



UNION CIVIL PROTECTION MECHANISM

PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS PROJECTS IN CIVIL PROTECTION AND MARINE POLLUTION

Call for proposals document

UCPM-2019-PP-AG

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Union Civil Protection Mechanism

Prevention and Preparedness Projects in Civil Protection and Marine Pollution

UCPM-2019-PP-AG

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1. Background

Europe and its neighbours face a wide range of disaster risks, such as floods, forest fires, earthquakes and various technological, radiological and environmental accidents, resulting in loss of life, destruction of property, environment and cultural heritage. These challenges are further exacerbated by climate change which contributes to the increasing frequency and intensity of weather-related disasters across Europe.

No country alone can be fully prepared for all kinds of disasters. The Union Civil Protection Mechanism¹ (UCPM) was established to strengthen the cooperation and coordination between the European Union and the Member States in the field of civil protection.

The Mechanism supports the efforts of Participating States to protect primarily people, but also the environment and property, including cultural heritage, against all kinds of natural and man-made disasters, including the consequences of acts of terrorism, technological, radiological or environmental disasters, marine pollution and health emergencies, occurring inside and outside the Union. In the case of the consequences of acts of terrorism or radiological disasters, the Mechanism only focuses on preparedness and response actions.

In addition to response to disasters, prevention and preparedness are essential building blocks of the EU cooperation in the area of civil protection. In particular, EU action aims to support, complement and facilitate coordination of Member States' action in order to:

- a) achieve a high level of protection against disasters by preventing or reducing their potential effects, by fostering a culture of prevention and by improving cooperation between the civil protection and other relevant services;
- b) enhance preparedness at Member State and Union level to respond to disasters;
- c) increase public awareness and preparedness for disasters.

To achieve these objectives, prevention and preparedness actions can benefit from EU financial assistance, including via the co-financing of projects.² The purpose of this Call for Proposals is to identify and finance projects aimed at strengthening cooperation within Europe on disaster prevention and preparedness³. Certain third countries may benefit from UCPM funding⁴, including under this Call for Proposals. A complete list of such countries is provided in chapter 5.

¹ Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Union Civil Protection Mechanism

² Article 21 of the Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Union Civil Protection Mechanism

³ Actions falling under Regulation (EC) No 1406/2002 establishing a European Maritime Safety Agency are not covered by this call.

⁴ Article 28, Decision 1313/2013/EU

Having entered its second decade (the first Call for Proposals was published in 2007), the Prevention and Preparedness projects are being re-framed in order to sharpen their strategic orientation and increase its “return on investment” for the Union Mechanism. In short, this process focuses on the following principles:

1. *Fostering uptake of project outputs*: ensuring project outputs address needs of civil protection/marine pollution authorities and are in line with the priorities of civil protection authorities and any other users who are expected to benefit from the project.
2. *Increasing EU added value*: the value added by a project to the Union Mechanism cannot simply be measured by the number of countries represented in the consortium. Ideally, a project will support a long lasting partnership of entities that will continue to work together on prevention and preparedness after the project has ended.
3. *Scale-up potential*: project outputs should be a stepping-stone to achieving higher-level outcomes. When compared to the large budgets required for structural prevention and preparedness, the grants awarded through the UCPM Call for Proposals are relatively small in size. Therefore, using such projects to leverage additional technical and financial resources for disaster risk management is all the more important.
4. *Result-oriented approach*: a basic results framework is introduced in the Call for Proposals (see Annexes I and II) in order to move from output-oriented to outcome-oriented projects. Particular emphasis should be paid to the applicants’ choice of indicators.

2. Prevention and Preparedness actions of this Call for Proposals

Under this Call for Proposals, funding may be awarded to projects submitted under two separate topics: (i) **Prevention** and (ii) **Preparedness**, each with its respective objectives, priorities and available budgets.

Admissibility requirements, eligibility criteria, exclusion criteria, selection, award criteria and other provisions described in chapters 4 to 10 of this call document apply both to prevention and preparedness proposals.

