towards objectives.....	60
6.2	Operational priorities .....	63
6.2.1	Digitalisation.....	64
6.2.2	Enhancing the European dimension .....	65
6.2.3	Effective programme implementation.....	66
<b>7</b>	<b>LESSONS LEARNED AND RISK MANAGEMENT .....</b>	<b>68</b>
7.1	Programme reflection.....	68
7.1.1	Reflection meeting recommendations .....	68
7.1.2	LLC on the FSX .....	71
7.1.3	Capacity development workshop for consortium partners .....	71
7.2	Programme Management .....	72
7.2.1	Contextual, Programmatic and Institutional Risks.....	73
<b>8</b>	<b>PLANNING FOR THE FINAL REPORTING PERIOD .....</b>	<b>74</b>
8.1	Programme Activity Plan 2022-24 .....	74
8.1.1	National activities/processes.....	74
8.1.2	Regional training roadmap and online courses .....	75
8.1.3	Regional activity plan .....	76
	<b>ANNEXES .....</b>	<b>79</b>
	Annex 1: PPRD East Team.....	79
	Annex 2: Programme Activity Plan 2021-2024 .....	79
	Annex 3: Monitoring and Evaluation Framework .....	79
	Annex 4: FSX Evaluation Report .....	79
	Annex 5: Advisory note for Armenia .....	79
	Annex 6: Advisory note for Azerbaijan .....	79
	Annex 7: Advisory note for Georgia .....	79
	Annex 8: Advisory note for Moldova .....	79
	Annex 9: Reflection tool .....	79
	Annex 10: Reflection guide .....	79
	Annex 11: Full-Scale Exercise Briefing Note .....	79
	Annex 12: Exchange of Experts invitation .....	79
	Annex 13: CCI in the FSX Report Sep 2023.....	79
	Annex 14: Emergency Planning Guideline .....	79
	Annex 15: Stakeholder mapping .....	79
	Annex 16: Strategy for social media .....	79
	Annex 17: Capacity development activity report.....	79
	Annex 18: Reflection session summary – April 2023 .....	80
	Annex 19: The October 2023 reflection process .....	80
	Annex 20: Risk Matrix 2023 .....	80
	Annex 21: Activity reports .....	80

# Abbreviations

AM	The Republic of Armenia
ARNAP	Foundation for the National platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (Armenia)
AZ	The Republic of Azerbaijan
ASB	Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund (Deutschland)
CCI	Cross Cutting Issues
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (incidents)
CEMC	Crisis Emergency Management Centre, the Republic of Moldova
CIMA	The International Centre for Environmental Monitoring Research Foundation
CMC	Crisis Management Centre (of Ministry of Emergency Situations of Armenia)
CRI	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
EA	Early Action
EC	European Commission
ECMWF	European Centre for Medium range Weather Forecast
ECPP	European Civil Protection Pool
EFDRR	European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction
EMT	Emergency Medical Team
EMS	Emergency Management Service, Georgia
EMT	Emergency Medical Team
EoE	Exchange of Experts
ERCC	Emergency Response Coordination Centre

ERT	Emergency Response Team
ESAF	Emergency Services Academy Finland
EU	European Union
EUD	European Union Delegation
EUCP	EU Civil Protection
EW	Early Warning
EWEA	Early Warning Early Action
EWS	Early Warning System
FPC	Final Planning Conference
FSX	Full-Scale Exercise
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GE	Georgia
GFF-V	Ground Forest Fire module with Vehicles
GIES	General Inspectorate of Emergency Situations, the Republic of Moldova
GOC	Georgian Operation Centre
GRC	Georgian Red Cross
HLC	High level Course
HNS	Host Nation Support
SHS	State Hydro Meteorological Service, the Republic of Moldova
IBF	Impact Based Forecast
IDRL	International Disaster Law
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross
IPC	Initial Planning Conference
IT	Information Technology
JRC	Joint Research Centre
LFA	Logical Framework Approach
LLC	Lessons Learnt Conference
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MD	The Republic of Moldova
MES	Ministry of Emergency Situations

MoI	Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Republic of Armenia
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPC	Mid-term Planning Conference
MS	Member State
MSB	Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency
NEA	National Environmental Agency
NSC	National Security Council (of Georgia)
NDRA	National Disaster Risk Assessment
NDRR	National Disaster Risk Reduction
NEA	National Environmental Agency
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PO	Pilot area
PC	Partner Country
PG	Practical Guidelines
PPRD	Prevention, Preparedness and Response to Disasters
QGIS	Quantum Geographic Information System (GIS)
RS	Rescue Services
R-TTX	Regional Table-top Exercise
SCM	Steering Committee Meeting
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SESU	State Emergency Service of Ukraine
SFDRR	Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
SHMI	State Hydro Meteorological Institute (of the Republic of Moldova)
SKR MV	Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic – Section of Crisis Management
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
TAM	Technical Advisory Mission
TAST	Technical Assistance Support Team
TL	Team Leader
ToR	Terms of Reference
ToT	Training of Trainers



TTX	Table Top Exercise
UCPM	Union Civil Protection Mechanism
UA	Ukraine
UAV	Unmanned aerial vehicles
UCP KN	Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network
UHMC	Ukrainian Hydro Meteorological Centre
URCS	Ukrainian Red Cross Society
UNDRR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VIP	Very Important Persons
WMO	World Meteorological Organisation
WP	Work Package
WS	Work Shop

# 1 Disposition of Report

The report is structured to guide the reader through the third year of implementation of the programme 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. The fourth chapter describes the activities during the third implementation year, followed by a fifth chapter with a presentation of the results and deliverables achieved per partner country (PC).

In the sixth chapter, the evaluation and progress towards programme objectives are presented. This chapter also outlines the operational priorities established for the program, followed by chapter seven, which delves into lessons learned and risk management. Finally, chapter eight of the report is dedicated to presenting the planning for the upcoming final reporting period, with a focus on activity planning and consolidation of results, both on national and regional levels.

## 2 Programme Description

The EU-funded programme PPRD East was firstly initiated in 2010 under the Eastern Partnership initiative. The third phase of the programme PPRD East 3, that was officially launched on 1 October 2020, builds on the achievements of the two previous phases and is implemented during the years 2020–2024.

The overall objective of PPRD East is to increase the resilience to natural and man-made disasters in the Eastern Neighbourhood PC: the Republic of Armenia (hereinafter ‘Armenia’), Azerbaijan, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova (hereinafter ‘Moldova’) and Ukraine.<sup>1</sup>

PPRD East 3 is divided into four programme phases:

- The *inception phase* (October 2020-February 2021) with focus on strategy, mobilisation and partnership building
- The *assessment phase* (March-November 2021), with focus on the assessment of the national civil protection system of PCs to identify good practices to build on and areas for improvement
- The *implementation phase* (December 2021-June 2024) with focus on execution of the activity plan for 2021-2024 (see Annex 2)
- The *final closure phase* (July 2024-September 2024) where focus will be on the exit strategy and hand-over process to the PCs.

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 International Centre for Environmental Monitoring Research Foundation (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 PCs’ 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.

---

<sup>1</sup> Due to the Belarus involvement in Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine, the participation of Belarus was suspended as of 7 March 2022.

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 (CP) authorities in the PCs are the main stakeholders in the programme implementation. Other key ministries and public agencies, as well as the local stakeholders such as administrative regions, municipalities, local civil protection offices 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 development and therefore representatives from the scientific community, academia, 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 PCs 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 PCs 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 needs. Building on existing structures is key to ensure continuity which is 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. It is about creating ownership by establishing good coordination and working modalities with the PCs for long-term results. This process is ongoing and will continue to play a key role in the programme implementation period.

*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 at the national, sub-regional, regional and international levels to build closer ties among the Eastern Partnership Countries, the European Union (EU) in general and with the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) more specifically.

Storytelling is essential to PPRD East 3 stakeholders and therefore *Ensuring capturing and communication of outcomes* will play a central role in the continued implementation. The film produced during the first year on the learning from the digital Table Top Exercises (TTXs),<sup>2</sup> and the video on the Regional Full-Scale Exercise (FSX) TbiEx2023,<sup>3</sup> as well as our continuous social media updates are all examples of how the programme addresses this approach continuously.<sup>4</sup>

PPRD East 3 presents an essential platform for enhancing relationships and bringing different stakeholders together at all levels. The civil society, scientific community, academia 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 Organisation 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 are presented in the figure below.

---

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

<sup>3</sup> TbiEx2023, PPRD East 3 FSX on forest fires <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NUEBab0-LIY>

<sup>4</sup> For social media updates, see PPRD East 3 Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/pprdeast3/>

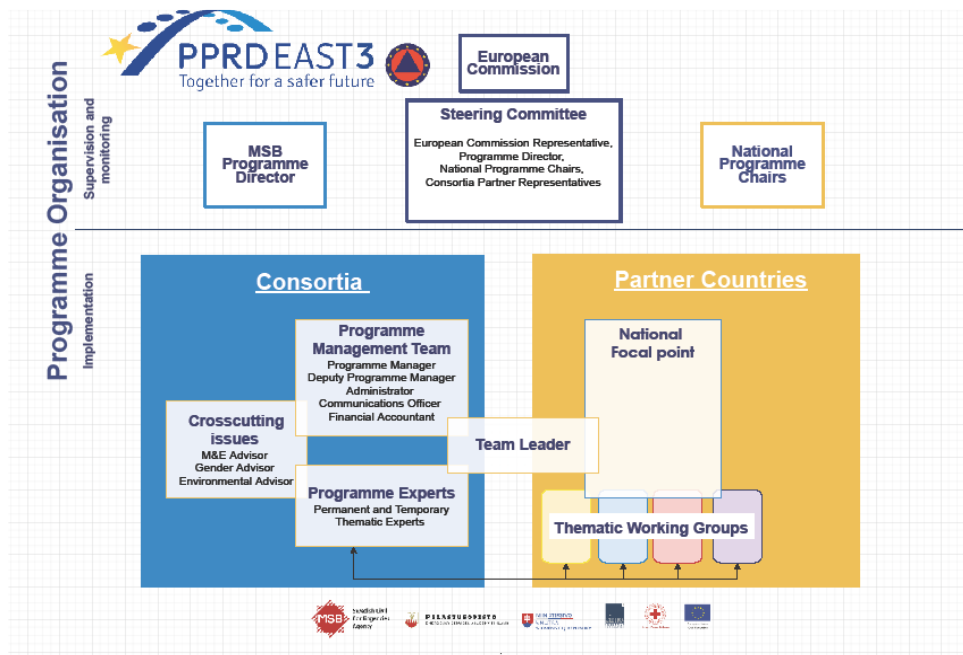


Figure 1: PPRD East 3 organisational chart

## 2.5 Work Packages

The programme is designed to maximise impact in each PC. This is done by responding to the national needs and improving capacities, promoting mutual learning, sharing of experiences and good practices among the PCs and with EU Member States as well as UCPM Member and Participating States. Thematically the programme focuses on eight tightly linked and mutually reinforcing working areas, so-called Work Packages (WPs), which are led by experts from the consortium partners.

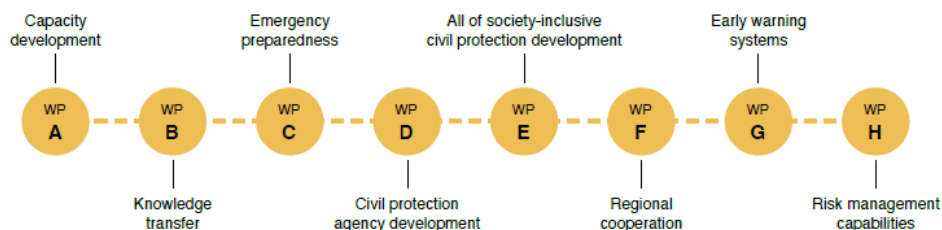


Figure 2: PPRD East 3 Work Packages

## 2.6 Cross-cutting issues; Environment, Gender and Human Rights

To achieve the PPRD East 3 outcomes and results, the integration of gender, human rights and environmental perspectives, the Cross-Cutting Issues (CCI) in the programme are crucial. This will ensure that the programme contributes to strengthening capacities within the Disaster Risk management (DRM) system in the PCs in a way that enhances the resilience of society as a whole, leaving no one behind. It will ensure that DRM 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 through a *systematic application* of environment, gender and human rights perspectives in all phases of the programme, including planning, implementation, and follow-up of programme activities.

The work is guided by *international normative frameworks*, such as the 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 intersectional factors

The programme has an *Environmental Advisor and a Gender Advisor* whose main task is to support the expert team but also give guidance directly to focal points when needed. To support the experts and PCs, various materials have been developed, such as the PPRD East 3 *Practical guideline for integrating gender, human rights and environmental issues in disaster risk management* and the e-learning on Gender and Human Rights.<sup>5</sup>

Based on the initial assessment and consultations with the expert team and the PCs, *programme priorities* for the CCIs 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 PCs. More information on CCI's, the

<sup>5</sup> For more information on this, see <https://www.pprdeast3.eu/siteassets/guidelines/practical-guidelines-for-integrating-gender-human-rights-and-environmental-issues-in-disaster-risk-management.pdf>

material and the 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's 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 PCs 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. Complementarily, the programme engages in periodic and *systematic reflection exercises*. The reflection exercises aim 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 3.



## 3 Summary of Programme Implementation Process

### 3.1 Autumn/winter 2022/2023 – Implementation period

During the reporting year, the programme largely adhered to the 2022-2024 activity plan in most PCs. The most significant activity was the regional FSX, TbiEx2023, which was held in Tbilisi, Georgia (GE) from 14 to 16 June 2023.<sup>6</sup> This period witnessed considerable advancement in the programme's execution, with activities being effectively implemented in the PCs as per the activity plan. Yet, the ongoing Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine has limited the possibilities to work with Ukraine.

In October 2022, activities started with a course on emergency planning in Italy where the principles of the methodology on emergency planning were explained. The course laid the foundation for the advisory missions in Armenia, Georgia and Moldova organised at the end of 2022. The missions focused on emergency planning. In parallel, the work also started on Early Warning Early Action (EWEA) in the pilot regions of PCs. The programme has selected areas in all PCs in which the implementation of Early Action is implemented as pilot at the local level. The pilot areas are situated close to the borders of a neighbouring PPRD East 3 PC. The principle underlying the selection of pilot areas is that neighbouring areas often share the same challenges but also to enable cooperation between the countries. The pilot areas are Qabala in Azerbaijan, Stepanavan in Armenia, Telavi (close to Azerbaijan border) and Borjomi (close to the Armenian border) in Georgia, Sorocca in Moldova and Vinnytsia in Ukraine. For Georgia, work was intensified in spring of 2023 to assure that the pilot areas were ready for the national TTX in Borjomi followed by the regional FSX in Tbilisi.

As regards early warning (EW), the focus was on operationalising the tools developed in the first two years of the programme. This was done through additional advisory missions to the PCs in early 2023 and online support. With this support, Armenia, Georgia and Moldova have been able to issue forest fire EW bulletins since the beginning of May 2023. Moreover, Armenia and Georgia did this systematically in 2023 forest fires season.

Concerning civil society involvement, the work within the programme has had limited progress due to lack of human resources which led to limited work in the

---

<sup>6</sup> During the second year of implementation, the decision was made to conduct the FSX in cooperation with the Emergency Management Service of Georgia in the vicinity of Tbilisi, Georgia.

end of 2022. Focus in 2023 has mainly been on Georgia to assure a good level of preparedness of civil society before the regional FSX.

PPRD East 3 also organised workshops in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Moldova which started with the development of National Disaster Risk Assessments (NDRAs) for each country. The programme continued the support on NDRAs to the countries remotely after the workshops.

At the end of 2022 the final part of a Training of Trainers (ToT) course was finalised with a second training week in Tbilisi. In addition, an operational management course on the UCPM was held in Kuopio, Finland, in November 2022. After this period, there was a pause in the training programme until after the FSX, to ensure enough time and focus for the preparation for the exercise. The trainings resumed at the end of September 2023, with an online workshop on innovative firefighting techniques.

Throughout this implementation period, the programme has kept issuing the Impact-Based Forecast (IBF) for Ukraine and Moldova to inform humanitarian response, meanwhile working on improving the methodologies.

## **3.2 Spring/summer 2023 – implementation period**

Three conferences to plan the regional FSX in Georgia were conducted during this reporting period.<sup>7</sup> The exercise itself took place in June 2023 and a conference to identify and discuss lessons learnt took place in September 2023.

In the FSX, the programme trained EWEA capabilities in a forest fire scenario. To realise this, the exercise preceded with EWEA activities in the weeks before the exercise.

The FSX was held in the third year of the programme to showcase the tools developed within the programme and give PCs the possibility to both exercise and assess their own capabilities. It aimed at enhancing disaster resilience in the Eastern Partnership countries, and involved over 350 emergency management staff from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine, Italy, and Sweden. Moreover, it featured EWEA trainings, including drone usage for fire detection and mapping as well as integrating cross-cutting issues to ensure respectful and safe participation. The exercise also included the UCPM activation and request for international assistance. It emphasised situational awareness, operational planning and effective

---

<sup>7</sup> First planning conference was held in December 2022, the second was held in February 2023 and the third was held in May 2023.

coordination, demonstrating programme's commitment to capacity development and alignment with the UCPM.

