

**Priorities within the Prevention and Preparedness topic:
Logical framework (illustration)**

KAPP Call Topic general objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To support the implementation of the Union disaster resilience goals. • To achieve a higher level of protection against disasters with cross-border impacts or that may affect several Member States or eligible neighbourhood countries by preventing or reducing their potential effects, by fostering a culture of prevention and preparedness, and by improving cooperation and coordination between the civil protection and other relevant stakeholders, their complementarity and interoperability. • To contribute to building new and developing further existing competences, skills, knowledge and expertise in civil protection and disaster risk management at individual, organisational and institutional levels, including through dedicated learning and training opportunities. • To strengthen knowledge partnerships between civil protection and disaster risk management actors and to support the uptake of scientific outcomes by operational stakeholders. • To support civil protection organisations and disaster risk management actors in integrating climate adaptation and resilience in their risk assessments, strategies and plans, investments, and overall activities. • To further contribute to raising preparedness and awareness of citizens, local and regional public entities, businesses and other relevant stakeholders on the risks they face and options for reducing their vulnerability. 			
Call priorities (specific objectives within topics)	<i>Priority 1: Improving risk assessment, anticipation, and disaster risk management planning</i>	<i>Priority 2: Increasing risk awareness and preparedness of the population planning</i>	<i>Priority 3: Enhancing early warning</i>	<i>Priority 4: Ensuring a robust civil protection system by strengthening institutional preparedness and individual capacity</i>
Outcomes <i>(Applicant should chose them for the list - not exhaustive)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved understanding and knowledge of current and future disaster risks and of risk drivers. • Harmonised multi-country risk assessments for identified shared risks are developed and/or improved along with the recommendations on the follow-up steps. • Improved sharing of risk data and risk analysis. • Enhanced quantification and sharing of disaster loss and damage data, using internationally agreed indicators (e.g., the targets of the Sendai framework for Disaster Risk Reduction). • Improved cross-border and multi-country cooperation and strengthened exchange of knowledge on risk assessment and risk management planning, including climate-related risks, cross-border risks, emerging risks, cascading effects, high impact low probability risks. • Enhanced availability of tools and guidelines on risk assessment and risk management planning – including artificial intelligence and machine learning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced personal and household preparedness for disasters across the EU. • Enhanced evidence-based knowledge, understanding and awareness of disaster risks. • Improved sharing of risk information and development of a culture of risk prevention and preparedness. • Strengthened participation of volunteers and civil society in DRM, including youth, vulnerable groups, and persons with disabilities. • Enhanced availability of tools and guidelines on increasing risk awareness. • Strengthened community engagement in the process of disaster resilience building. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved multi-country early warning and information systems and linkage with the Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) and the Copernicus Emergency Management Service (CEMS). • Strengthened integration of early warning systems in decision making at various levels, including at individual and organisational levels. • Increased understanding of early warning messages among the general public or specific groups, including vulnerable groups and persons with disabilities. • Enhanced availability of tools and guidelines on improved risk communication. • Improved integration of community needs and behavioural characteristics into early warning systems. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of solutions to integrate lessons learnt, at organisational and/or individual level, into existing structures and processes. • Integration of a broader range of stakeholders such as science and research, political and technical decision makers or the general public into preparedness and capacity strengthening activities. • Strengthened relationships between stakeholders already being part of the DRM community while broadening the communities' reach into other sectors. • Facilitated transfer of research and innovation outcomes into civil protection and DRM planning and operations through agile learning and feedback mechanisms. • Development and sharing of knowledge and capabilities at organisational and systemic levels or at individual level, against critical/common risks (floods, wildfire, earthquakes, CBRN, medical emergencies and marine pollution), new emerging risks (conflict and hybrid threat), prolonged emergencies or concurrent disasters. • Identification and showcasing of relevant capacity-development activities at national, sub-national and local levels that could be applied in other contexts. • Activities that support the development of capabilities of existing or new response capacities, changes in their terms of deployment as well as the availability of new technologies and response methods.