2.1. Topic 1: PREVENTION

The term “prevention” refers to any action aimed at reducing risks or mitigating adverse consequences of disasters for people, the environment and property, including cultural heritage.⁵

Prevention is at the core of disaster risk management efforts. Achieving a high level of protection against disasters by preventing or reducing their potential effects, by fostering a culture of prevention and by improving

⁵ Art.4 (4) of Decision 1313/2013/EU.

cooperation between civil protection and other relevant services is the first of four specific objectives set out by the legislation establishing the Union Civil Protection Mechanism. Such a mandate is given to the EU by the Treaty of Lisbon, which stipulates that Union action “shall aim to *support and complement Member States' action at national, regional and local level in risk prevention*” (Art. 196.1).

To enhance prevention, the UCPM legislation⁶ provides for co-financing of projects in Participating States and Third Countries⁷, focusing on supporting a range of different prevention actions, including, among others:

- improve the knowledge base on disaster risks and facilitate the sharing of knowledge, best practices and information, including among Member States that share common risks;
- support and promote Member States' risk assessment and mapping activity through the sharing of good practices, and facilitate access to specific knowledge and expertise on issues of common interest;
- encourage an exchange of good practices on preparing national civil protection systems to cope with the impact of climate change;
- promote the use of various Union funds which may support sustainable disaster prevention and encourage the Member States and regions to exploit those funding opportunities.

In addition to the UCPM, the EU supports disaster prevention through other policies and instruments such as the ones for climate change adaptation, economic and social cohesion and territorial cooperation (e.g. INTERREG programme), macro-regional strategies, forest management strategies, Common Agricultural Policy, cooperation with Neighbourhood, Enlargement, other third countries, etc.

In particular, the Annual Work Programme 2019 of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism⁸ provides for the co-financing of Prevention Projects (Action 2.1) aiming to (i) improve cooperation, exchange of good practices and support for capacity building in risk management; (ii) strengthen links between relevant stakeholders and policies throughout the disaster management cycle; (iii) contribute to the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction; (iv) enhance cross-border and macro-regional cooperation for disaster prevention; (v) improve cooperation between UCPM Participating States and third countries.

⁶ Art. 21(1)(a) of Decision 1313/2013/EU

⁷ Art. 28 of Decision 1313/2013/EU

⁸ Commission Implementing Decision on the Financing of Decision No. 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Union Civil Protection Mechanism and the adoption of the work programme for 2019, Brussels, 19.11.2018

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

With the increasing threat from climate change, which will continue to affect the intensity and frequency of extreme weather events, the UCPM aims to foster, including through this Call for Proposals, coherence and synergies between the climate change adaptation and disaster management/civil protection agendas.

The likelihood and intensity of weather-related events such as heat waves, heavy precipitations and floods, drought, windstorms, etc. are affected by climate change. Historical records of disaster events can no longer be used as reliable predictors of future risks. Plans, policies and investment projects require innovative solutions to integrate climate change impacts into disaster risk management. While the climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction communities over the past years have come closer together, the integration of climate change impacts into disaster risk assessments and disaster risk management policy still requires further efforts.

The general objective of the 2019 Call for Proposals (Prevention projects) focuses on strengthening resilience to climate change impacts in Europe and its Neighbourhoods.

CALL PRIORITIES

In order to contribute to achieving the above general objective, proposals are invited to focus on one of the following call priorities (specific objectives).