The programme identified lessons from the FSX in a dedicated lessons learnt conference (LLC) in September 2023, where a structured evaluation of the exercise was presented, including short- and long-term recommendations for improvement (see the FSX evaluation report, Annex 4). Those lessons will be used to guide the final year of the programme implementation and be valuable learnings for other exercises conducted in the region such as the HOPE exercise.<sup>8</sup>

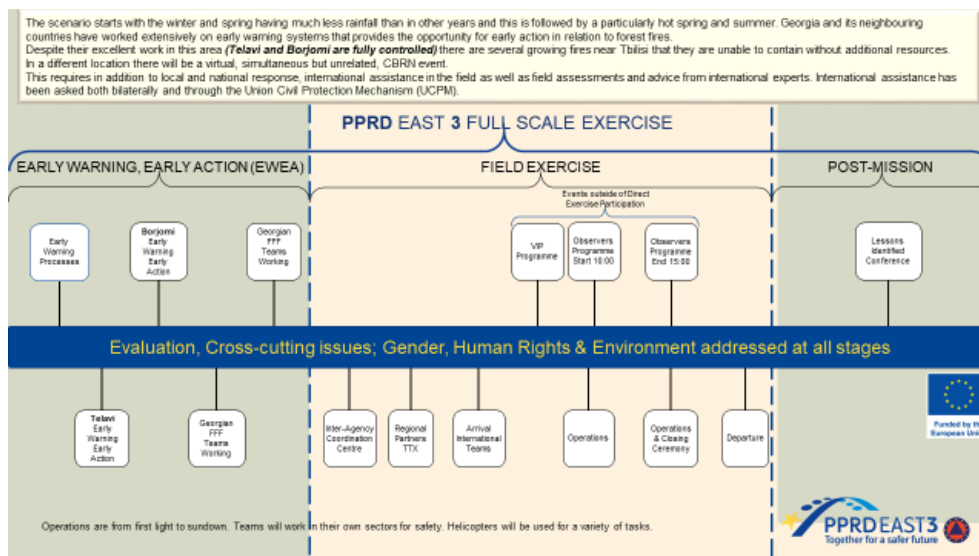


Figure 4: Time line PPRD East FSX TbiEx2023 including the EWEA activities in Telavi and Borjomi

In the third year of the programme, the PPRD East 3 programme created a joint advisory note for Azerbaijan in March 2023 (see Annex 6). This advisory note was developed across all WPs and aimed to provide Azerbaijan with a comprehensive guidance for implementing the roadmap for a risk-based Early Warning System (EWS) and emergency planning (hereinafter “the roadmap”). The roadmap was developed during the second year of the programme in 2022 and takes on a multi-stakeholder approach.<sup>9</sup>

Due to the success of this approach, the PPRD East 3 programme has prepared advisory notes for Armenia, Georgia and Moldova (see Annexes 5, 7 and 8).<sup>10</sup> These advisory notes will be the subject to forthcoming discussions with these PCs in the

<sup>8</sup> The DG ECHO-funded HOPE project (2021-2023) on earthquake preparedness and response in Armenia organised a FSX focusing on earthquake emergency in October 2023.

<sup>9</sup> For more information on the roadmap, see the 2<sup>nd</sup> Interim Progress Report for 2021-2022.

<sup>10</sup> Due to the Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, PPRD East 3 programme did not implement the roadmap in Ukraine and the advisory note.

autumn of 2023. Through these discussions, priorities for the remaining period of the programme will be established collaboratively with the PCs. The work carried out in each PC will serve as the foundation for the TTXs, which will be designed to evaluate the progress made. An updated advisory note will be provided based on the evaluation of the TTXs as a means for PCs to continue work on strengthening their civil protection beyond the PPRD East 3 programme.

Moreover, a specific daily annex to the IBFs have also been issued in Ukraine and Moldova after the Nova Kakhovka dam breach in June 2023.<sup>11</sup>

### 3.3 Local presence

Based on the operational priorities identified and to scale up the implementation, local presence in the region was strengthened in the following ways:

- The PPRD East 3 Team Leader (TL) continued to frequently visit the PCs.
- A programme preparedness and civil society expert from CRI was 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.
- At the time of the reporting, the programme has local coordinators recruited in all PCs with the most recent Coordinator for Ukraine who joined the programme in September of 2023. 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 PCs. They are also expected to support with lighter translation/interpretation into the local language when needed. In Ukraine, the local coordinator supports the operationalisation within the Ukrainian Hydro Meteorological Centre of models and tools developed within PPRD East 3.

### 3.4 Delimitations and challenges

Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine with its cascading effects on the neighbouring countries and security risks to travel to Ukraine, as well as the ongoing tensions along the international border between Armenia and Azerbaijan are

---

<sup>11</sup> The Nova Kakhovka Dam breach, was a significant incident during the Russia's war of aggression on Ukraine where a key dam on the Dnieper River in the Kherson region was breached. The breach was caused by military actions of Russia in June 2023. It posed serious risks of flooding, disruption of water and power supply, and environmental damage. It also had wide-ranging impacts, including on agriculture and regional stability, highlighting the vulnerability of critical infrastructure.

challenges that have caused limitations to the programme implementation. The need for an *adaptive and iterative approach* by the programme has been crucial to continue to progress towards expected results despite the contextual challenges.

Another limiting factor is the availability of the civil protection authorities in the PCs 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 make it difficult for PCs to fully engage in all parts of the programme. Additionally, as detailed in chapter 5.4, the programme team has engaged with other relevant stakeholders to *coordinate efforts, create synergies, and prevent overlaps*.

### 3.5 Plan for the finalisation of the programme

The PPRD East 3 has started the planning for the finalisation of the programme. The programme started with an assessment phase including the assessment TTX which gave an overview of the current state of each of the PCs related to the programme WPs. Consequently, the programme has set out to conduct final TTXs in each of the PCs to assess progress in their ability to use the capacities and skills gained during the course of the programme. It is important to note that the content and scope of these TTXs will vary from one PC to another, reflecting differences in participation levels among the PCs.

The roadmap sets the final TTXs as the last element conducted during the PPRD East 3 programme period. Yet, it is important to note that the TTXs are not the conclusion of the implementation process but rather checkpoints to assess progress. After the PPRD East 3 programme concludes, further work will be needed in each PC to continue the implementation process of a risk-based EWS and emergency planning.

This is also where the advisory notes come in. As mentioned in section 3.2 of this chapter, the advisory notes that were prepared for the abovementioned PCs are developed across all WPs and aim to provide the PCs with an integrated approach on the implementation of the roadmap. The advisory notes will be deliberated upon with the PCs in the autumn of 2023 to prioritise areas of focus for the final implementation year and will be updated after the TTXs to serve as a guide for PCs to continue strengthening their civil protection systems beyond the PPRD East 3

programme.

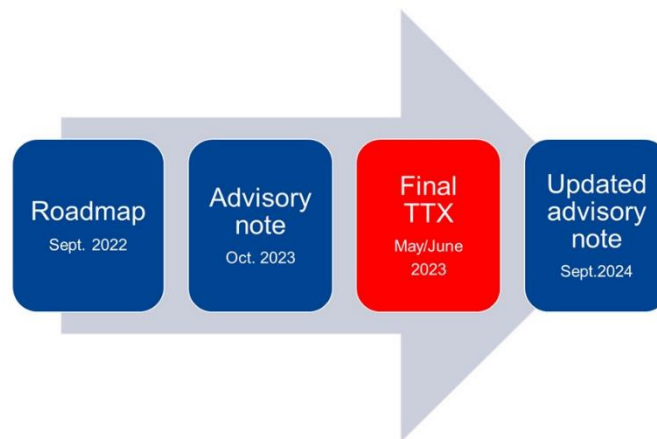


Figure 5. Progress map

In addition to providing individual advisory notes for each PC, the programme will also offer guidance on matters concerning the Eastern Neighbourhood as a whole. This includes recommendations related to regional cooperation, collaboration with the UCPM, and the continued strengthening of Disaster Risk Assessments. The PPRD East 3 programme aims to present this as an exit strategy by connecting the programme's outcomes and country-specific advice to ongoing relevant programmes and initiatives within the countries and the wider region. An example of this linkage is seen in the Multi-Country Mapping Study funded by DG ECHO<sup>12</sup>, the ongoing SAILOR project,<sup>13</sup> as well as international policy agreements such as the Sendai Framework for Action<sup>14</sup>. The development process of the exit strategy will be presented in the upcoming Steering Committee Meeting in February 2024.

<sup>12</sup> The Multi-Country Mapping Study is DG ECHO-financed programme, covering all 24 EU Neighbourhood countries during 2023-2026 and is based on a comprehensive analysis of the disaster risk landscape and capabilities of the countries in the targeted regions to respond to disasters. It will provide evidence on where the main national, cross border, regional risks, and gaps in addressing those risks are. The study will help define priorities for future actions/programmes and partnerships in the targeted regions and support overall external strategy of the UCPM.

<sup>13</sup> The SAILOR, aligned with the PPRD East 3 programme, is DG ECHO-funded project focused on enhancing efforts to tackle wildfires. It aims to conduct a detailed risk assessment of forest fires in the cross-border region between Georgia and Azerbaijan, as well as in the broader South Caucasus area and will be implemented in 2022-2024.

<sup>14</sup> The Sendai Framework is the UN framework (UNDRR) framework for enhancing Disaster Risk Reduction agreed on in 2015 and endorsed by over 190 UN member states.

## 4 Activities

### 4.1 Work package activities

**Colour code:**

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

Postponed activities or not yet completed – **yellow**

**Table 1. Implemented activities during the third reporting period including deviations from the activity plan**

<b>Work Package A: Capacity Development</b>				
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Y/Q</b>	<b>Country/ Countries</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Activity report (annex)*</b>
A.4 Gender and human rights mainstreaming analysis and technical support	2020-2024	All	CCI activities presented in chapter 5.3	i
A.5 Environmental integration analysis and technical support	2020-2024	All	CCI activities presented in chapter 5.3	ii
<b>Work Package B: Knowledge Transfer</b>				
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Y/Q</b>	<b>Country/ Countries</b>	<b>Comments</b>	
B.1.1 Training of trainers (part II)	2022/Q4	AZ, GE, MD	11-2022	iii
B.2.2 UCPM Operational training (Corresponding to UCPM Operational Management Course)	2022/Q4	All	10-2022	iv
B.2.3 Host Nation Support (HNS) Training	2023/Q2	All	04-2023 Online training on Moodle	v
B.2.4 UCPM High Level Coordination Training (Corresponding to UCPM HLC)	2023/Q2	All	Postponed 2023/Q4	
B.2.5 Technical Assistance Grants for DRM Workshop	2023/Q1	GE, MD, UA	03-2023 on request of DG ECHO	vi
B.2.6 Türkiye Earthquake response Lessons learned		All	05-2023 (extra activity also under F.4.3)	xxiv
B.3.2. Seminar on Innovative response methods	2023/Q3	AM, AZ, MD	09-2023	vii
B.3.3 Regional Training on Emergency Planning	2022/Q3	AM, AZ, GE, MD	10-2023	xvi
B.4 UCPM Knowledge Network	2022-2024	All	Ongoing	
B.5.1 Pre-learning, training material & E-courses based on needs	2022-2024	All	Ongoing	

Work Package C: Emergency Preparedness				
Activities	Y/Q	Country/ Countries	Comments	Activity report (annex)*
C.1.1 Development of National Planning Guidelines	2023/Q2	All	10-2022	viii, ix, x
C.1.2 National Workshop on Planning, Information Management and Situation Awareness	2023/Q2-3	AM, AZ, GE, MD	06-2023	xi
C.1.3 Regional Training on Emergency Planning	2022/Q3	AM, AZ, GE, MD	10-2023	xvi
C.2.1 Technical Advisory Mission: Identification of local areas	2022/Q1-Q3	AM, AZ, GE	AM 12-2022, AZ 01-2023, GE 11-2022	xii, xiii, xiv
C.2.2 Technical Advisory Mission on local plans	2022/Q3 2023/Q1	AM, MD	AM 12-2022 MD 11/12-2022	xiv, xv
C.2.3 Support to development of 1 plan per Country	2023/Q3-2024/Q1	All	From remote to on-site activity, postponed to 2023/Q3-2024/Q1.	
C.3.3 Regional online Workshop on International Disaster Law	2023/Q3	All	Preparatory work for WS at regional level 10-2023	
Work Package D: Civil Protection Agency Development				
Activities	Y/Q	Country/ Countries	Comments	Activity report (annex)*
D.1.1 National workshops on interagency coordination, duty officer function and sharing early warning	2022/Q2-Q4	AZ	01-2023	xiii
D.1.2 Technical Advisory Mission on stakeholder analysis, interagency coordination and public awareness	2022/Q4 2023/Q3	AZ GE	AZ 11-2022 AM 02-2023 GE postponed MD 02-2023 UA postponed	xxix, xxx, xxxi
D.2.1 Support to development of national stakeholder analysis	2022/Q3	AM, AZ, GE, MD	AZ 01-2023	xiii
D.2.2 Support to development of Standard Operational Procedure (SOP) for interagency coordination	2023/Q1-2023/Q4	AM, AZ, GE, MD	AZ 01-2023. Further trainings will be done during 2023/Q4	xiii
D.3.1 Support to development of SOP, guideline or checklist for duty/executive officers	2022/Q3	AM, AZ, GE, MD	Postponed until 2023 Q4 - 2024/Q1	
D.3.2 Support to establishment of network for sharing of early warning information between different stakeholders	2023/Q1	AM, AZ, GE, MD	Postponed until 2023 Q4 - 2024/Q1	
D.3.3 Support in standardising the minimum requirements of 24/7 centres	2023/Q2-Q3	AM, AZ, GE, MD	Will be performed during 2024/Q1	



D.4.2 Support to development/ finalising communication strategy	2022/Q3-2023Q3	AM, AZ, GE, MD	For all countries the activity will go on until 2024/Q4	
D.4.3 Support to gap analysis (survey) in risk understanding among population (GE/MD)	2022/Q3-Q4	GE, MD	Activity will go on until 2024/Q1	
D.4.4 Support to development Public Awareness campaign	2023/Q1-2024 Q1	AM, AZ, GE, MD	For all countries the activity will go on until 2024/-Q4	xvii
<b>Work Package E: All of Society-Inclusive Civil Protection Development</b>				
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Y/Q</b>	<b>Country/ Countries</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Activity report (annex)*</b>
E.1.1 Technical Advisory Mission (stakeholder mapping)	2022/Q2-Q3	AZ	01-2023 Others in 2022	xiii
E.1.2 Workshop on roles & responsibilities of stakeholders involved in the CP	2022/Q2-Q3	GE	11-2022	xviii
E.1.3 Workshop on public awareness 'the community comes together for stronger civil protection system'	2022/Q4	GE	05-2023	xvii
E.2.1 Workshop on coordination mechanisms	2023/Q1	GE	11-2022	xviii
E.2.2 Workshop on sharing good practices of volunteer management in emergency settings (digital)	2023/Q2	All	Only conducted in GE so far, the rest are expected in 2024/Q1	xvii
E.2.3 Workshop on development of a draft guidance note for an effective volunteers' management in emergency settings	2023/Q2-Q3		Expected 2023/Q4	
<b>Work Package F: Regional Cooperation</b>				
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Y/Q</b>	<b>Country/ Countries</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Activity report (annex)*</b>
F.1.1. EoE programme	2023	All	Started 2023/Q3	
F.1.2. Support PCs participation in external forums	2022/Q1-2024/Q2		1 Ukrainian participant participated at the Civil Protection Committee organised by DG ECHO	
F.2.1 Initial planning conference (IPC)	2022/Q3	AM, AZ, GE, MD	12-2022	xix
F.2.2 Mid-term planning conference (MPC)	2022/Q4	AM, AZ, GE, MD	02-2023	xx
F.2.3 Final planning conference (FPC)	2023/Q1	AM, AZ, GE, MD	05-2023	xxi
F.3.1 Regional TTX	2023/Q1-Q2	AM, AZ, GE, MD	06-2023	xxii
F.3.2 Regional FSX	2023/Q2	AM, AZ, GE, MD	06-2023	xxii

F.3.3 Lessons learnt conference (LLC)	2023/Q2	AM, AZ, GE, MD	09-2023	xxiii
F.4.1 Support to development of HNS SOPs	2022/Q1-Q4	All	Support integrated in exercise preparation	
F.4.2 Support to development of HNS training programme	2022/Q3-2023/Q4	All	04-2023	v
F.4.3 Regional Round Tables (3) for HNS focal points	2022/Q1, 2023/Q1, 2024/Q1	AM, AZ, GE, MD	09-2023 integrated in LLC of the FSX (F.3.3)	xxiii, xxiv
<b>Work Package G: Early Warning System</b>				
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Y/Q</b>	<b>Country/Countries</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Activity report (annex)*</b>
G.1.1 Technical Advisory Mission: Early Warning Introduction	2023/Q3	AZ	AZ 09-2023	xiii
G.2.2 Advisory support for the introduction of EWS elements in emergency planning	2022-2023	AM, GE, MD	2023/Q1	xxv, xxvi, xxvii
G.2.3. Support to improvement of emergency planning	2023	All	Advisory missions in 2024	
G.3.1 Support to interoperability of different data sources	2022-2023	All	Ongoing	
G.3.2 Support operationalisation of EWS procedures	2022-2024	All	Ongoing	
G.3.3 Tailoring of emergency plans incl. develop IBF	2022-2024	All	Ongoing	
<b>Work Package H: Risk Management Capacities</b>				
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Y/Q</b>	<b>Country/Countries</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>Activity report (annex)*</b>
H.1.1 Introductory trainings on national disaster risk assessment (DRA) and policy brief	2022/Q1-Q4	All	Ongoing	
H.1.2 Technical Advisory Mission and remote support for the development of DRA methodology	2022/Q2-Q4	All		Technical Advisory notes annex 5, 6, 7 and 8.
H.1.3.1 Development of NDRA, scenario development, risk evaluations & NDRA report	2023/Q1	AM, AZ, MD	Ongoing for AM, AZ and MD. GE postponed UA postponed	
H.1.3.2 Development of risk scenarios, risk evaluation, support of Humanitarian Crises Management	2022-2024	MD, UA	Multi-hazard maps developed and updated	xxviii
H.1.4 ToT on DRA Methodology from National to local level	2023-2024	All	AZ 11-2022 AM 02-2023 GE postponed MD 02-2023 UA postponed	xxix, xxx, xxxi

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 Q3/2023	
H.2.2 Training on risk scenario development and risk evaluation process at local level and remote advisory on pilot area scenario development	2022/Q4-2023/Q1-Q2	AM, GE, MD	Q1/2023 as part of G.2.2	xxv, xxvi, xxvii
H.3.3 Establishment of regional guidelines on DRA	2022/Q1	AM, AZ, GE, MD	Approved 10-2022 Review ongoing	

\*All activity reports are found under Annex 21.