Outputs <i>(Applicant should chose them for the list - not exhaustive)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved or new risk assessment methodologies of relevance for the UCPM, including to measure and/or enhance the understanding of the impact of current and future disasters. Improved or new DRM planning tools. Harmonised multi-country risk management plans or action plans for one or more risks (identified in a multi-cross risk assessment) are developed and/or further improved. ‘Build-back better’ tools and guidelines, including cost-benefit analysis tools, feasibility studies for green prevention solutions (including nature-based solutions), and considering climate adaptation, climate mitigation and disaster risk reduction. Agreements, working procedures, methodologies, etc., required to establish a functioning cross-border network of competent authorities at national and sub-national level for specific risks. Open-source IT platforms for data-sharing. Improved or new methodologies or disaster loss data collection across borders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved or new multi-risk awareness raising methodologies for various DRM stakeholders. Compilation of good practices and knowledge in the field of risk communication and risk awareness. Awareness raising and risk education products, such as media campaigns, including social media, open-source platforms, augmented reality, or other. Awareness raising and risk education platforms and events (virtual and face-to-face). Training modules, tools, guidelines, and methodologies aimed to improve individual and household preparedness. Training and educational modules, tools, guidelines, and methodologies aimed at raising risk awareness and enhancing the culture of preparedness amongst the population, for the general public or specific groups, including vulnerable groups and persons with disabilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved systems for hazard monitoring, forecasting and prediction, including through the use of new technologies. Mechanisms and procedures for information sharing with the ERCC and for a better integration of early warning systems in decision making at various levels. User manuals for early warning systems. Methodologies and applications of hazard mapping for early warning systems. International standards and protocols for warnings. Tools and guidelines on crisis communication and public warning, considering specific needs of the population (for instance, multi-lingual communities, vulnerable groups, including persons with disabilities, etc.). Guidelines on the implementation of an “all-of-society” approach in early warning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyses, feasibility studies, background studies, ex-ante evaluations for scenario-based capacity-development and applied science activities. Scenario frameworks, manuals, guidelines and planning tools, action plans, evaluation reports, trainings and other analytical products on developed, tested and assessed disaster risk scenarios. Proposals on integrating scenario-based capacity-development and applied science activities into the existing UCPKN activities. Information Technology (IT) tools, processes, and methodologies for collecting, processing, creating and disseminating information. Development of training modules and corresponding training materials to build relevant skills for changing work environment in DRM. Guidance material for translating lessons learnt into existing learning initiatives. Guidance material for the integration of innovative capabilities in response capacities, including innovative technical, methodological, organisational, or procedural approaches.
Deliverables <i>(Examples)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of identified risks with cross-border impact List of sources of data and methodology applied to identify risks (historical data, scenario building, foresight, projections, etc.) List of consulted stakeholders ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop design/concept, presentations Design/content of educational modules, media campaigns, etc. Reports of various nature, such as on results from population/end-user surveys, workshops, protocols, etc. Literature review Demonstrators, etc. ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports of various nature such as of meetings with end-users, on analysis of scientific background/evidence Gap analyses of e.g. detection capabilities, etc. Methodology outline Demonstrators, pilots, prototypes Model description, algorithms, etc. Manuals ... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research and studies (scoping, comparative, feasibility), qualitative analyses, Guidance material, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) templates, Scenario frameworks, manuals, guidelines and planning tools, action plans, evaluation reports and trainings on their use and adaptation Awareness-raising and communication for preparedness activities, Development of training (modular, training of trainers, pilot trainings, vocational educational training in the area of civil protection and DRM) and corresponding training materials to build relevant skills for changing work environment in DRM Small scale exercises to test methods/solutions, simulations Guidance material for translating lessons learnt into existing learning initiatives Information Technology (IT) tools, processes, and methodologies for collecting, processing, creating and disseminating information and knowledge Development, testing and support to uptake of new or adaptation of existing technologies and IT tools, including those reducing the environmental impact of civil protection activities, Exposure and exchange visits and other mobility activities, coaching and mentorship, Workshops, seminars and conferences ...
Work packages <i>(Project-specific)</i>				