Specific objective 1: Integration of climate projections into disaster risk management

Climate change has become one of the key drivers of disaster risk. Therefore, in order to be effective and sustainable, planning for disaster risk management must take proper consideration of projected impacts of climate change over the next few decades. The starting point is to incorporate climate change scenarios into risk assessments, which underpin all strategies for disaster risk reduction and preparedness. While there have been clear advances in disaster risk assessment methodologies in Europe, experience shows that integration of the long-term impacts of climate change into risk assessments remains a challenge.⁹ For instance, in many cases the time scale used for national risk assessments is too short to inform long-term investments with respect to climate risks. In other cases, the estimated impacts and likelihoods of certain risks are based on historical data only and do not integrate climate scenarios. An additional challenge consists in assessing the cascading effects and interaction of climate change-related risks in a multi-hazard risk assessment.¹⁰ Recent advances have led to the creation of new models that use climate and disaster data. The next step should be to

⁹ Commission Staff Working Document, Overview of Natural and Man-made Disaster Risks the European Union may face, SWD(2017) 176 final, 23.5.2017

¹⁰ EEA Report No 15/2017 "Climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction in Europe"

turn the available data into a type of information that can inform decision-making.

In order to contribute to achieving the above specific objective, this Call for Proposals will co-finance activities that aim to facilitate and promote the use of long-term climate change projections and scenarios in disaster risk assessment and planning. In particular, project activities and outputs should lead to the development of **up to two (2) of the following outcomes**:

- 1.1 Risk assessments taking into account climate change impacts (10-20 years)¹¹ are developed;
- 1.2 Workflow and procedures for the management (including collection, validation and analysis) of disaster loss data are defined;
- 1.3 Strategies and/or action plans for cross-border disaster risk management integrating projected climate change impacts are developed;
- 1.4 Macro-regional/national/regional risk assessments integrating climate change projections (including Na-Tech risks, cascading effects, etc.) are developed.

Examples of **outputs** to be funded include, among others:

- Need assessment of risk data end users ;
- Open source IT platforms (e.g. decision-making support tools);
- Analytical products (e.g. hazard assessments, climate scenarios, vulnerability analysis, etc.).
- Risk assessment reports
- Disaster risk management plans

Specific objective 2: Development of climate-resilient infrastructure

Increasing the resilience of infrastructure, ecosystems and cultural heritage to climate change is an essential element for effective disaster prevention. This need has been recognised for the European Structural and Investment Funds 2021-2027 where the 'climate-proofing' of investments with a duration of more than 5 years will be required¹². While actual investments in infrastructure and works are not eligible under this Call for Proposals, funding can finance preparatory work for investments in the retrofitting of existing public infrastructure as well as for development of new preventive

¹¹ Making use of and not duplicating existing scenarios and studies (e.g. PESETA I and II studies)

¹² Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund Plus, the Cohesion Fund, and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and financial rules for those and for the Asylum and Migration Fund, the Internal Security Fund and the Border Management and Visa Instrument, COM(2018) 375 final

infrastructure. Incorporating nature- or ecosystem-based solutions is encouraged given their cost-effectiveness and multiple co-benefits of these approaches.

In order to contribute to achieving the above specific objective, this Call will co-finance actions that aim to integrate climate resilience information in the development/retrofitting of public infrastructure. In particular, project activities and outputs should lead to the development of **up to two (2) of the following outcomes**:

- 2.1 Methodologies to assess vulnerability of critical infrastructure to climate-related hazards are developed;
- 2.2 Assessments of vulnerable infrastructure (including natural and cultural heritage assets) in areas at high risk to climate hazards are carried out;
- 2.3 Proposals for investment projects aiming to retrofit (including building back better) public infrastructure and make it climate resilient are developed;
- 2.4 Preliminary studies (including cost-benefit analyses) for risk reduction structural investments (including consideration of ecosystem-based approaches) are carried out.

Examples of **outputs** to be funded include, among others:

- Hazard assessments
- Vulnerability analysis
- Inventory of vulnerable infrastructure in high-risk areas (including natural and cultural heritage assets);
- Results framework for a proposed investment plan;
- End user need assessment
- Datasets

For an illustration of a logical framework including General/specific objectives, outcomes, outputs and deliverables please refer to Annex I. General objectives, specific objectives (call priorities) and outcomes are pre-defined in this Call for Proposals. Each proposal must define work packages, outputs and deliverables that contribute to the Call's specific and general objectives. Furthermore, specific objectives, outcomes, work packages, outputs and deliverables described in the proposals should be linked through a logical, result-driven chain and should demonstrate how the proposed action will contribute to achieving either specific objective 1 or 2.