## 4.2 Deviations from the activity plan

The third year of the programme was marked by an intense period of implementation, including the preparation, execution, and completion of the FSX. Fortunately, deviations from the activity plan for 2022-2024, as outlined in the progress report of 2022, have been limited. Despite a slow start of the implementation period due to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and its cascading effects, the programme significantly accelerated its implementation efforts in 2022, in particular in the second half of the year. Consequently, it successfully executed most of the previously postponed regional activities and nearly all the planned regional activities for this implementation phase. The remaining regional activities, which had experienced delays, have now commenced and are on track to be completed within autumn 2023 and early 2024.

For the national activities the progress differs per country (for more information on this, see chapter 5):

- In work package B, Knowledge Transfer (WP B) the High-Level UCPM course (B.2.4) was postponed to Q4 of 2023 to avoid interference with the conduction of the FSX.
- In work package C, Emergency Preparedness (WP C) the workshop on International Disaster Law (IDRL) (C 3.3) will take place in Q4 of 2023 instead of Q3.
- In work package D, Civil Protection Agency Development (WP D) the speeding up of the implementation costed some extra time. Regarding interagency coordination, (priority area (PA) D. 2), the focus primarily shifted to providing support for other activities and has not yet led to the completion of WP D activities.

For the duties officer function 24/7 operational centres (PA D.3) and crisis communication activities (D.4.2-D.4.3), preparatory work is currently underway, which will lead to the development of draft SOPs for Duty officer function and in-country support in the autumn of 2023 and early 2024.

The recruitment process for a Public Awareness Expert (D.4) encountered delays, and once onboarded, the expert's initial involvement was primarily related to FSX-related activities. Work is nevertheless progressing with slight delays in overall WP D implementation.

- In work package E, All of Society-inclusive Civil Protection Development (WP E), there were initial delays attributed to a shortage of human resources. These were further extended as the team prioritised support for the FSX, particularly focusing on related activities in Georgia. This focus temporarily slowed progress in other areas, including WP E. However, following the FSX, there has been a notable acceleration in progress, with implementation now moving forward steadily.
- In work package F, Regional Cooperation (WP F), the EoE Programme (F.1.1) started with an application process (see Annex 12) and resulted in applications to from the PCs to seven different areas of interest within the field of civil protection. The exchanges are planned to take place in the first four months of 2024.
- In work package H, Risk Management Capacities (WP H), the NDRA's have made good progress. To be more efficient, the content of the introductory training on NDRA was included in the trainings carried out in activity H 1.4. (ToT on DRA Methodology from National to local level). Furthermore, activity H.1.1 (Introductory training on DRA and policy brief), will be developed through the elaboration and delivery of an e-learning introductory training on NDRA, which has been postponed to Q4 2023 – Q1 2024 to capitalise the results of activity H.1.4.
- In addition, DLD was added as an amendment to the activity H.1.5 (Remove advisory on DLD), since Armenia required support for the DesInventar Sendai system configuration that is going to be setup in collaboration with the UNDRR Office for Europe and Central Asia (interface translation, hazard and cause list setup, Sendai indicators disaggregation). An e-learning course on DesInventar Sendai will be developed and provided for operators and system administrators for the future sustainability of DLD data collection.
- The Regional guideline on DRA (H.3.3) was produced in 2022, according to the programme plan. PPRD East 3 will release and updated version before the end of the programme based on PCs' feedback and the latest developments related to DRA.

### 4.3 PPRD East 3 Meetings

During the reporting period, the programme team has had continuous meetings to plan and adapt activities and methods to the contextual and geopolitical situation in the region. As the FSX planning conferences took place in person, with many of the consortium partners present, the programme team made use of these opportunities to meet with the consortium partners to ensure cohesiveness of other aspects in the programme. Thus, a Steering Committee Meeting was organised in February 2023 in conjunction with the Mid-term planning conference of FSX. Additionally, a Consortium Coordination Meeting was held right after the Final planning conference in May 2023. Lastly, an informal Steering Committee Meeting was held after the LLC of FSX in September 2023. See meeting dates and form below:

- Steering Committee Meeting. Held in Tbilisi, Georgia and hybrid, 19 February 2023.
- Consortium Coordination Meeting. Held in Tbilisi, Georgia and hybrid, 5 May 2023.
- Steering Committee Meeting. Held in Tbilisi, Georgia and hybrid, 21 September 2023.

Digital Expert Team Meetings took place on a 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 were held regularly and every second month the full expert team gathered. There have also been a few ad hoc meetings with the consortium partners to deliberate on matters concerning planning and budget.

### 4.4 Monitoring and Evaluation Activities

During the reporting period, the programme M&E system supported the setup of a complaints and feedback system together with the Gender and Human Rights advisor and conducted a reflection session with the TL in April 2023. For the FSX, the Gender and Human Rights Advisor initiated the set-up of an anonymous complaint form to allow anyone during the FSX or any other future activity in the programme to electronically submit feedback or complaints. The respondent could choose to stay anonymous or, if follow-up was desired, write contact details for the assigned focal person.<sup>15</sup> The main tasks facilitated by the M&E under this grant was support for the online form development and the review of SOPs for the feedback mechanism. The form was deployed during the FSX but has, until October 2023, not received any submissions. Moreover, the form was translated to Russian. This

---

<sup>15</sup>Feedback and complaints form, see <https://ee-eu.kobotoolbox.org/x/HT4ODUIb>

Feedback and Complaints Mechanism will be used further throughout the remaining part of the programme.

#### 4.4.1 Reflection exercises

Two rounds of reflection sessions were conducted to cover the third year of the programme, one in April and one in October 2023.<sup>16</sup> The April reflection sessions had the advantage of going in depth into one subject selected by the programme management, whereas the October reflection process was oriented on outcome-monitoring, learning and adaptability which serves as a tool to support the programme's reporting on the outcomes.

. Reflection exercises takes place with regular frequency (semi-annually) in different constellations; bilateral reflections with the PCs; internally within each work package;<sup>17</sup> and a programme comprehensive reflection including WPs, programme management and the TL.

To learn more on the programme's reflection exercises see the Reflection Tool Annex 9 and Reflection Tool – a practical guide to the exercises in Annex 10.

**Table 2. Reflection exercises conducted with focus on the reporting period**

<b>PCs reflection sessions</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Reflection Cycle</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Reflection Cycle</b>
Armenia	08-05-2023	05-10-2023
Azerbaijan	Not conducted*	05-10-2023
Georgia	31-05-2023	09-10-2023
Moldova	10-05-2023	06-10-2023
Ukraine	Not conducted*	Not conducted*
<b>Work Package's reflection sessions</b>		
Work Package B	12-05-2023	02-10-2023
Work Package C	24-04-2023	02-10-2023
Work Package D	26-04-2023	03-10-2023
Work Package E	24-04-2023	03-10-2023
Work Package F	Not conducted	02-10-2023

<sup>16</sup> For more information on the reflection sessions held in 2023, see Annex 18 and Annex 19.

<sup>17</sup> During this reporting period, there were no activities implemented within WP A and therefore no need for a reflection meeting for the WP.

Work Package G	21-04-2023	05-10-2023
Work Package H	21-04-2023	02-10- 2023
<b>Programme reflection meeting</b>		
Implementing consortium partners and WP leads	29-10-2023	13-10-2023

\* Due to lack of availability of PC representatives.

The overall assessment is that the reflection exercises were constructive and valuable for programme monitoring and management. The exercises provided a crucial opportunity for in-depth reflection on the programme. They supported the holistic understanding of programme implementation and contribution to outcomes, as well as help understanding synergies between WPs and required programme adaptations.

The lessons and results of this first set of reflections exercises are summarised in the section 7.1 (Lessons learned & risk management) of this report.

## 4.5 Mid-term evaluation

A Mid-term evaluation of PPRD East 3 programme, initially planned in 2022, was delayed due to ongoing COVID-19 and Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. This exercise commenced in May 2023. The Evaluation Team was contracted directly by the Directorate-General for Neighbourhood and Enlargement Negotiations. The main aims of the evaluation were to stake stock of the programme implementation and to receive PCs feedback on the programme.

The data for the evaluation was partly collected via interviews with stakeholders during visits in the PCs, partly via desk study of programme-related documents and online interviews with the programme team and other relevant stakeholders involved in the programme. The experts of PPRD East 3 programme were closely involved and contributed to the evaluation.

During the reporting period, the mid-term evaluation of PPRD East 3 programme commenced. The outcomes of the evaluation are planned to be delivered in early 2024.

# 5 Presentation of the Technical Results and Deliverables

## 5.1 Partner countries' progress

### 5.1.1 Armenia

#### Strategy and priorities

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

- NDRA, with a focus on DRA methodology
- Interagency coordination, enhancing the existing inter-institutional coordination
- EWEA, support the integration of early warning information into the emergency planning and procedures
- Volunteerism, enhancing the training of volunteers
- HNS 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

The Ministry of Emergency Situations (MES) of Armenia was the main point of contact and targeted beneficiary of PPRD East 3, responsible for civil protection in Armenia. As of June 2023, the MES merged into the new Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoI). Fortunately, this had limited impact on the programme's work with Armenia as one of the main elements of the Ministry - the Rescue Service - remained unchanged. For the upcoming months however, changes of the central staff roles, such as merging into functions covering the Ministry as a whole, are expected.

The former MES in Armenia has updated the national civil protection legislation, a process supported by the EU Twinning project in 2022.<sup>18</sup> At the time of reporting, the updated law on Disaster Risk Management and Population Protection has not been approved by the Government of Armenia. MES has also formulated a Disaster Risk Management strategy<sup>19</sup> for the legislation. This established a set of sub-laws as well as the update of plans and procedures. The capacity development processes

---

<sup>18</sup>Enhancing civil protection in Armenia funded by the EU Delegation and implemented by Sweden (MSB) and Lithuania (FRB) in 2020-2022.

<sup>19</sup> Developed within the EU-funded Twinning project "*Enhancing Civil Protection in Armenia*" in 2020-2022. The Twinning partners of the project were the MES of Armenia (Beneficiary partner), MSB (Lead partner) and the Fire and Rescue Department under the Ministry of the Interior of Lithuania (Junior Partner). The overall objective was to make Armenia disaster resilient and ensure significant reduction of disaster risks.



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 of the Disaster Risk Management 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* project<sup>20</sup> developed a system for volunteer-based fire stations, which will be further developed 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*, PPRD East 3 builds 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 HNS structure and draft regulation, building on the achievements of the PPRD East 2 programme. PPRD East 3 also cooperated with the HOPE project, which also supports further strengthening of HNS in Armenia. PPRD East 3 and the HOPE project aligned their evaluations to assure mutual learning and were both present at each other's planning conferences for their respective exercises to ensure full alignment.
- Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) has conducted a scoping study on the Cooperation between Northern Armenia and Georgia as part of the programme on "*Strengthening responses to security risks from climate change in South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus and Central Asia*". Moreover, there will be a continuation of locally oriented cross-border disaster risk reduction activities and PPRD East 3 is coordinating with the OSCE to ensure synergies.
- The DG ECH-funded cross border *Stronger Together*<sup>21</sup> project (2021-2023) is developing an Emergency Medical Team (EMT) in both Armenia and Georgia. PPRD East 3 and Stronger Together strive for an aligned approach to improvement of *cross border cooperation*.

---

<sup>20</sup> The DG ECHO funded project, *Strengthening Civil Protection Systems through Volunteer Capacities (StrengthVol)*, was implemented in Armenia, Georgia and Ukraine in 2020-2022.

<sup>21</sup> Stronger Together is a DG ECHO-funded project focussed on establishing and developing emergency medical teams in Armenia and Georgia, including enhancing cross-border assistance. The project is implemented by ASB Georgia (2021-2024).

## Produced outputs in Armenia based on implementation of activities

**Table 3. Produced outputs in Armenia during the third reporting period**

Activity	Outputs
B.2.2 UCPM Operational training	Three participants from Armenia took part in the training. The course enhanced the understanding and skills related to UCPM and operating part of the EU Civil Protection Team.
B.2.3/F 4.2. HNS training	An online course on HNS is available on the PPRD East 3 Moodle platform for all PCs.
B.2.6 Türkiye Earthquake response lessons learned	Armenia participated in this online webinar and presented their experience with the deployment to Türkiye.
B.3.2. Seminar on Innovative response methods	Armenia participated in this online webinar.
C.1.1. Emergency planning guidelines	Regional emergency planning guidelines compiled and made available to the Rescue Services and local civil protection authorities in the pilot regions. Advisory note compiled and delivered to MoI of Armenia.
C.2.1/C2.2 Technical advisory missions	An advisory mission took place in November/December 2022. It focused on giving expert advice on emergency planning at the national and regional level. 37 persons took part in the workshops given on this occasion, including from the Ministry of Interior.
F.2.1 Initial planning conference (IPC)	Five participants from Armenia took part in the IPC.
F.2.2 Mid-term planning conference (MPC)	Three participants from Armenia took part in the MPC.
F.2.3 Final planning conference (FPL)	Two participants from Armenia took part in the FPL.
F.3.1 Regional TTX	Armenia took part with a team from their Crisis Management Centre (CMC) in the regional TTX.
F.3.2 Regional FSX	- Armenia took part with a team of 20 fire fighters in the FSX. - Two observers were present. - Two participants in the VIP programme.
F.3.3/F4.3 LLC and HNS round table	Two participants from Armenia took part in the LLC and the round table on HNS.
G.3.1 Support to interoperability of different data sources	- Wildfire bulletin application operational since June 2023. - Bulletins were developed at national level and transmitted to all regional departments of the Rescue Services. - Open data was used for updating of fire hazard maps, the wildfire model, the propagation model and the development of scenarios.
G.3.2 Support operationalisation of EWS procedures	- Guidelines on the establishment of wildfire risk were issued in draft version to the Rescue Services. - Establishment of a working group within MoI in charge of the release and transmission of the bulletin that was issued throughout the summer season. - SOPs tested during the fire season from June until September 2023

H.1.1 Introductory trainings on national DRA and policy brief	A guideline for the work on the NDRA in Armenia was produced and handed over to the MoI.
H.1.2 TAM and remote support to NDRA development	A TAM on DRA was held in February 2023 in Armenia, followed by remote support to the established working group on the NDRA.
H.1.3.1 Development of NDRA, scenario development, risk evaluations & NDRA report	The NDRA is under development, and the following steps have been taken: - Setting of impact, threshold and likelihood criteria, compilation of a Main hazards and Scenario lists - Selection of three preliminary scenarios and realisation of a first risk evaluation.
H.1.4 ToT on DRA Methodology from National to local level	A training on NDRA took place in February 2023 with 24 participants from relevant agencies (incl. MoI) in Armenia.
H.1.5 Disaster Loss Data	A preliminary advisory note on the development of methodologies and the implementation of tools for DLD has been developed.

## Progress towards outcomes

Throughout the reporting period, Armenia has been actively engaged in the programme and made a substantial progress toward achieving its objectives. Notably, Armenia demonstrated strong participation by sending representatives to all regional training on emergency planning and workshops conducted during this programme period, apart from the ToT course aimed to increase PCs training capacities (activity B.1.1) that they unfortunately missed. In the upcoming programme period, a ToT course is scheduled to take place in Yerevan, offering Armenia the opportunity to send additional participants.

Furthermore, Armenia made significant strides in implementing the roadmap on the implementation of a risk based EWS and emergency planning. The progress in implementing the EWS for forest fires was indeed noteworthy. The Rescue Service has identified a group of experts that have worked on the integration of the wildfire bulletin throughout the entire fire season. Bulletins were issued every other day since June 2023 and several requests on the customisation of the bulletin have been developed, demonstrating good reactivity and a high buy-in into the provided tools.

Moreover, the wildfire model, bulletin and propagation tool have been operatively used during a real fire in Aghavnadzor, located in the Vayots Dzor province to predict its spread in the summer of 2023. The forecast accuracy was approximately 95 percent and mitigating measures were put in place as a result of it. A report is being produced on this event to support further adjustments and calibrations of the models. Additional reflection meetings with the Rescue Service have been organised to finalise the SOPs and the bulletin workflow.

Armenia has made notable advancements in its emergency planning efforts, primarily through active participation in the regional training session and during the TAM in 2022, which took place in the pilot area in the Lori region. Following the completion of the TAM, ongoing support was provided through remote assistance from the programme, allowing for continued progress by working on:

- Increasing integration of EWEA at local level and structuring of useful anticipatory actions,
- Increasing the knowledge of all actors involved in the four planning phases, with specification of the roles and responsibilities to be shared among them,
- Creating agreements, operational protocols, SOPs etc. in order to simplify the actions for all actors and enhance their collaboration while avoiding gaps and duplicated actions.

