

Topic: Priorities within the Prevention and Preparedness topics: Logical framework (illustration)

Call general objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To achieve a higher level of protection against disasters with cross-border impacts or that may affect several Member States 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 competencies, skills, knowledge and expertise in civil protection and DRM 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 topic <i>(Applicant should choose one)</i>	PREVENTION			
Call priorities (specific objectives within topics) <i>(Applicant should choose one or several per topic)</i>	1. Risk assessments, anticipation, and risk management planning	2. Risk awareness	3. Early warning	4. Wildfire risk management

<p>Outcomes <i>(Applicants should choose at least one)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved understanding and knowledge of current and future disaster risks. 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. Enhanced availability of tools and guidelines on risk assessment and risk management planning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced evidence-based knowledge and awareness of disaster risks and of self-protection and self-preparedness measures. Improved sharing of risk information and development of a culture of risk prevention. 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). 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"> Increased wildfire risk knowledge and assessments, by taking into account specific wildfire risk components¹ and its underlying drivers for a given region/area. Improved data collection on past wildfire disaster events, and links between forest management and wildfire behaviour. Increased evidence-based public risk awareness, education and preparedness among the population for wildfires. Improved monitoring and early warning systems for wildfire are developed. Enhanced understanding of wildfire prevention measures across sectors and of their effectiveness for specific regions, types of ecosystems, wildland-urban interface, etc.
<p>Outputs <i>(The Project outputs shall be chosen from this list)</i></p>	<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 for 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 products, such as media campaigns, including social media, open-source platforms, augmented reality, or other. Awareness raising platforms and events (virtual and face-to-face). Training and educational modules, tools, guidelines, and methodologies aimed at raising risk awareness, 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 risk 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"> Overview of existing wildfire governance models and/or proposals for improved integrated wildfire risk governance. Methodologies for wildfire risk assessment, planning, and/or prevention or post-fire restoration, including for the wildland-urban interface, peatbog fires, various types of ecosystems and socio-economic conditions. Fire hazard assessments and tools. Decision-support and training tools for various population groups and decision makers, including Artificial Intelligence-supported wildfire simulation tools. Wildfire education and sensibilisation tools (e.g., information products, campaigns, etc.) Alert systems for local communities. Active fire detection tools. Evacuation and shelter planning and communication.

¹ JRC. (2022). [JRC Publications Repository - Pan-European wildfire risk assessment \(europa.eu\)](https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/publication/?type=Publications&id=64842).

Call topic <i>(Applicant should choose either Prevention or Preparedness)</i>	PREPAREDNESS	
Call priorities (specific objectives within topics) <i>(Applicant should choose)</i>	1. Institutional preparedness	2. Individual capacity strengthening
Outcomes <i>(Applicant should choose at least one)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Development of solutions to integrate lessons learnt 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 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 against critical/common risks, new emerging risks, prolonged emergencies or concurrent disasters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lessons learnt at individual level are integrated into existing or new capacity strengthening activities. ● Development of knowledge sharing at individual level against critical/common risks (floods, wildfire, earthquakes, CBRN and medical emergencies), new emerging risks, prolonged emergencies or concurrent disasters. ● Integration of research and innovation outcomes into civil protection and DRM capacity strengthening activities. ● Identification and showcasing of relevant capacity-development activities at regional, national, and local levels that could be applied in other contexts.
Outputs <i>(The list of possible outputs is non-exhaustive)</i>	<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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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. ● Scenario frameworks, manuals, guidelines and planning tools, action plans, evaluation reports and trainings on their use and adaptation. ● Information Technology (IT) tools, processes, and methodologies for collecting, processing, creating and disseminating information and knowledge.