Ideally, proposed projects should be complementary and take stock of, or build upon prior achievements in the field, including disaster risk reduction actions carried out by the EU or the Member States.

Please consult the database of previously funded prevention and preparedness projects:

http://ec.europa.eu/echo/funding-evaluations/financing-civil-protection-europe/selected-projects_en

For more information about EU disaster risk management policies:

- http://ec.europa.eu/echo/files/aid/countries/factsheets/thematic/disaster_risk_management_en.pdf
- http://ec.europa.eu/echo/files/aid/countries/factsheets/thematic/prevention-on-preparedness_en.pdf

BUDGET AVAILABLE

The total budget for the co-financing of prevention projects:

- A) Internal budget: EUR 1 500 000** for projects targeting Participating States in the UCPM.
- B) External budget: EUR 900 000** for projects targeting the Enlargement countries not participating in the Mechanism and European Neighbourhood Policy countries.

Applicants should choose which budget they are applying for and indicate it clearly in their application.

The EU co-funding rate amounts to 85 % of total eligible costs, with a maximum EU contribution of EUR 1 000 000 for grants awarded under the internal budget and EUR 400 000 for grants awarded under the external budget for each proposal financed.

The EU grant contributes to the eligible costs of each beneficiary at a rate of 85% therefore each beneficiary must guarantee that the remaining 15% of its eligible costs are funded from sources other than the Union budget.

The Commission reserves the right not to grant the entire budget available.

2.2. Topic 2: PREPAREDNESS

The term “preparedness” means a state of readiness and capability of human and material means, structures, communities and organisations enabling them to ensure an effective rapid response to a disaster, obtained as a result of action taken in advance.¹³

Preparedness is essential for disaster management. Being well prepared can save lives and reduce the human and economic toll of disasters. In order to enhance European civil protection preparedness, this Call for Proposals will fund actions, which support the EU and its Member States to implement the

¹³ Art. 4(3) of Decision 1313/2013/EU.

objectives of Decision 1313/2013/EU. In particular, as set out in its second specific objective¹⁴, the UCPM aims to enhance preparedness at Member State and Union level to respond to disasters. The UCPM is intended to improve the level of preparedness of civil protection systems, their personnel and population with a view to facilitate rapid and efficient response in the event of disasters or imminent disasters. When natural or man-made disasters strike a country, within the European Union or outside, the Mechanism allows for the necessary operational resources to be mobilised to assist and provide a prompt response.

To enhance preparedness, the UCPM legislation¹⁵ provides for co-financing of projects in Member States and select Third Countries¹⁶ focusing on supporting a range of different preparedness actions¹⁷ including, among others:

- contribute to development and better integration of trans-national detection and early warning and alert systems of European interest to enable a rapid response;
- promote the inter-linkage between national early warning and alert systems and their linkage to the Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) of the UCPM;
- develop and maintain a network of trained experts of the Member States, who can be available at short notice to assist the ERCC in the monitoring of information and facilitating coordination;
- facilitate the coordination of the Member States' pre-positioning of disaster response capacities inside the Union;
- support efforts to improve the inter-operability of modules and other response capacities, taking into account the best practices at the level of the Member States and at international level.

In particular, the Annual Work Programme 2019 of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism¹⁸ provides for the co-financing of Preparedness projects (Action 2.5) aiming to (i) improve the quality of EU response capacities; (ii) improve the interoperability of UCPM modules and other response capacities; (iii) Support implementation of the EU CBRN Action Plan; (iv) Develop cross-border/macro-regional disaster response plans; (v) Develop approaches to meet specific disaster preparedness needs and challenges at macro-regional/cross border level; (vi) Increase the level of preparedness of third countries and the interoperability of their modules and other response capacities with the ones of the UCPM.