Armenia was actively engaged in the development of a national DRA. Following a training session provided to the team of the Rescue Services and key stakeholders from other organisations in January 2023, Armenia has proactively advanced their work on the DRA, with ongoing remote assistance from experts within PPRD East 3.

Notably, these efforts emphasise an interagency approach, with the active involvement of relevant stakeholders from other organisations in all activities. In addition, preliminary meetings related to DLD have taken place, and the programme was committed to supporting Armenia in the implementation of the DesInventar Sendai loss accounting system.

Armenia played a significant role in both the preparation and execution of the regional FSX. Their active involvement in the regional TTX highlighted their advancements in EWEA for forest fires. During the exercise, they trained on HNS acting as a supporting country. In the upcoming FSX organised in the framework of HOPE project, planned on 9-13 October 2023, Armenia will be training on HNS as a receiving country.

Based on the experience of working with Armenia, PPRD East 3 compiled an advisory note (see Annex 7) in which the programme advised on the further work to be done in Armenia to implement the roadmap. This document will be guiding the further implementation of the PPRD East 3 programme in Armenia and will be discussed with Armenian officials in the upcoming programme period.

### **5.1.2 Azerbaijan**

#### **Strategy and priorities**

The Ministry of Emergency Situations (MES) of 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 the 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 therefore built 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 (CSOs) and scientific organisations in emergency preparedness planning
- HNS
- Regional Cooperation - take part in and contribute with good practices and lessons learned to the regional dimension of the programme
- Participation in the 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 with Azerbaijan than aforementioned priorities.

### **Connection to national processes**

Azerbaijan has a well organised Ministry of Emergency Management (MES), bearing responsibility for the whole field of civil protection in the country.

The activities within the programme support the strengthening of the organisation. The TTX conducted in June 2022 gave an overview of the strengths and weaknesses of the current system in facing different emergencies in a multi-hazard scenario. Addressing those weaknesses (e.g., lack of SOPs for early warning and in responding to emergencies) will be the focus of the remaining programme activities in Azerbaijan.

Further information on the current state in Azerbaijan was gathered in a TAM in January 2023 in order to provide the PPRD East 3 programme with a better understanding of the organisation of the DRM at the national, regional and local level.

Moreover, the programme is actively engaged in expanding its outcomes through collaborations with the SAILOR project. The project was developed based on PPRD East 3 programme and therefore provided the methodology and the introduction of several pilot cases related to wildfire risk maps, aimed at enhancing the quality of available hazard maps. Careful planning has enabled the alignment of pilot areas between the two actions, with a particular focus on the Kakheti region

in Georgia. Additionally, it is expected that this partnership will facilitate further training on the utilisation of UAVs.

## Produced outputs in Azerbaijan based on implementation of activities

**Table 4. Produced outputs in Azerbaijan during the third reporting period**

Activity	Outputs
B.1.1 ToT (part II)	Four participants from Azerbaijan took part in the training. The participants increased their capacity to set skills-based learning objectives, plan a simple, simulated training event and chair a learning discussion afterwards.
B.2.2 UCPM Operational training	Three participants from Azerbaijan took part in the training. The course enhanced the understanding and skills related to UCPM and operating part of the EU Civil Protection Team.
B.2.3/F.4.2 HNS training	An online course is available on HNS on the PPRD East 3 Moodle platform. By September 2023, 17 Azerbaijani participants had completed this online training course.
B.2.6 Türkiye Earthquake response lessons learned	Azerbaijan participated in this webinar and presented their experience with the deployment to Türkiye.
B.3.2 Seminar on Innovative response methods	Azerbaijan participated in this webinar.
C.1.1. Emergency planning guidelines	Regional emergency planning guidelines compiled and made available for the MES of Azerbaijan. Advisory note compiled and delivered to MES of Azerbaijan.
C.2.1 Technical Advisory Mission	In January 2023, a combined advisory mission of the WP C, D, E and G took place focusing on both the national level and the pilot region (of Qabala). The pilot areas were visited and the current state of the EWS was assessed at the national and the regional level.
F.2.1 Initial planning conference	Two participants from Azerbaijan took part in the IPC.
F.2.2 Mid-term planning conference	Two participants from Azerbaijan took part in the MPC.
F.2.3 Final planning conference	Four participants from Azerbaijan took part in the FPL.
F.3.1 Regional TTX	Azerbaijan took part from the headquarters of the MES of Azerbaijan in the regional TTX.
F.3.2 Regional FSX	Azerbaijan took part with a team of 50 persons, consisting of firefighters, CBRN staff and a helicopter. Moreover, two exercise evaluators, two exercise observers and two participants in the VIP programme were present in the FSX.
F.3.3/F.4.3 LLC and HNS round table	Azerbaijan took part with six persons on the LLC and the round table on HNS.
G.1.1 TAM	A TAM was conducted in January 2023 in Azerbaijan to assess the availability and capacities of the country in adopting the EWS tools developed within the programme.

G.3.1 Support to interoperability of different data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wildfire bulletin application operational tool available for the MES of Azerbaijan.</li> <li>- Open data used for the update of fire hazard maps, the wildfire model, the propagation model and the development of scenarios.</li> </ul>
G.3.2 Support operationalisation of EWS procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Guidelines on the establishment of Wildfire risk issued to the MES of Azerbaijan in their draft version.</li> </ul>
G.3.3 Tailoring of emergency plans incl. develop IBF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support to WP H and WP C given in terms of scenario development (scenarios are fundamental for the establishment of EWEA).</li> <li>- Advisory documents on the integration of EWEA in emergency plans issued and submitted to the MES of Azerbaijan.</li> </ul>
H.1.1 Introductory trainings on national DRA and policy brief	A guideline for the implementation of a NDRA in Azerbaijan was produced.
H.1.2 TAM and remote support to support further development of DRA methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A TAM was conducted in November 2022.</li> <li>- An advisory note was issued for Azerbaijan in March 2023.</li> </ul>
H.1.3.1 Development of NDRA, scenario development, risk evaluations & NDRA report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support has been given to the development of impact criteria and threshold, likelihood criteria, the main hazards list, scenario's list, and four preliminary scenarios.</li> <li>- Support has also been given to the risk evaluation.</li> </ul>
H.1.4 ToT on DRA Methodology from National to local level	A Training on NDRA took place in November 2022 with 31 participants from the MES of Azerbaijan and the, other ministries, and scientific institutions in Azerbaijan.

## Progress towards outcomes

Throughout the reporting period, Azerbaijan was actively engaged in the regional activities as part of the programme. They have consistently participated in all the regional training on emergency planning and workshops held during this programme period. Furthermore, Azerbaijan played a proactive role in the planning and execution of the FSX, contributing with a substantial team that even included a helicopter. This participation allowed them to gain experience in HNS element while acting as a supporting nation. Through these endeavours, Azerbaijan was making a clear progress toward achieving the programme's objectives related to regional cooperation and alignment with the UCPM.

At the national level, Azerbaijan's progress within the PPRD East 3 programme is still in its early stages. The programme conducted a TAM in January 2023 on interagency coordination for the establishment of risk-based national EWS and

emergency planning, fostering synergies among most WPs as part of their ongoing efforts.

The findings from this mission were converted into an advisory note specifically crafted for Azerbaijan (see Annex 5). The advisory note provided guidance on the top priorities for Azerbaijan such as the development of risk assessment, early warning and emergency planning for forest fires, aligning them with the roadmap.

The advisory note was formally presented to Azerbaijan in early April 2023 and subsequently discussed during a stakeholder workshop held on 14 September. The workshop included the participation of relevant national organisations (such as scientific institutions, ministries and the Red Crescent Society as well as other organisations such as the UNDRR and the EU Delegation), facilitating a comprehensive discussion on the recommendations ahead.

In light of the constrained implementation timeframe remaining until the programme's conclusion, a detailed activity plan outlining key priorities for Azerbaijan, has been established. The national activities in Azerbaijan consist of providing support to several areas, including the assistance in conducting a comprehensive national DRA, fostering interagency collaboration and enhancing emergency planning efforts. This is a specification of the advisory note involving engaging civil society organisations in the development of community emergency response teams.

Furthermore, the programme made efforts to advance the development of the EWS for forest fires. To address existing security issues that hinder the operational use of the myDewetra platform for developing EWS for EWA supported by the programme,<sup>22</sup> a decision has been made to organise follow-up meetings between IT experts from MES and experts from the programme in the upcoming months. These meetings will assess the current impediments to accessing various tools such as forecast models, bulletins, propagator models, and hazard maps.

### **5.1.3 Georgia**

#### **Strategy and priorities**

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

- Establishing a more proactive approach in DRM
- Further development of interagency coordination through the development of SOPs and broadening the scope of Interagency coordination
- Enhancement of the involvement of CSOs and academia in DRM
- Emergency planning at the local level in all phases of DRM

---

<sup>22</sup> myDewetra is a real-time system for hydro-meteorological forecasting and monitoring.  
<https://www.mydewetra.org/>



- Strengthening the volunteer management
- Crisis communication, support to the development of a strategy
- EWEA strategies with specific focus on wildfires
- Strengthening the HNS through the development of SOPs
- Enhanced training capacity through ToT 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 actors involved in the DRM. This framework is modern, aligned with the Sendai framework for action and the current structure of the Emergency Management Service of Georgia (EMS) is in place since 2019. A national plan for civil protection has been developed in 2020, and the NDRR strategy which covered the period 2017-2020 is currently being updated and will include a DRA policy.

The national DRA is part of a national threat analysis for which the National Security Council of Georgia is responsible for. The methodology used for national DRA is, consequently, classified.

In the spring of 2023, Georgia has applied to join the UCPM as a Participating State.

Georgia is supported by several international projects and programmes for the implementation of the NDRR strategy where different donors work complementarily. To this end, the PPRD East 3 cooperates with the following programmes to assure effective and aligned support:

- The UNDP Green Climate Fund is supporting DRR for hydro-meteorological disasters.<sup>23</sup> 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 are aligned. Furthermore, PPRD East 3 will work on the implementation of wildfire information which is not covered by the Green Climate Fund Programme.
- The UNOPS is executing an EU-funded project, 'Support to Advancing Technical Capacities for Ensuring Human Security' to enhance the capacity of the EMS, mainly in SOP development and training. The programme started implementation of activities in 2022 and focused on the firefighting/rescue departments of the EMS. PPRD East 3, on the other hand, has a primary focus on the civil protection departments of the EMS. In activities with linkages, alignment will be sought.
- The HOPE project will organise a full-scale exercise in October 2023 in Yerevan, Armenia. Georgia will take part in the exercise and in the activities

---

<sup>23</sup> For more information, please see: [Reducing the risk of climate-driven disasters in Georgia | United Nations Development Programme \(undp.org\)](#)

regarding cross border cooperation. PPRD East 3 and HOPE project aligned their evaluation to ensure mutual learning and were both present at each other's planning conferences to ensure full alignment.

- DG ECHO-funded Stronger Together project (2021-2023) is establishing and developing an EMT in both Armenia and Georgia. PPRD East 3 and Stronger Together strive to ensure an aligned strengthening of the *cross-border cooperation*. The Georgian EMT developed within this project participated in the PPRD East 3 FSX.
- DG ECHO-funded SAILOR project will provide the methodology and a few pilot cases of wildfire risk maps, including improving the available hazard maps developed within the PPRD East 3 programme. Careful planning has enabled the alignment of pilot areas between the two projects, with a particular focus on the Kakheti region in Georgia.
- Organisation for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) has conducted a scoping study on the Cooperation between Northern Armenia and Georgia as part of the programme on “Strengthening responses to security risks from climate change in South-Eastern Europe, Eastern Europe, the South Caucasus and Central Asia” (2018-2024). Moreover, in 2023, there will be a continuation of activities and PPRD East 3 is coordinating with the OSCE to ensure that these activities are aligned.

## Produced outputs based on implementation of activities

**Table 5. Produced outputs in Georgia during the third period**

Activity	Outputs
B.1.1 ToT (part II)	Three participants from Georgia took part in the training. The participants increased their capacity to set skills-based learning objectives, plan a simple, simulated training event and chair a learning discussion afterwards.
B.2.2 UCPM Operational training	Three participants from Georgia took part in the training. The course enhanced the understanding and skills related to UCPM and operating part of the EU Civil Protection Team.
B.2.3/F.4.2 HNS training	An online course on HNS is available on the PPRD East 3 Moodle platform.
B.2.5 Single Country Grants Workshop	Georgia participated in this webinar.
B.2.6 Türkiye Earthquake response lessons learned	Georgia participated in this webinar and presented their deployment experience to Türkiye.
B.3.2 Seminar on Innovative response methods	Georgia participated in this webinar.
C.1.1 Emergency planning guidelines	- Regional emergency planning guidelines compiled and made available to EMS and the authorities in the pilot regions - Advisory note compiled and delivered to EMS
C.1.2 National Workshop	In June 2023, as part of the EWEA activities to prepare for the FSX, a national workshop on planning and information management was held in Georgia.

C.2.1 Technical Advisory Mission:	An Advisory mission to the pilot areas (Borjomi and Telavi) were held in November 2022 to give expert advice on emergency planning to the pilot municipalities.
E.1.2/E 2.1 Workshop on roles & responsibilities & coordination mechanisms	At this workshop in November 2022, there were eleven persons from six different CSOs and EMS. The roles, responsibilities and coordination mechanisms for working with NGOs were discussed.
F.2.1 Initial planning conference	Georgia hosted the IPC. Twenty participants from MES and other institutions participated in the conference.
F.2.2 Mid-term planning conference	Georgia hosted the MPC. Twenty participants from MES and other institutions participated in the conference.
F.2.3 Final planning conference	Georgia hosted the FPC. Twenty participants from MES and other institutions participated in the conference.
F.3.1 Regional TTX	Georgia hosted the regional TTX from the EMS headquarters office in Tbilisi in June 2023. The regional TTX built upon the national TTX conducted the day before.
F.3.2 Regional FSX	Georgia hosted the FSX, organised the base of operation, co-organised the VIP programme and assured safety and security of the exercise area. Georgia participated with >100 persons in the exercise and had >100 persons support staff involved in the organisation and facilitation of the exercise. Likewise, 3 observers were present in the observer's programme, while >20 persons were present in the VIP programme.
F.3.3/F.4.3 LLC and HNS round table	Georgia hosted the LLC in Tbilisi in September 2023 and took part with 17 persons.
G.3.1 Support to interoperability of different data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wildfire bulletin application operational for EMS</li> <li>- Open data used for updating the fire hazard maps, the wildfire model, the propagation model and the development of scenarios.</li> </ul>
G.3.2 Support operationalisation of EWS procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bulletin on the forest fire risk are developed at national level and transmitted through the EMS to relevant the forest agency, the hydrometeorological center and other departments of EMS</li> <li>- Guidelines on the establishment of Wildfire risk issued to EMS in their draft version.</li> <li>- Consolidation between EMS and scientific organisation, the National Environmental Agency (NEA), and setting up the SOPs to establish a solid communication flow between these organisations.</li> <li>- Establishment of a specific group within the EMS in charge of the release and transmission of the forest fire bulletin.</li> <li>- SOPs for the compilation of a forest fire bulletin tested during the fire season.</li> <li>- Forest Fires bulletins issued throughout the summer season.</li> </ul>
G.3.3 Tailoring of emergency plans incl. develop IBF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advisory documents on the integration of EWEA in emergency plans issued for the EMS</li> <li>- Testing of EWEA in two pilot regions (Telavi and Borjomi) as part of the broader FSX scenario gave the possibility of assessing the state of the EWS at the local level in Georgia.</li> <li>- Volunteers trained (synergy with WP C and E) to conduct data gathering activities needed for scenario development.</li> <li>- Training and testing of the use of unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) for the conduction of Anticipatory Actions to mitigate the forest fires risk.</li> </ul>
H.1.1 Introductory trainings on national DRA and policy brief	A guideline for supporting the development of the NDRA was produced and presented to EMS.
D.4.4/E.1.3, E2.2 Support to Public Awareness campaign	Combined workshop of three work packages with all stakeholders involved in emergency planning and volunteers were organised in May 2023 in Telavi and Borjomi for public awareness on disaster management to university students and Red Cross volunteers.

## Progress towards outcomes

Georgia has been very active during the third year of implementation of the programme. Georgia hosted the regional FSX including the regional TTX, the three planning conferences and the LLC. It gave Georgia a great opportunity to test their ability to work with the large-scale international assistance, test their HNS procedures and their progress on EWEA. The involvement of relevant agencies such as the Border Police and the National Guard in Georgia, both in the preparation and in the execution of the exercise, contributed to enhancing interagency coordination. In addition to hosting the exercise, Georgia also participated in all regional trainings on emergency planning and workshops held during this programme period.

Georgia has at the national level progressed well over the last year in the implementation of the roadmap. During this period, certain areas of work on the development of early warning and emergency planning have been prioritised for Georgia to assure that the EWEA could be tested in the FSX.

Georgia showcased a very good multi-stakeholder approach in the management of its EWS. This was facilitated by the existence of a solid legal framework which determines duties and responsibilities of the different actors in the civil protection system. The establishment of new paradigms such as those underlying EWEA strategies had simplified matters substantially.

MES and NEA identified a group of experts that worked on the integration of the wildfire bulletin throughout the entire fire season from May to September 2023. Bulletins were issued erratically but no more than every third day and were used during the FSX as well as in the following months ahead.

The wildfire model, bulletin, and propagation tool have been operational during the exercise by the Georgian Operation Centre (GOC) which demonstrated their capacity of using the results to structure a response action based on scenario development and forecasting. Follow-up meetings with the EMS and NEA have been organised to finalise the SOPs and the forest fire bulletin workflow.

The implementation of EW through emergency planning has progressed well. Georgia has identified two pilot areas: Borjomi and Telavi. The starting point of the two municipalities was different, as Borjomi did not have an existing emergency plan, while Telavi, had a plan already in place developed with the support of the UNDP. Consequently, the activities and related results differed in both pilot areas. During the reporting period, work has been done on assessing the actual capacities for emergency response and the existing agreements within the municipalities and the activation cascade. Moreover, the work has been conducted in a participatory and multi-stakeholder approach with a focus on the integration of EWEA in the emergency plans.

The involvement of CSOs have been included in the strengthening of the local level in emergency preparedness and response Trainings with CSOs were held in the pilot regions on data gathering, as well as trainings on raising public awareness. Moreover,

the integral EWEA approach has also been shared with all agencies involved in emergency preparedness and response in both pilot regions as part of the preparation for the FSX.

As regards the national DRA, preliminary talks were held based on available regional guidelines on disaster risk assessment offering support to the EMS and the National Security Council (NSC) in this domain.

The progress of the implementation of the roadmap in Georgia has been captured in the advisory note (see Annex 6), which provided guidance on the priorities of further work which needs to be done in Georgia and will inform the work of PPRD East 3 in the final year of implementation.

#### **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 at the national and the local level
- Interagency coordination, enhancing the existing inter-institutional coordination with a focus on information flows, procedures and the inclusion of CSOs
- EWEA, supporting the integration of early warning information into 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 a HNS training programme
- Training, focusing on enhancing the quality of training and the training grounds
- Public Awareness, enhancing risk awareness of the population

##### **Connection to national processes**

The General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations in Moldova (GIES) inquired that PPRD East 3 priorities be aligned with the civil protection priorities for Moldova. These priorities are laid down in the Program for the Prevention and Management of Emergency and Exceptional Situations for 2022-2025, for the GIES.

In September 2022, Moldova has applied to join the UCPM as a Participating State. The UCPM Agreement between the EU and Moldova was signed in September 2023.

During the UCPM membership application process, a comprehensive Peer review was carried out in Moldova and the full DRM system was reviewed by a team of experts from EU Member States. The final report of the Peer review was handed over to Moldova in October 2023. The PPRD East 3 programme delivered expert input for the Peer review team. Furthermore, the Peer review provides Moldova with an extensive set of recommendations for its DRM, that will be also considered in the forthcoming and final implementation period of PPRD East 3.

Moldova is in the process of strengthening the legal role of GIES in DRA and DRM since these areas are currently not part of the legal mandate of GIES. Moreover, it has a Crisis Emergency Management Centre (CEMC) that provides a structure and methodology for interagency coordination. Nevertheless, inclusion of CSOs currently occurs sporadically, necessitating a more organised and systematic approach.

In Moldova, PPRD East 3 programme builds on and aligns with the following initiatives:

- UNDP Moldova is executing a programme on *Advancing Moldova's National Climate Change Adaptation Plan* which includes measure on strengthening of Climate Change Adaptation in the country. PPRD East 3 has established contact with UNDP Moldova to create synergies.
- To strengthen the Moldovan Hydro meteorological centre, the Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute (SMHI) will start a programme in the country financed by SIDA Moldova. CIMA and SMHI will meet to consolidate a work plan for the upcoming year, ensuring maximum coherence and avoiding duplication of efforts.

## Produced outputs in Moldova based on implementation of activities

**Table 6. Produced outputs in Moldova during the third reporting period**

Activity	Outputs
B.1.1 ToT (part II)	Four participants from Moldova took part in the training. The participants increased their capacity to set skills-based learning objectives, plan a simple, simulated training event and chair a learning discussion afterwards.
B.2.2 UCPM Operational training	Three participants from Moldova took part in the training. The course enhanced the understanding and skills related to UCPM and operating part of the EU Civil Protection Team.
B.2.3/F.4.2. HNS training	An online course is available on HNS on the Moodle platform. By September 2023, three Moldovan participants had successfully completed this online training course.
B.2.5 Single Country Grants Workshop	Moldova participated in this webinar.
B.2.6 Türkiye Earthquake response lessons learned	Moldova took part in this webinar and presented their experience with the deployment to Türkiye.

B.3.2 Seminar on Innovative response methods	Moldova took part in this webinar.
C1.1 Emergency planning guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Regional emergency planning guidelines compiled and made available. for the GIES and the authorities of the pilot region.</li> <li>- Advisory note compiled and delivered to GIES</li> </ul>
C.2.1/C2.2 Technical Advisory Missions	In November-December 2022, a technical advisory mission from WP C to Moldova took place in which the PPRD East 3 experts gave support both at the national and regional level regarding emergency planning. 18 persons took part in the C.2.2 workshop from GIES and different institutions in the pilot region involved in emergency planning.
F.2.1 Initial planning conference	Four participants from Moldova took part in the IPC.
F.2.2 Mid-term planning conference	Three participants from Moldova took part in the MPC.
F.2.3 Final planning conference	Three participants from Moldova took part in the FPC.
F.3.1 Regional TTX	Moldova participated a from the GIES headquarters in Chisinau in the regional TTX.
F.3.2 Regional FSX	Moldova participated t with a GFF-V module, consisting of 40 staff members. The exercise was used as a test for the module. Moldova had 2 observers present at the exercise, and 1 evaluator in the evaluation team.
F.3.3/F.4.3 LLC and HNS round table	Moldova participated with 4 persons in the LLC and the round table on HNS.
G.3.1 Support to interoperability of different data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wildfire bulletin application operational available for GIES</li> <li>- Open data used by the PPRD East 3 experts for the update of fire hazard maps, of the wildfire model, of the propagation model and of the development of scenarios.</li> </ul>
G.3.2 Support operationalisation of EWS procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Guidelines on the establishment of Wildfire risk issued in their draft version to GIES</li> <li>- Establishment of a working group within GIES on EWS. They will be responsible for the release and transmission of the bulletin.</li> </ul>
G.3.3 Tailoring of emergency plans incl. develop IBF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Advisory documents on the integration of EWEA in emergency plans submitted to GIES and the authorities in the pilot regions</li> <li>- IBF for Moldova and Ukraine is daily published.</li> </ul>
H.1.1 Introductory trainings on national DRA and policy brief	A guideline for the development of a NDRA was produced and presented to GIES as part of the national workshop on DRA (H1.4).
H.1.2 TAM and remote support to support further development of DRA methodology	One TAM on NDRA took place in February 2023.
H.1.3.1 Development of NDRA, scenario development, risk evaluations & NDRA report	<p>Support has been given to the development of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Impact criteria and threshold, Likelihood criteria, the Main hazards list, the Scenarios list</li> <li>- Three preliminary scenarios and risk evaluations.</li> </ul>
H.1.3.2 Development of risk scenarios, risk evaluation, support of Humanitarian Crises Management	Risk assessment for the release of IBF bulletins for supporting humanitarian response (under WP G) was conducted.

H.1.4 ToT on DRA Methodology from National to local level	One training on NDRA was conducted in February 2023 with 24 participants from GIES, other ministries and scientific institutions in Moldova.
H.1.5 Disaster Loss Data	A preliminary advisory report on the development of methodologies and the implementation of tools for DLD was produced for GIES.

## Progress towards outcomes

Moldova actively engaged in the PPRD East 3 programme, demonstrating their commitment through participation in various activities. They have attended all regional trainings on emergency planning and workshops and were actively contributing to all planning conferences and the LLC of the FSX. Additionally, Moldova participated in the regional TTX and used the FSX to train their GFF-V module, which is currently under the development to seek certification and registration in the UCPM European Civil Protection Pool (ECP). Notably, Moldova deployed a complete team of 40 persons and vehicles travelling by road to Georgia for the FSX, while also training their HNS as a supporting country. Furthermore, in July 2023, Moldova hosted the EURO-MED-REACT II<sup>24</sup> exercise where they trained HNS as a receiving country.

At the national level, Moldova has progressed well over the last year in the implementation of the roadmap. At present, the lack of a good legal framework on DRA and DRM is one of GIES's main challenges along with the scarcity of human resources more broadly which hinders the establishment of a functioning EWS.

However, GIES is committed to changing the state of play and is working on the drafting of two legislative bills. The first bill is on the adoption of the NDRA using the recommendations provided by PPRD East 3. The other is on the institution of a national EWS, including stronger relations with the State Hydro Meteorological Service (SHS). In the case of adoption of these laws, GIES will be able to effectively use the tools elaborated within the programme, as it lacks the essential institutional support required to cultivate expertise among its own staff. To support these efforts, PPRD East 3 organised a workshop on the development and establishment of procedures for an EWS on forest fires has been conducted, and the wildfire bulletin has been tested during the summer season. Moreover, a workshop on the NDRA has also been held in Moldova with a broad range of stakeholders (e.g., GIES, Ministries and scientific institutions) present to further familiarise Moldova with the regional guidelines on NDRA.

Significant progress has been achieved in emergency planning with an emphasis on early action. In October 2022, the team from Moldova, consisting of members from the GEIS and the Moldovan Red Cross, actively participated in the regional training on emergency planning. During the training, the participants had an opportunity to

<sup>24</sup> The EURO-MED-REACT II is the EU-funded two-year project focused on enhancing civil protection capabilities in Ukraine and Moldova and aligning them with the UCPM. For more information, please see: [ICCSS- Programs - EURO-MED-REACT](#)



individually assess the civil protection and volunteer system in Moldova. This assessment helped to identify existing gaps and established clear goals to strengthen their emergency plans. Moreover, GIES and other national stakeholders collaboratively outlined an activation cascade in a standardised manner and created a visual map using QGIS to display all available resources and operational structures while testing new tools and methodologies for emergency planning. This collaborative effort laid the foundation for the development of a local emergency plan, characterised by a participatory and multi-stakeholder approach.

In Moldova, initial steps have been taken towards DLD management. Meetings have been conducted with GIES during the autumn of 2023 to further support this objective. Additionally, an introductory webinar on DLD data is planned in November 2023, which will be carried out in collaboration with the UNDRR office. A particular focus will be on the Sendai Framework Monitor, the INFORM index<sup>25</sup>, and the SDG goals.

Drawing from the experience gained while working with Moldova, the programme has compiled an advisory note (see Annex 8). This document provides guidance on the next steps to be taken in Moldova for a successful implementation of the programme's roadmap. These recommendations will also serve as guidance for the final implementation year of PPRD East 3 in Moldova and will be discussed in detail with Moldovan counterparts in the upcoming programme period.

### **5.1.5 Ukraine**

#### **Strategy and priorities**

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

- NDRA, with a focus on supporting DRA methodology and development of risk scenarios on the national level
- Interagency coordination, enhancing the existing inter institutional coordination
- EWEA, supporting the integration of early warning information into emergency planning and procedures
- Volunteerism, building further on the work of the projects StrengthVol and ProVoice<sup>26</sup>
- HNS, building further on the work done in PPRD East 2, implementing the SOPs
- Training, focusing on enhancing the quality of trainings, the UCPM knowledge and innovative response methods

---

<sup>25</sup> INFORM index is a collaborative forum involving multiple stakeholders, including humanitarian and development organizations, donors, and technical partners, for creating quantitative analyses of humanitarian crises and disasters. The European Commission's Joint Research Center leads its scientific efforts.

<sup>26</sup> ProVoice (2018-2020) and StrengthVol (2020-2022) are DG-ECHO funded projects led by the Austrian Red Cross to strengthen volunteerism in civil protection.

- Public Awareness, enhancing the risk awareness of the population

### Connection to national processes

The ongoing Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine has inevitably led to a limited involvement of Ukraine in the PPRD East 3 programme. The programme has made efforts to maintain communication with the State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU) and has extended support in line with the programme objectives.

Due to this, the priorities set during the assessment phase did not guide the implementation of PPRD East 3 in Ukraine, as in the other PCs. The focus was dedicated instead on current priorities and needs expressed by SESU. A mission to Kyiv was conducted in September 2022, in which an agreement on priorities for Ukraine's participation in the programme was reached.

Due to internal changes within SESU, contact with the organisation was limited in the first half of 2023. Nevertheless, the programme was able to have a digital meeting with the new National Programme Chair and National Focal Points in autumn 2023 where it was decided to resume the Ukraine's commitment to participation in the programme based on identified priorities.

Ukraine will take part in regional activities as far as the situation in the country allows them to. Regarding national activities, the programme will concentrate on the improvement of EW in collaboration with the Ukrainian Hydro meteorological Centre (UHMC). Emergency planning will also be focus as well as CSO involvement. On this matter, PPRD East 3 will provide support to the Ukrainian Red Cross Society (URCS) focussed on enhancing their emergency response capability.

An important development during this implementation period the signature of the UCPM Agreement between Ukraine and the EU on 20 April 2023. Ukraine has therefore become the ninth Participating State of the UCPM.

In the upcoming programme period Ukraine will participate in several regional activities. Moreover, specific workshops on NDRA and emergency planning have been added in the activity plan in addition to the earlier agreed work on the EWS with UHMC.

### Produced outputs based on implementation of activities

**Table 7. Produced outputs in Ukraine during the third reporting period**

Activity	Outputs
B.2.2 UCPM Operational training	Three participants from Ukraine took part in the training. The course enhanced the understanding and skills related to UCPM and operating part of the EU Civil Protection Team.
B.2.3/F.4.2. HNS training	An online course on HNS is available on the PPRD East 3 Moodle platform.

B.2.6 Türkiye Earthquake response lessons learned	Ukraine took part in the lessons learnt meeting and presented their contribution to the deployment to Türkiye.
B.3.2 Seminar on Innovative response methods	Ukraine took part in the online webinar on innovative response methods.
C1.1 Emergency planning guidelines	URCS delivered a new strategy plan on emergency planning that included WP C experts' advice and further implementation of the integration within the SESU is ongoing.
F.3.2 Regional FSX	Ukraine took part with a team of 10 persons from URCS in the FSX.
G.3.1 Support to interoperability of different data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wildfire bulletin application is available for relevant Ukrainian authorities.</li> <li>- Open data used by the PPRD East 3 experts for the update of fire hazard maps, the wildfire model, the propagation model and the development of scenarios.</li> </ul>
G.3.2 Support operationalisation of EWS procedures	- Guidelines on the establishment of Wildfire risk issued in their draft version and made available for SESU.
G.3.3 Tailoring of emergency plans incl. develop IBF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- IBF for Ukraine published and distributed in a controlled circulation to SESU and humanitarian actors in Ukraine.</li> <li>- A special bulletin regarding the Nova Kakhovka dam breach was developed and added as annexe to the IBF.</li> </ul>
H.1.1 Introductory trainings on national DRA and policy brief	A guideline for the development of a NDRA was produced, this guideline will be used for the training on NDRA in the upcoming programme period (H.1.4).
H.1.3.2 Development of risk scenarios, risk evaluation, support of Humanitarian Crises Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Risk assessment for the release of IBF bulletins for supporting humanitarian response in Ukraine and Moldova.</li> <li>- Risk assessment for the release of IBF bulletins focus on the Nova Kakhovka Dam.</li> <li>- Four multi-hazard maps for wildfire/unexploded ordinance (UXO) and flood/UXO in Ukraine were developed and updated every three months.</li> </ul>

## Progress towards results

In the third year of programme implementation, the SESU took part in the operational UCPM course in Finland and the webinar on the lessons learnt on Türkiye earthquake response. Moreover, the URCS actively participated with a response team of ten persons in the regional FSX.

The IBF for the support of the humanitarian and civil protection emergencies, related to the ongoing Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, is still being released and operatively used by humanitarian actors in the country, for example by CRI, IFRC and URCS. Moreover, with the breach of the Nova Kakhovka dam in June 2023, a new annex of the bulletin was issued during the entire summer period

Moreover, CRI has been present in Ukraine during the whole programme implementation period and has supported the URCS in capacity development on emergency preparedness and response.

In addition, the programme has recruited a Ukrainian meteorologist as Local Coordinator to support the operationalisation of the IBF within UHMC in the upcoming programme year.

Regarding the wider EWEA tools, they have all been fully released online through myDewetra for operational use by the SESU.

## 5.2 Regional approach

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

Developments in the region during the last years have diminished the possibility to act as one region but instead *sub-regional collaborations* are getting traction. In accordance with the revised programme strategy and activity plan 2022-2024,<sup>27</sup> the programme has intensified national capacity development processes in each PC. However, the regional or sub-regional dimension still plays an important role and is an area where the programme has progressed in several ways.

The regional approach consists of two elements: cooperation within the region and cooperation of the PCs with the UCPM.

As already mentioned, during the third implementation year, Ukraine and Moldova have signed the Agreements to become Participating States of the UCPM, and Georgia submitted its application to join the Mechanism in 2023. As the countries are now eligible for the UCPM-funded single country grants<sup>28</sup>, the programme organised a specific webinar to the countries introduce to the grant scheme.

In 2023, the cross-border SAILOR project started in Azerbaijan and Georgia. The programme is, content wise, a spin-off of the PPRD East 3 programme, with involvement of CIMA as a partner. The programme will build upon the work of PPRD East 3 and further strengthen the cooperation between Azerbaijan and Georgia on preparing and responding to wildfires in the cross-border area.

The FSX (see Annex 11 for a briefing note on the exercise) which took place in June 2023 in Tbilisi, is notably the most visible event showcasing regional

---

<sup>27</sup> Programme strategy and activity plan was sent to DG ECHO on 31 May 2022 together with Amendment to the Grant Agreement No. 2.

<sup>28</sup> The UCPM supports EU countries and Participating States in disaster prevention and preparedness by providing single country grants for technical assistance to national civil protection authorities. For more information, please see: [Prevention and Preparedness Projects in Civil Protection - European Commission \(europea.eu\)](https://europea.eu)

cooperation within the Eastern Neighbourhood on civil protection and the cooperation with the UCPM. The EMS of Georgia hosted the FSX, TbiEx2023, and the preparation, planning and execution of the exercise was done by the PPRD East 3 team in close collaboration with EMS. Preparation meetings on the FSX between the programme and EMS took place in early 2022. The actual start of the preparation for the FSX with the involvement of all PCs commenced with three planning conferences, all held in Tbilisi. The planning conferences were set up as a capacity development initiative for the countries to share and learn about UCPM good practices on exercise planning, implementation and evaluation. Moreover, all five PCs as well as CRI participated with response teams on forest fires in the FSX and had the possibility to work together in the field. Additionally, the UCPM team, consisting of a Technical Assistance Support Team (TAST) from the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB), participated as well as a Georgian EMT<sup>29</sup> participated in the exercise. The process of requesting assistance through the ERCC as well as using the HNS guidelines<sup>30</sup>, were part of the exercise. The exercise was also used as a networking event for observers and high-level representatives of the PCs and international organisations. Moreover, the VIP programme consisted of a VIP conference on the programme and a VIP visit to the base of operations of the FSX.

Following the development of the regional DRA Guidelines in 2022, which serve as the cornerstone for PPRD East 3 efforts in each PCs' NDRAs, the programme has dedicated the current year to creating a regional guideline for emergency planning. This guideline serves as a consolidation of the emergency planning process initially introduced by the programme during the regional training in Bresso in October 2023. The guideline plays a pivotal role in directing national efforts on emergency planning within the pilot regions while also assisting PCs in extending these planning efforts to other regions in the area.

Presently, work is underway to develop a *regional guideline on the national 24/7 Duty officer contact point* with the ERCC, with an expected completion date at the end of 2023. This guideline will serve as the foundation for creating national SOPs for this function. To promote accessibility and utilisation of the guideline by PCs, the PPRD East 3 programme has decided to translate it into the national languages of the PCs. This initiative aims to facilitate the ease of use and adoption of the guideline across the PCs.

In June 2023, PPRD East 3 programme launched the EoE programme (see invitation on Annex 12). Initially, there was a planned exchange dedicated to the development of training grounds based on the results of the induction phase

---

<sup>29</sup> The Georgian EMT is developed by Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund Deutschland (ASB) as part of the DG ECHO-funded Stronger Together project.

<sup>30</sup> The HNS, set in January 2012 by the EU Civil Protection Committee, are intended to support and assist affected states in receiving international assistance during disaster response. They enhance UCPM operations by offering guidance on emergency planning, coordination, logistics, and legal-financial aspects, ensuring efficient aid in major emergencies. For more information, please see: [EU Host Nation Support - Guidelines](#)

assessment of the programme. As of October 2023, seven requests for exchanges have been received from the PCs, and it is highly likely that all requests can be implemented. These exchanges are scheduled to take place during the final year of programme implementation. Moreover, to promote networking opportunities and maximise the benefits for PCs, all exchanges are available to each of the PCs. This approach ensures that representatives from PCs can take full advantage of the willingness of UCPM member states to host these exchanges.

Furthermore, the training programme with the UCPM courses and webinars of the Knowledge Transfer (WP B) are events to strengthen the regional cooperation. The Union Civil Protection Knowledge Network (UCP KN) is an important forum for further exchange, both within the region and with UCPM Member States and Participating States. In several, PPRD East 3 trainings (e.g., the UCPM basic course, UCPM operational course etc.), a timeslot was allocated to the UCP KN to present the network for PCs.

An important tool for further regional exchange is the *PPRD East 3 Moodle platform*. This platform includes all the developed training activities and workshops in the programme as well as specific online courses. As of October 2023, an introduction training on the myDewetra platform, a HNS course and training material on Gender and Human Rights in DRR are available on the platform. In the upcoming period, the programme plans to develop training material on the environment. Similarly, a course on DRA and a course on emergency planning will be added to the platform.

### 5.3 Cross-cutting issues

Environment, Gender and Human Rights are CCIs of PPRD East 3. 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 further narrow down the scope of CCI and make sure to reach tangible results, the programme has identified priorities for gender and environment, both in terms of WPs and thematic areas in the programme. These are presented in the table below. In addition, when planning the FSX, the programme identified a need to work further on CCIs during the exercise and CCI advisors were therefore involved.

#### Environment – programme priorities

**Table 8. Environment – programme priorities**

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

## Gender & Human Rights – programme priorities

**Table 9. Gender & Human Rights – programme priorities**

Prioritised WP/ working groups in PPRD East 3	Prioritised <u>thematic</u> areas in PPRD East 3
<p>Trainings &amp; Exercises (WP B)</p> <p>Multi-Hazard Risk assessment (WP H)</p> <p>Civil Society Integration &amp; Volunteerism (WP E)</p> <p>Public awareness and crisis communication (WP D)</p>	<p>Promoting gender-sensitive and inclusive training and exercise opportunities</p> <p>Enhancing the involvement of organisations representing a diversity of groups in society</p> <p>Strengthening disaggregation of disaster risk and loss data by sex, age, disability, income level and other relevant factors</p> <p>Promoting equal access to disaster risk and crisis information</p> <p>Preventing and responding to gender-based violence (GBV) in emergencies</p>

### 5.3.1 Activities/Outputs

Activities are based on the identified programme priorities for Gender, Human Rights, and Environment as indicated in chapter 2.6.

**Table 10. CCI outputs during the reporting period**



WP	Outputs
All WPs	Continuous technical advice and support to the expert team and programme management.
All WPs	Two pager communication material presenting which CCIs are included in the PPRD East 3 programme and why they were included.
All WPs	Development of e-learning course on Gender and Human Rights in DRM available on the Moodle platform
All WPs	Draft of a Feedback and Complaints Mechanism for the programme including setting up of case management data system, the SOPs to handle reports, briefing of responsible staff on how to handle cases, and communication material. The Feedback and Complaints Mechanism was piloted during the FSX.
All WPs	Input on advisory notes with recommendations to Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Moldova on how to integrate gender, human rights and environmental considerations in future DRM efforts carried out within the programme.
F	<b>FSX</b> – Capacity strengthening activities with experts in the exercise planning team, evaluators, local coordinators and representatives from PCs (e.g., through sessions in the planning conferences and bilateral calls)
F	<b>FSX</b> – CCIs input to the scenario development ( <b>injects</b> )
F	<b>FSX</b> – Checklist for integrating CCIs in logistics for exercises
F	<b>FSX</b> – 24/7 Camp rules for CCIs communication material
F	<b>FSX</b> – Measurement of environmental footprint from FSX
F	<b>FSX</b> – CCIs presentations/sessions at LLC
F	<b>FSX</b> – CCIs article to be posted in PPRD East 3 website
F	<b>FSX</b> – Development of objectives and indicators to measure integration of CCIs in the exercise
F	<b>CCIs in the FSX report</b> presenting lessons learned and recommendations for future exercises
H	Environmental Annex to NDRA Guidelines (to be finalised in the next reporting period)
H	Gender & HR annex to NDRA Guidelines

### 5.3.2 Progress towards outcomes

Further integration of gender, human rights and environmental perspectives in the programme's WPs has been achieved during the reporting period through different ways of working. The CCI advisors and the programmes experts have continued working with a focus on specific support per WP which has been a positive method so far. This approach has for example led to the integration of CCI perspectives in the regional DRA Guidelines and in the advisory notes to the PCs. The FSX TbiEx2023 held in Georgia in June 2023 is another example reporting where CCIs have been integrated successfully. The *Checklist for integrating CCIs in training and exercises* and the *Practical Guidelines for integrating gender, human rights and environmental issues in DRM* have been used to guide the work.<sup>31</sup> In addition, other tools, methods and communication material were developed to support the planning of the FSX, and capacity strengthening activities were conducted targeting the expert team involved in the FSX. For further information on the CCI approach in the FSX, see the FSX CCI report found in Annex 13.

During the past two years of the programme, there has been a notable production of outputs supporting the integration of CCIs in the WPs. In addition, capacity

<sup>31</sup> For more information on the CCIs, please see <https://www.pprdeast3.eu/about-the-programme/cross-cutting-issues/>



development of experts has continued, mainly through actively working together with coaching and feedback on material developed within the WPs. This has had a clear impact and CCIs have become a topic that was being raised by the whole team in different meetings and work processes, not only the CCI advisors. The capacity of the experts to independently suggest entry points and highlight important gender, human rights and environmental considerations related to their own working areas has also increased. For example, CCI aspects were already included in the Master events list/injects list for the FSX before the CCI advisors reviewed it. Similarly, the advisory notes for the PCs as well as the Emergency Planning Guideline (see Annex 14) included strong formulations on why gender, human rights and environment must be considered in different processes and activities, with examples of what to consider. The role of the CCI advisors has hence positively shifted and they were more involved in strengthening already drafted formulations, aspects, highlights etc. related to CCIs in different materials.

Establishing a network of focal points for gender, human rights, and environment in all PCs was initially one of the CCI objectives. Despite various attempts during the first two years to contact the appointed National Focal Points via email and conduct online seminars and meetings, few fruitful contacts were made but the network did not materialise. In hindsight, more physical presence in the countries and face-to-face interactions between the advisors and the PCs potentially could have led to different outcomes. However, due to time limitations, budget restrictions as well as the COVID-19 pandemic, it was not possible to fulfil this objective. Instead, the work has focused on integrating CCIs in the programme activities in the PCs throughout the WPs and the PPRD East 3 team of experts according to programme priorities. Hence, the CCI advisors have spent their time supporting the experts to include relevant CCI aspects in their work with the PCs.

## **Next steps**

The adoption of the CCI approach in the FSX allowed the PPRD East 3 programme to make important progress and develop lessons learned and recommendations for future exercises. This work will be taken forward during the last programme year, mainly through targeted communication activities. Other follow up actions include the refining and official launch of the PPRD East 3 Feedback and Complaints Mechanism, which was piloted during the FSX and will be relaunched in autumn 2023 and integrated in all remaining programme activities.

The last year of the programme will focus on assessing the effects of integrating CCIs throughout the WPs in the national civil protection authorities of PCs, once implementation of activities will have taken off. The experts of different WPs collaborate directly with PCs to strengthen their methods and processes to consider gender, human rights and environmental aspects in DRM efforts. Additionally, the

CCI advisors will continue providing support to the experts and directly to the PCs if requested, either remotely or on-site.

To make the most out of the programme's final year and to accelerate the work on CCIs, it is recommended that the CCI advisors focus strategically on a number of key tasks in the WPs that are estimated to have most effect. Actions will focus on reaching expected outputs and indicators related to CCIs in each WPs in the Logical Framework. For example, advisors will actively engage in the development of various guidelines and strategic documents within the WPs, such as the Emergency Planning Guidelines and the recommendation document for crisis communication and public awareness. The advisors will offer recommendations on how to incorporate CCI considerations in these documents. Depending on the budget and advisors' availability, implementation of some capacity strengthening activities targeting the PCs, will be prioritised, either remotely or on-site. Furthermore, the programme also has plans to develop an e-learning module for environment, similar to the one for gender & human rights that is already available on PPRD East 3 Moodle platform.

In the upcoming period, the implementation of recommendations by the PCs into their respective emergency and EWEA plans and the practical integration of these considerations will be monitored, notably during the final TTX exercises. This information will then help to evaluate the effects and outcomes of the CCI work in the programme.

### **5.3.3 Stakeholder and project mapping**

In order to build on the existing work and on-going developments in the PCs, the programme has developed a stakeholder and project mapping which includes all identified ongoing projects of relevance to PPRD East 3 thematic areas. The document (see Annex 15) has been updated in the current year of implementation. The programme is aware that this list is not exhaustive as new projects which were not previously known are still being identified. The programme has regular interaction with the PCs to highlight the importance of stakeholder and project mapping and coordination with the ongoing projects. Meanwhile, the programme ensured alignment with known programmes to avoid overlaps and seeks synergies to mutually increase impact. Good examples of this are the cooperation with the HOPE project in the FSX as well as the participation of the Georgian EMT developed in the framework of DG ECHO-funded Stronger Together project.

## **5.4 Communication deliverables**

The communication efforts of PPRD East 3 are directed towards specific target groups, including civil protection authorities in PCs, governmental institutions

involved in DRM, CSOs, and academic institutions. Additionally, the EU institutions, regional stakeholders and projects, media outlets, and the general public are also key audiences for the programme's communication activities.<sup>32</sup>

### 5.4.1 Guiding principles

All communication and visibility activities developed within the framework of PPRD East 3 programme use accurate and fact-based information. The communication approach strives to be *people-centred, adopting a story-telling approach* that emphasises the impact of the action at the individual level, in line with the EU's fundamental values and principles.

All communication considers gender equality and diversity perspectives, as well as environmental aspects in image, language and in adaptation to the recipient, in line with PPRD East 3 approach to CCIs as outlined in section 5.3. Particular attention is paid to using a clear and simple language and style as well as a consistent and precise terminology. Moreover, all communication activities are focusing on cost-effectiveness. The provisions of the EU's accessibility directive is respected in all digital communication platforms, and plain language is used when communicating to the broader public.<sup>33</sup>

A social media strategy has been developed to guide the consortium partners in their use of Facebook and other platforms (see Annex 16). In the strategy, guidelines for gender and diversity, tone, image policy and private use of social media are included.

### 5.4.2 Communication activities

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

- **Website:** The PPRD East 3 website ([www.pprdeast3.eu](http://www.pprdeast3.eu)), launched in January 2021, aims to give an overview of the programme and its objectives and to share contact details of the programme managers and the experts involved. The news column focuses on upcoming events and articles about the programme and its activities. During the reporting period, the main focus has been on covering information about the regional FSX, TbiEx2023. The news published include Impact Based Forecast, a press release on TbiEx2023, a full article on TbiEx2023 including a statement from DG ECHO Director for Prevention and Preparedness Ms Hanna Jahns, as well as an article on Fighting inequality for a more resilient future on the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction. Eight articles were published in total throughout this reporting period.

---

<sup>32</sup> The Communication and Visibility plan was developed and reported together with the PPRD East 3 Inception report in February 2021.

<sup>33</sup> The Web Accessibility Directive, formally known as Directive (EU) 2016/2102 on the accessibility of the websites and mobile applications of public sector bodies. For more information, please see: <https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/policies/web-accessibility>

Moreover, direct links to the Gender guideline and the promotional videos can be found on the website. All newsletters are published on the website's archive.

The programme is currently working on a new and improved platform for the website and aims to launch the new website in December 2023. The website will have a more modern look and will be more user friendly.

- **Videos:** during the reporting period, two videos were created. The first video focuses on promoting the programme, with the TL, Mr. Peter Glerum, providing an overview of the programme objectives. The second video was produced to showcase TbiEx2023. Both videos have been uploaded to MSB's YouTube channel and can be reached from [www.pprdeast3.eu](http://www.pprdeast3.eu).
- **Facebook:** The purpose of PPRD East 3 official Facebook page is to promote dialogue and participation, inform about programme activities, as well as to share live updates about ongoing activities. It is also a mean to direct our target group to the website for more information. Posts published include live updates and summaries from programme activities as well as videos with testimonies from experts and participants. The Facebook page has 372 followers (increased by 148 from last reporting period), where 56 % are men and 44% women. The posts reached 1668 users and engagements of 665 (as of 2023-10-24). The programme publishes an average of 2 posts per week, peaking during the regional FSX.
- **Newsletter:** The PPRD East 3 Newsletter is a means to send direct information about the programme to our partners and stakeholders. On the programme's website, there is an archive of all published newsletters. During this reporting period, the programme has sent out three newsletters. The newsletter has 233 subscribers (as of 2023-10-24). The programme plans to publish additional two newsletters during the final year.
- **Workshops:** During the two planning conferences for the regional FSX, the Communication expert held presentations on communication which led to PCs taking part in creating the communication strategy for the FSX.
- **Highlights:** Communication before, during and after regional FSX resulted in a broad media coverage for the programme. Beyond the programme's own communication activities, it was noted that DG ECHO, Consortium partners and PCs all actively engaged and prioritised communication about the activity. Success factors included a timely communication plan with a clear purpose, key messages and outcomes. Another key factor was collaboration among communication teams, partners and DG ECHO, resulting in wide coverage.

# 6 Evaluation of the Technical Results and Deliverables

## 6.1 Progress towards objectives

- 1. Build sustainable capacities of PCs respective civil protection institutions for disaster risk prevention, preparedness and response to natural and man-made disasters.**

This third year of programme implementation reflects clear progress in the development of disaster risk management capacities in the PCs. To further support capacity development, the programme has provided multiple trainings for experts on capacity development skills.

Capacity strengthening requires continuous dialogue and cooperation with the PCs to ensure that a tailored approach is applied, focusing on the specific needs and challenges of each PC. Moreover, during the reporting period, the programme experienced no significant obstacles in conducting regular in-person work with PCs, except for Ukraine, where activities were impacted due to the ongoing Russia's war of aggression. Therefore, most activities in UA were conducted remotely.

The advisory notes created for implementing the roadmaps have proven to be a valuable asset in dialogues with the PCs regarding their specific needs and strategies for capacity development. They assist the PCs in taking ownership of their capacity development processes.

The second part of the ToT course on increasing training capacities (activity B.1.1, part I was conducted in May 2022 and part II in October 2022), has further enhanced the capacity of the civil protection authorities in Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Moldova on training delivery. The involved countries are actively using the trained trainers at the ToT course to feed into the training efforts on a national level. The programme will continue supporting PCs for a sustainable improvement of their *training capacity*. Additionally, the upcoming year will feature an extra ToT session, specifically targeting trainers from Armenia and Ukraine.<sup>34</sup> Concurrently, a training development seminar will be conducted to enhance the capabilities of existing trainers across all PCs.

---

<sup>34</sup> Due to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, Ukraine did not take part in the first ToT, while Armenia did not take part due to an overlap with a ToT organised by the EU- funded Twinning project in Armenia.

The FSX has also been implemented as a capacity development activity to support the PCs to develop their abilities in taking part in and organising large scale exercises. During the exercise, Georgia proved its organisational skills, and lessons learned from the HOPE exercise in Armenia in October 2023 were effectively integrated. Additionally, three trainers educated in the ToT course (B.1.1) were actively involved as evaluators in the FSX giving them an opportunity to use their skills and demonstrate the application of their developed expertise in the ToT.

The implementation of the regional DRA guidelines has started in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Moldova, through a guideline translated in respective local languages and a training to strengthen *DRA capabilities* within the PCs. In Armenia, work on the realisation of a NDRA is progressing well. In Moldova, legal changes<sup>35</sup> which are currently underway have limited the progress temporarily. In Azerbaijan, further training and follow up is planned for the upcoming period.

The work on emergency planning, interagency coordination and early warning, with access to the myDewetra platform, hazard maps wildfire forecast models, the development of forest fire bulletins, and emergency planning guidelines progressed well in Armenia, Georgia, and Moldova. Especially Armenia and Georgia have shown better organisation through regular issuing of forest fire bulletins during the wildfire season. Armenia also used the forecast model during the forest fire season. In the coming year, efforts will continue to further align emergency planning with EWS. This will involve enhancing the bulletin system and ensuring that the strengthened capacities are structurally embedded within the civil protection authorities of Armenia, Georgia, and Moldova. In Azerbaijan, this work will start next year.

Meanwhile, the developed *IBF Bulletin*, with the purpose to support the humanitarian operations in Ukraine and Moldova with meteorological information, has been improved. A local coordinator is recruited in Ukraine to transfer the bulletin during the fourth year of the programme to the UHMC, as well as to support Ukraine in strengthening their early warning on forest fires.

**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.**

The programme demonstrates the need of an interlinked approach through a structural outreach to other programmes and projects active in the region to ensure an aligned approach of capacity development in the PCs.

---

<sup>35</sup> Proposals are formulated in Moldova to change the current law and include DRA and DRR in the tasks of GIES.

The work on strengthening *interagency coordination* was part of the developing the roadmap for Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Moldova. An interagency approach is applied in all activities of the roadmap. A practical example of this was the issuing of a daily forest fires bulletins in which the forestry agencies the hydro meteorological agencies, and the civil protection authorities had to work together in a structured way to issue the bulletin. This work will be codified through specific SOPs.

Likewise, the implementation of a *DRA* requires a large amount of different governmental agencies to work together. In all workshops organised during the reporting period, a diversity of stakeholders from the civil protection authorities, the ministries, other agencies and the scientific institutions were present.

Through the work on *involving civil society and volunteerism*, where the stakeholder mapping of CSOs has been crucial to identify organisations relevant for disaster management, the programme achieved inclusion and involvement of at least one CSO in the emergency response planning work in each PC.

The *multi-stakeholder approach* was also advocated in the emergency planning guidelines and the work on emergency planning in the pilot areas. The tasks and roles of the different agencies will be part of the emergency plan which are/will be developed in the pilot areas. With plans in place, the coordination during emergencies will be assured through an agreed way of working.

Furthermore, the *integration of gender and human rights perspectives* in WPs activities, which proved successful especially in the regional FSX and the DRA workshop, has paved the way for increased knowledge on the importance of an inclusive approach to prevention, preparedness and response to natural and manmade disasters.

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

Regional coordination has, as already mentioned in section 5.2, been negatively impacted by the geo-political situation in the region. However, the programme has still progressed in enhancing coordination between the PCs through regional activities.

The developed regional guidelines on emergency planning promoted a shared approach to emergency planning. In the upcoming year, this will be enhanced by a specific guideline on transboundary emergency planning as well as a dedicated workshop, a training and tailored advice for the PCs on cross border cooperation.

All countries worked together for the preparation and execution of both the regional TTX and FSX. PCs had a chance to test the border crossing and HNS procedures



in order to reach the base of operation in Tbilisi. Based on the lessons learnt from both the deployment of response teams to the earthquake area in Türkiye and the regional FSX, the procedures for cross-border assistance have been strengthened in PCs.

Ukraine has become a Participating State of the UCPM and Moldova will become one as of 1 January 2024, while Georgia has applied for UCPM membership. Therefore, cooperation with the UCPM was strengthened. PPRD East 3 supported Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine by providing a workshop on grants. Through the *UCPM training courses* and the UCPM activation in the FSX, the knowledge on the UCPM has been and will continue to be improved in PCs. The FSX was developed based on best European practices for exercise development and evaluation.<sup>36</sup> HNS procedures, based on the European Commission's guidelines of HNS, which were used during the exercise, will further strengthen the cooperation among PCs and with the UCPM. During the reporting period, preparatory work for the development of the SOPs for the 24/7 contact of the PCs with the UCPM has been conducted. These SOPs will be finalised and implemented in the last programme year.

Moreover, progress has been made to connect the PCs to the UCP KN, which is an important forum for exchange, both within the region and with the UCPM Member and Participating States. In the future, the programme and DG ECHO will explore a possibility to develop a dedicated programme page of PPRD East programme cycles on the UCP KN.

Furthermore, the programme actively advocates and arranges connection between PPRD East 3 and other EU-funded programmes, which led to the participation of the Georgian EMT developed in the framework of Stronger Together project in the FSX as well as in the sharing of evaluators and methodology with the HOPE project.

## 6.2 Operational priorities

In 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 (please refer to Chapter 2.3) and inform budget allocations, are being mainstreamed in all WPs and guide the programme implementation to support the *sustainability* of the programme.<sup>37</sup>

---

<sup>36</sup> The methodology from the MODEX exercise and the HOPE exercise were applied during the FSX, while trainers and Excon members were used with prior UCPM exercise experience.

<sup>37</sup> For more information on the operational priorities, see 2<sup>nd</sup> Interim Technical Implementation Report for 2021-2022.



### 6.2.1 Digitalisation

The evolution towards more digitalised methods and ways of working started before the pandemic and intensified during it. This highlighted the need to continue working on digitalisation. The programme aims to equip PCs with necessary skill sets, methods and resources to support the digital adaptation. This will not only create new learning and training opportunities for the PCs, but also reduce the negative impact on the climate.

As the pandemic subsided in 2022, visits to the PCs were possible again. Consequently, many meetings took place in person. As digital meetings cannot completely substitute in-person meetings, a balanced approach between in-person meetings, digital meetings, and remote support has been adopted since 2022. The addition of local coordinators has proven to be a valuable asset in supporting this approach given that they can assist with in-person activities and provide other support on site in PCs.

Efforts to enhance digitalisation within the programme are ongoing. This is realised by:

- *Increased number of digital learning events.* In 2023 two online courses were developed (on HNS and on CCIs) and at least two more will be developed in 2024 (on emergency planning and DRA). Online workshops were regularly organised, both on ad hoc topics (such as lessons learnt from the deployment to Türkiye) and within the WPs (crisis communication webinar).
- *E-learning Moodle platform.* With a digital platform supporting pre-learning, training delivery as well as the collection of all training material, capacity can be repeatedly. All course documentation is available on the Moodle platform. The programme strives to have courses available both in Russian and in English to maximise outreach to relevant stakeholders in the PCs. During the third year of implementation, courses on HNS, use of myDewetra platform, and Gender were finalised and made available for PCs.
- *Online learning methodology and pedagogy.* In several courses and meetings, the lectures were conducted both in-person at the course venues as well as online with guest lecturers on CCI, other WPs or DG ECHO who mostly delivered their contribution remotely.
- *Basic IT equipment.* The PCs have all the necessary equipment and facilities to participate in online meetings. The programme ensures the availability of facilities for online and hybrid meetings with the necessary online platforms and technical equipment (cameras and microphones), as well as interpretation.

The PPRD East 3 programme's experience is that the regular use of online tools has become common to the participants from the PCs and connections have improved as people are getting used to online interaction.

## 6.2.2 Enhancing the European dimension

The European dimension is 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”*.

During the reporting period, the programme has implemented this priority through:

- *Close cooperation with the other UCPM-funded programmes and projects:* e.g. cooperation with the HOPE project in the preparation and execution of the FSX, as well as lessons learnt from the FSX and the HOPE exercise on earthquake response in Armenia; participation of the Georgian EMT developed under the Stronger Together project; alignment with the DG ECHO cross-border prevention project SAILOR (in which Georgia and Azerbaijan participate and which builds on PPRD East 3 work on DRA and hazard mapping), alignment of meetings with the Multi-Country Study which also covers the Eastern Partnership countries.
- *Facilitation of a request from DG ECHO:* Organisation of a webinar in March 2023 on the single country grants for which Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine were eligible to apply for in 2023.
- *Use of the EU guidelines and tools:* The European Commission's guidelines on HNS are the basis for work on HNS and the European guidelines on DRA<sup>38</sup> are the basis for the developed regional guideline on HNS. For the FSX, the European good practices on Exercise planning and evaluation were used.
- *UCPM knowledge:* A UCPM training was conducted in November 2022, providing the PCs with operational knowledge on the UCPM. In November 2023 a High-Level Course will be held in Brussels, focusing on the interaction of the PCs with the ERCC and delving into the work of DG ECHO on crisis management.
- *UCPM response capacities:* The UCPM training included knowledge exchange on the system of UCPM response capacities, including the

---

<sup>38</sup> "Recommendations for national risk assessment for disaster risk management in EU" was published by the European Commission in 2021 as part of a series that guides national authorities and builds an expert network for national risk assessments. It emphasises risk governance and integrated disaster management, covering various disaster risks, including natural, anthropogenic, and socio-natural disasters, with a special focus on climate change-related risks. For more information, please see: [Recommendations for national risk assessment for disaster risk management in EU - Publications Office of the EU \(europa.eu\)](https://publications.ec.europa.eu/publication-detail/-/detail/100001800)

modules system in the ECPP and rescEU. During the FSX, Moldova participated with a GFF-V module which is under development.

- *Sharing of EU MS good practices and lessons learned:* A webinar was held on innovative firefighting methods in autumn 2022, highlighting best practices from Finland and the Netherlands, while a webinar on crisis communication showcased best practices from Sweden. In the upcoming period, the EoE programme will be held in which sharing of best practices with the PCs is the central goal.
- *Approximation to the UCP KN:* The TL was present in the board meeting of the UCP KN in November 2022 and discussed the cooperation of Eastern Neighbourhood countries with the UCP KN. This year, the programme appeared twice in the UCP KN Newsletter<sup>39</sup>. In the upcoming UCPM courses, the UCP KN experts will also be invited as guest lecturers.
- *Changes in policy direction:* Moldova and Ukraine have become the Participating States of the UCPM and part of the European civil protection family, while Georgia has applied to become a Participating State.

### 6.2.3 Effective programme implementation

For an effective programme implementation, the programme builds upon the partnership with PCs and holds a continuous communication and dialogue.

- *Field presence is strengthened during this programme year through Local Coordinators* contracted in all five PCs, including regular visits of the TL and experts to the PCs. The Local Coordinators support the regular communication with PCs and the logistical planning of activities to ease the National Focal Points' coordination responsibilities due to a large number of activities in PCs. During the third programme year, Local Coordinators were present in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Moldova. A Local Coordinator (specialised in meteorology) was contracted in autumn 2023 in Ukraine and will start working in the upcoming implementation period.
- *Translation/interpretation:* In order to ensure that the programme can reach the right persons through the capacity development efforts, interpretation into local languages was offered to a higher extent than originally planned. Interpretation during field visits and in meetings with few participants was provided by the Local Coordinators who are also available to conduct limited translation tasks. Moreover, the

---

<sup>39</sup> Article on the regional FSX can be found here: <https://civil-protection-knowledge-network.europa.eu/news/pprd-east-3-new-phase-programme-resilience-disasters> and <https://civil-protection-knowledge-network.europa.eu/media/pprd-east-3-georgia-exercise>

decision has been made to translate several core documents into the local languages to ensure maximum outreach within the PCs. For meetings and events with larger number of participants as well as translation of more extended materials, the programme has contracted translators and interpreters in each of the PCs except in Ukraine.

- *Remote follow-up of activities:* most of the activities require follow up work to be done by the PCs themselves in between missions/in-person programme activities. The Local Coordinators' work is to liaise between the experts and the PC during this remote support to enhance the follow up. The role of the programme experts is mainly to monitor progress and guide the local coordinator in follow up work.
- *Internal training on capacity development:* in March 2023, the programme organised an internal workshop for the experts and Local Coordinators to enhance their skills in capacity development and to assure an aligned approach on capacity development (see section 7.1.3 and Annex 17 to read more about internal capacity development efforts).
- *Communication:* To ensure the programme's visibility and foster user-friendly communication that simplifies complex processes for stakeholders, the consortium applies a *coordinated approach* through a designated communication expert and alignment with communications experts of the consortium partners and utilise different channels (such as Facebook, the PPRD East 3 website and newsletters) and means provided by the implementing organisations.

## 7 Lessons Learned and Risk Management

The programme has faced numerous challenges, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the ongoing Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, security concerns associated with travelling to Ukraine, the suspension of Belarus' participation in the programme<sup>40</sup>, and the persistent tensions along the international border between Armenia and Azerbaijan. All these circumstances have caused challenges and limitations to the programme implementation. Nevertheless, it is important to highlight that, despite this complex situation, the programme has managed to carry out numerous activities within the PCs that have yielded positive outcomes, particularly in terms of *capacity development* and *relationship-building*. To achieve these results, the programme has adopted an *adaptive and iterative approach* to continue progressing towards expected results. In the following section, some of the main challenges, lessons learnt, and risk mitigation measures are described.

### 7.1 Programme reflection

During the period covered by this interim report, two rounds of reflection sessions have taken place as described in section 4.4 *Monitoring and Evaluation Activities*. The first reflection session in April 2023 focused on improving capacity development for emergency preparedness. The second reflection session took place in early October and focused on identifying the largest challenges of turning the programme outputs into outcomes. The below section summarises their findings and the lessons learned from each session.

#### 7.1.1 Reflection meeting recommendations

##### Reflection process April 2023

The April reflection sessions took place online between April and May 2023 but the final session to discuss and agree on recommendations with the WPs happened at the end of June (see table 2 in section 4.4 for the reflection meeting schedule). The product of the overall session included a series of recommendations to improve the effectiveness of capacity development efforts outlined in the WPs which are summarised below:

1. **Nomination for training Participant Selection:** re-evaluate participant selection to address the issue of PCs not nominating the right people for activities. It is suggested to review the selection procedures for participants

---

<sup>40</sup> Due to Belarus' involvement in Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, the participation of Belarus was suspended as of 7 March 2022.

and provide feedback to the countries to ensure the right individuals are involved.

2. **Local Coordinators selection:** ensure that Local Coordinators are experienced, capable, and willing to work at all levels, including at the local, national, and regional level. They could serve as liaisons between the project team and counterparts in the PCs, facilitating better collaboration and cooperation.
3. **Consultations for country needs:** conduct informal consultations to gather current needs and perspectives from the PCs. It was essential to maintain open lines of communication, understand the PCs' context, and be adaptable to their evolving needs. This would allow for a more up-to-date and flexible approach in planning capacity development activities.
4. **Measurement of Capacity Development:** apart from traditional document-based indicators, there was a need to measure qualitative changes and softer aspects of capacity development. This could involve developing indicators like a priority/motivation index based on responsiveness, cooperation, and adaptability of PC institutions.
5. **Systematic follow-up and feedback:** conduct follow-up surveys to assess the utilisation and learnings of trainings and provide feedback to the PCs. This could include indicators like the number of ToT sessions held locally, and the responsiveness of participants. By engaging in regular communication and feedback sessions, it would become possible to identify areas for improvement and address any gaps in capacity development.
6. **Localisation of Experts:** consider allocating more funding for hiring (or moving) experts locally within PCs. This would ensure better engagement, local knowledge utilisation, and counter the lack of resources allocated by PCs. Having technical experts on the ground from the beginning of the programme would enable effective capacity development and strengthen local ownership.
7. **Changes to the Measurement of Capacity Development:** End-of-Session Tests: administering a pass/fail test at the end of training sessions which could provide qualitative information on the project's indicators, such as G1-G5, and offer a richer understanding of the capacity development effects. This includes assessing knowledge acquisition, adoption of new practices, and coverage effects.

Moreover, some of the major achievements identified by the reflection sessions were:

- The consensus by the PPRD East 3 team was that their first task in capacity development was to demonstrate to PC agencies the importance of long-term efforts in the development towards a more risk-based and early warning based civil protection which may not be embedded in the countries' political structures, legal frameworks, or technical teams.
- Generating the space and human connections at the local, national, and regional level that would be the engine of this change. At its core, capacity development is a human organisational effort, and this requires the

motivation for the organisation to change, targeted participant selection, maintaining open communication, providing feedback, adapting to evolving needs, fostering collaboration between government and CSOs, and localising experts. For example, joint sessions with forestry agencies, civil protection agencies and the hydrometeorological institutes led to a better understanding of the possibilities for EWEA, while the structural involvement of the Red Cross led to a higher appreciation of the role of the Red Cross/Red Crescent within the civil protection authorities.

### **Reflection Process October 2023**

The reflection process conducted in early October 2023 was broader and tried to identify and solve major limitations faced by experts in the WPs in order to turn their outputs (i.e., staff trained in a workshop/course or recommendations provided for the improvement of emergency plans developed as part of the advisory note) into outcomes (knowledge implemented and institutional change achieved). Find below a list of the main ones:

1. Prioritising the translation of advisory notes into local languages to overcome language barriers and increase their effectiveness.
2. Establishing more formally formulated agreements with PC participants to define deliverables and timelines after participations in a training
3. Conducting a report on training limitations and prevention of non-targeted applications of participants to trainings.
4. Designing seminars to share good practices from other PCs with country officers,
5. Incorporating a recommendations matrix in advisory notes to support follow-up actions.
6. Emphasising the importance of replicating pilot experiences in PCs and exploring the creation of working groups.
7. Engaging in discussions with PCs senior management regarding real-life disaster response debriefings to identify coordination needs and address coordination capacity disparities and legal framework gaps.
8. Separating communication strategy and public awareness efforts due to central-level control and bureaucratic challenges in some countries.
9. Measuring coordination and communication effects during final TTXs and involving relevant WPs in scenario development and evaluation.
10. Leveraging the Exchange of Expert's programme selection and approval process to manage time commitments and align on deliverables through introductory calls.
11. Utilising the next reflection sessions with PCs to assess the implementation of anticipatory action recommendations during the subsequent reflection sessions with PCs.
12. Supporting countries with legal advice and funding alternatives for the adoption of national DRM. While this would fall outside of the regional

programme scope, it could align with potential future grants funded by DG ECHO.

Overall, the major achievement identified during this reflection process was a visible improvement in the cooperation between WPs. This is shown in the reporting of the WPs, which has more overlapping activities and collaboration, leading to the creation of synergies. The greatest advantage of this improved cohesiveness was that it made the implementation of the roadmap more likely to happen. See the full report of the April 2023 and October 2023 reflection process in Annex 18 and Annex 19, respectively. In addition, the programme was actively implementing past reflection session recommendations, including the follow-up survey, pre-nomination agreement, and the roadmap

### **7.1.2 LLC on the FSX**

The purpose of the LLC was to discuss the lessons identified from the regional FSX, and further identify follow-up activities on those lessons. The conference itself was organised in an interactive manner where the focus was on PCs' experiences in and reflections on the exercise. As a result, the conference enabled PCs to delve into the evaluation and outcomes of the FSX, offering insights into its success, capacity development approach, learning opportunities, and collaboration among diverse stakeholders. Moreover, while celebrating the achievements of the FSX, the LLC also identified areas for improvement, particularly in practical arrangements and logistics. This comprehensive overview shed light on the lessons learned and the potential for improving future exercises. In conclusion, the conference findings highlighted the success of the FSX in achieving its objectives, fostering collaboration, and providing valuable learning opportunities, while also acknowledging areas for improvement in future exercises and within PCs own organisations.

### **7.1.3 Capacity development workshop for consortium partners**

A capacity development workshop was held in March 2023 for all consortium partners focusing on the expert team. The purpose of the workshop was to equip experts with the knowledge and tools needed to drive effective capacity development, navigate change within PCs' organisations, set clear goals, and foster a people-centred approach in the activities they conduct. The focus was on empowering experts to ensure that PCs are accountable for their own capacity development, by enhancing the quality of trainings, workshops, and other activities offered in the programme.



## 7.2 Programme Management

During the third implementation period the programme conducted the largest activity throughout the programme, namely the regional FSX. The exercise put considerable pressure on all involved, from the planning phase until the final LLC. Likewise, as mentioned in the previous Interim report, the geopolitical situation in the region continued to be a challenge for the programme implementation. This demanded a high level of flexibility from the programme management side to adapt to changes in planning. The postponements of activities, due to the COVID-19 pandemic in the first year of implementation and Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine during the second year, have necessitated an acceleration in activity implementation during the subsequent implementation periods. Such acceleration, particularly in the final phase of the implementation period, is expected to result in certain secondary effects, which are detailed below.

- High demands on logistical arrangements when in country activities (such as, workshops and courses) are conducted back-to-back.
  - The Local Coordinators recruited in the PCs have an important function to support activities on the ground.
- PCs availability and possibility to absorb capacity development efforts.
  - The programme continues to have an adaptive and iterative approach and is making efforts to adjust to the context and PCs situation, which also demands continuous buy-in from the PCs to succeed. This will be facilitated partly through the roadmap and increased local presence. Moreover, with other ongoing projects and initiatives ongoing in countries, it might put additional burdens on the PCs.
  - Demands that the expert team plans well ahead to make sure PCs can plan their participation in meetings and other activities.
- High demand on the expert team to plan, deliver and follow up on administrative as well as internal reporting procedures according to agreed deadlines.
- The price of flight tickets has increased tremendously in the region over the past year. Planning well in advance will help to reduce the cost and decrease the impact on the budget.

The programme management of PPRD East 3 continued to closely cooperate with the DG ECHO and structural meetings took place on a monthly basis. In these meetings and in ad hoc communications between the meetings, exchanges of information, continuous support was provided.

### **7.2.1 Contextual, Programmatic and Institutional Risks**

The identified risks, categorised as Contextual, Programmatic, and Institutional (internal) risks, along with their corresponding mitigating measures, continued to be relevant for this year as well. These are outlined in the updated Risk Matrix (see Annex 20).

## 8 Planning for the Final Reporting Period

### 8.1 Programme Activity Plan 2022-24

The programme activity plan (the version as agreed on in the second amendment of the Grant Agreement in May 2022) has proceeded as planned throughout the third year of the programme implementation period.

In preparation for the fourth year of the programme, the final selection of courses addressing emerging needs have been determined. Two additional UCPM Basic courses and an additional ToT course (B.1.1) on enhancing training capacities will be held in the first quarter of 2024.

#### 8.1.1 National activities/processes

The national activities in the PPRD East 3 programme are all interlinked and have a common objective: to strengthen the civil protection system of the PCs. For WP C, D, E, G and H there are certain processes that are particularly dependent on each other, and, for that reason, the programme developed the previously mentioned roadmap in 2022.

For the upcoming programme period, national activities for 2023 (October-until December) are fully planned, while a generic planning is made for 2024 (see Table 11). This planning will be detailed and confirmed before the end of 2023 in discussion with PCs based on their respective advisory notes.

**Table 11. National activities**

Date	WP	Activity	Target group
6 - 10 November 2023	C.2.3 D.2.1/2.2 E.2.3/2.4	TAM in Georgia	PCs civil protection authorities/ experts involved in civil protection activities with the UCPM
10 November 2023	H.1.5	Online workshop on DLD in Moldova	National DLD experts
13 November 2023	H.1.5	Workshop (online) & remote advice on the development of methodologies and the implementation of tools for DLD in Armenia	Experts on DLD of competent authorities
13 - 17 November 2023	C.2.3 D.2.1/2.2 E.1.2/1.3 E.2.1/2.2	TAM in Moldova	CSOs, PCs civil protection authorities, experts involved in civil protection activities

30 November - 1 December 2023	H.1.3.1	National workshop on DRA in Azerbaijan	National experts within the MES of Azerbaijan on risk assessment
4- 7 December 2023	H.1.4	National workshop on NDRA for Ukraine	National working group on NDRA
4-9 December 2023	C.2.3 D.2.1/2.2 E.1.2/1.3 E.2.1/2.2	TAM Armenia	CSOs, PCs civil protection authorities, experts involved in civil protection activities
November / December 2023	H.1.3.1	Development of NDRA guidelines in Moldova & pilot scenario	National working-group on NDRA
November / December 2023	H.1.3.1	Development of NDRA guidelines in Georgia & pilot scenario	National working-group on NDRA
11 – 17 December 2023	C.2.3 D.2.1/2.2 E.1.2/1.3 E.2.1/2.2	TAM in Azerbaijan	CSOs, PCs civil protection authorities, experts involved in civil protection activities
January / February 2024	H.1.1	Policy brief on NDRA in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova	National working-group on NDRA
To be determined	H.1.3	ToT on DRA Methodology from national to local level in Georgia	Country experts of competent authorities
January/ March 2024	C.2.3 D.2.1/2.2 E.2.3/2.4 G.2	TAM in each PC	EWEA experts, implementation of Early Warning in country
May/June 2024	A.6	Final TTX in each PC	All relevant agencies of PCs
June 2024		Reflection sessions in each PC	All relevant agencies of PCs

### 8.1.2 Regional training roadmap and online courses

Under WP B, a long-term training roadmap has been developed based on the assessment findings identified in the inception phase. The regional trainings support all WPs, complement workshops, exercises and TAMs and specifically contribute to the objective of enhancing the integration of UCPM capabilities (e.g., modules and tools) in PCs' civil protection systems. The training roadmap has been revised to align with the changes to the Activity Plan developed in May 2022. Additionally, the training roadmap includes extra trainings that have been included to address emerging needs.

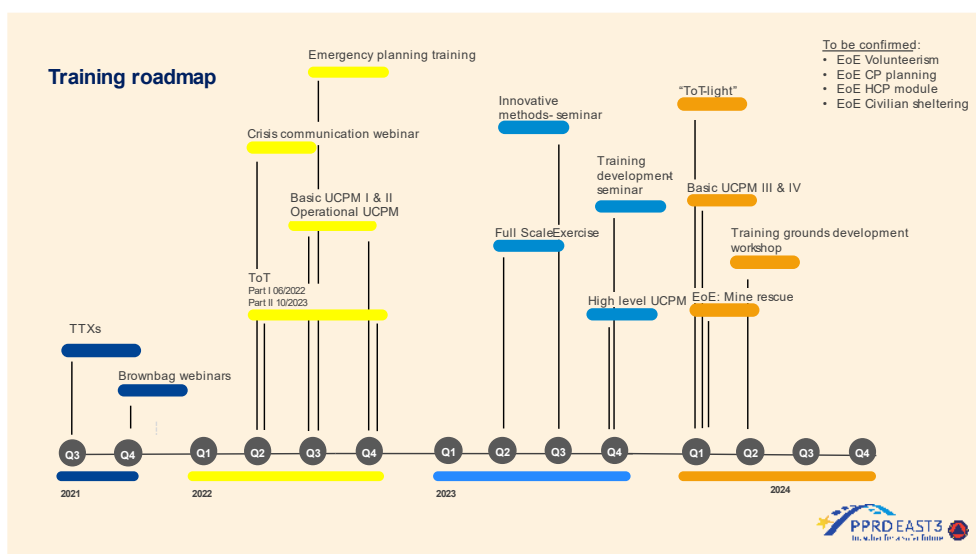


Figure 6: Updated PPRD East 3 Training Road Map

In addition to in-person training sessions, online trainings will be developed in the upcoming programme period. Particularly, a course on DRA and a course on emergency planning will be added to the PPRD East 3 Moodle platform as well as training material on environment.

### 8.1.3 Regional activity plan

The Regional Activity Plan is based on the Programme Activity Plan 2022-2024 (second version in the second amendment of the Grant Agreement from May 2022).

All EoEs rounds (seven planned) are included in the regional activity plan, as the programme has decided that for all exchanges each PC can participate with at least one PC expert beside the experts from the PCs who requested to benefit from the exchange. The requesting country is scheduled to participate with five experts and possibly more if the other PCs do not make use of the possibility to participate in the specific exchange.

The regional activities are fully planned for the year 2023 (see Table 12). For 2024, the planning is not yet finalised: the exact dates for some of the EoEs and the Final Conference still need to be set. This will be done before the end of 2023.

## Regional activities

Table 12. Regional activities

Date	WP	Activity	Target group
4 October 2023	C.1.2	Webinar on Planning, Information Management and Situation Awareness (online)	Preparedness experts of the PCs
30 October 2023	C.3.2	Workshop on International Disaster Law (online)	Preparedness experts of the PCs
21-24 November 2023	B.2.4	UCPM High level training (Brussels)	PCs civil protection authorities / experts involved in civil protection activities with the UCPM
22-23 November 2023	B.1.2	Training development seminar (online)	Training experts, trainers, personnel of training institutions
16-18 January 2024	C.3.2	Training on cross border planning (location to be determined)	Preparedness experts of the PCs
16-19 January 2024	B.2.1	UCPM Basic training (Moldova) With Russian translation	The participants should be civil protection authorities who will be involved in civil protection activities with the UCPM
21-24 January 2024	B.2.1	UCPM Basic training (Moldova)	The participants should be civil protection authorities who will be involved in civil protection activities with the UCPM
February 2024	F.4.3	Third round table on HNS (online)	Country experts on HNS
20-21 February 2024	D.1.1.	Steering Committee Group meeting (Sweden) & high-level workshop on interagency coordination	National focal points and national programme chairs
26 Feb-1 March 2024	F.1.1	EoE on Mine Rescue (Austria)	Relevant experts from the PCs
21-31 March 2024	C/D/E/G	Final regional activity workshops (Georgia)	Persons of the PCs involved in EWEA activities
5-8 March 2024	B.1.1	ToT light (Yerevan)	Persons who will conduct trainings
Feb/March 2024	F.1.1	EoE on collection of statistical data (online)	Persons of PCs responsible for data gathering
Feb/March 2024	F.1.1	EoE on civil protection plan development (Italy)	Preparedness experts of PCs
Feb/March 2024	F.1.1	EoE on civil defence sheltering (Sweden)	Civil defence experts of PCs
Feb/March 2024	F.1.1	EoE on high-capacity pumping (Baltic countries)	Flood response experts of PCs
Feb/March 2024	F.1.1	EoE on volunteerism (Italy)	Volunteerism experts of PCs
16-18 April 2024	F.1.1	EoE on the development of training grounds (Finland, Kuopio)	Persons of the PCs involved in the development of training grounds

April 2024	H.2.2	Delivery of Introductory training on DRA and policy brief (digital)	PCs civil protection authorities
4-5 June 2024	F.1.2	European Civil Protection Forum (Belgium, Brussels)	TBD
September 2024	A.7	Final Conference	National focal points and national programme chairs

# **Annexes**

**Annex 1: PPRD East Team**

**Annex 2: Programme Activity Plan 2021-2024**

**Annex 3: Monitoring and Evaluation Framework**

**Annex 4: FSX Evaluation Report**

**Annex 5: Advisory note for Armenia**

**Annex 6: Advisory note for Azerbaijan**

**Annex 7: Advisory note for Georgia**

**Annex 8: Advisory note for Moldova**

**Annex 9: Reflection tool**

**Annex 10: Reflection guide**

**Annex 11: Full-Scale Exercise Briefing Note**

**Annex 12: Exchange of Experts invitation**

**Annex 13: CCI in the FSX Report Sep 2023**

**Annex 14: Emergency Planning Guideline**

**Annex 15: Stakeholder mapping**

**Annex 16: Strategy for social media**

**Annex 17: Capacity development activity report**



## **Annex 18: Reflection session summary – April 2023**

## **Annex 19: The October 2023 reflection process**

## **Annex 20: Risk Matrix 2023**

## **Annex 21: Activity reports**

- i. A.4 Gender and human rights continuous technical support
- ii. A.5 Environment continuous technical support
- iii. B.1.1 Training of Trainers (part II)
- iv. B.2.2. UCPM Operational training (Corresponding to UCPM OPM)
- v. B.2.3 and F.4.2 Host Nation Support Training
- vi. B.2.5 Technical Assistance Grants for DRM Workshop
- vii. B.3.2 Seminar on Innovative response methods
- viii. C.1.1 Development of National Planning Guidelines - training of LC
- ix. C.1.1 - Development of National Planning Guidelines
- x. C.1.1 Training local co.
- xi. C.1.2 Data Gathering Training Activity
- xii. C.2.1 TAM Identification of local areas Georgia
- xiii. C.2.1, D.1.1, G.1.1, G.2.1, H.1.2, E.1.1, TAM Azerbaijan
- xiv. C.2.1, C.2.2 TAM Armenia
- xv. C.2.2 TAM Moldova
- xvi. B.3.3, C.1.3 Regional Training on Emergency Planning
- xvii. D.4.4, E.1.3, E.2.2 Public awareness session Telavi and Borjomi, Georgia
- xviii. xviii. E.1.2, E.2.1 Workshop on roles & responsibilities and on coordination mechanisms
- xix. F.2.1 Initial planning conference
- xx. F.2. Mid-term planning conference
- xxi. F.2.3 Final planning conference

- xxii. F.3.2, F.3.3. T\*TX and FSX Report
- xxiii. F.3.3, F.4.3. LLC v HNS round table
- xxiv. F.4.3 Report on LL Türkiye
- xxv. G.2.2, H.2.2 Training EWS Armenia
- xxvi. G.2.2, H.2.2 Training EWS Georgia
- xxvii. G.2.2, H.2.2 Training EWS Moldova
- xxviii. H.1.3.2 Multi-hazard maps
- xxix. H.1.4, D.1.2 ToT NDRA Armenia
- xxx. H.1.4, D.1.2 ToT NDRA Azerbaijan
- xxxi. H.1.4, D.1.2 ToT NDRA Moldova