¹⁴ Art. 3 of Decision 1313/2013/EU

¹⁵ Art. 21(1)(a) of Decision 1313/2013/EU

¹⁶ Art. 28 of Decision 1313/2013/EU

¹⁷ For an exhaustive list, see Art. 8 of Decision 1313/2013/EU

¹⁸ Commission Implementing Decision on the Financing of Decision No. 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Union Civil Protection Mechanism and the adoption of the work programme for 2019, Brussels, 19.11.2018

GENERAL OBJECTIVE

As the disaster risk landscape becomes increasingly complex, civil protection authorities need to coordinate closely with other sectors of society in order to ensure a rapid and efficient response to emergencies; national and regional plans and procedures are essential for this purpose. In addition, ensuring an evidence-based approach will contribute to a more efficient and effective disaster response.

The 2019 Call for Proposal (Preparedness projects) focuses on strengthening preparedness for responding to multi-sector emergencies, including health, CBRN, environment and marine pollution in Europe and its Neighbourhoods.

CALL PRIORITIES (SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES)

In order to contribute to achieving this general objective, proposals are invited to focus on one of the following Call Priorities (specific objectives).

Specific objective 1: Strengthening capacities for emergency response

In order to contribute to achieving this specific objective, the Call for Proposals will co-finance actions that aim to create or improve response capacities (including equipment and/or experts that could be deployed under the UCPM) addressing health, CBRN, environment and marine pollution. In particular, the project activities should lead to the development of **up to two (2) of the following outcomes**:

- 1.1 Detailed technical specifications for new capacities, including equipment and/or teams/experts (e.g. for the response to mass burn casualty disasters, CBRN capacities including search and rescue under CBRN conditions, etc.) are developed;
- 1.2 Action plan(s) for increased deployability of response capacities in the context of a UCPM response operation (e.g. supporting self-sufficiency, interoperability, speed, etc.) is developed;
- 1.3 Options for adapting existing response capacities for land/maritime emergencies are devised;
- 1.4 A knowledge base on response options to environmental risks (e.g. disaster waste, river contamination, etc.) is available.

Specific objective 2: Developing operational tools to facilitate emergency response

In order to contribute to achieving this specific objective, the Call for Proposals will co-finance actions aiming to develop different types of solutions able to turn data into 'actionable' information i.e. that can be used to inform

and improve response operations. In particular, project activities should lead to the development of **up to two (2) of the following outcomes**:

- 2.1 A system for secure and rapid sharing of data for medical emergencies (e.g. patient data, epidemiological data, risks etc.) is available;
- 2.2 A system to collect/analyse data to support developing evidence-based response strategies are available;
- 2.3 An IT-based solution to facilitate disaster response, etc. (e.g. data collection, telemedicine, rapid assessments, etc.) is available;
- 2.4 Cost-efficient solutions for supporting the UCPM with scientific support during response to environmental emergencies are devised.

Specific objective 3: Reinforcing inter-sector and macro-regional response plans and procedures

In order to contribute to achieving this specific objective, the Call for Proposals will co-finance activities aiming to develop plans, procedures and other 'soft' instruments needed to roll out disaster response operations requiring resources from different stakeholders (e.g. public and private sectors, media, international organisations etc.), sectors (e.g. different ministries and other government bodies) and countries. In particular, project activities should lead to the development of **up to two (2) of the following outcomes**:

- 2.5 A database of expertise and assets available in different countries is developed;
- 2.6 Cross-border response plans are developed;
- 2.7 Procedures on technical and financial cooperation for emergency preparedness across different sectors are developed;
- 2.8 A plan for inter-operability of response capacities across civil protection and other relevant sectors (e.g. health, marine pollution, etc.) is developed;
- 2.9 An inter-sector response plan for complex emergencies (including cascading disasters) is available.

Examples of **outputs** to be funded for the above outcomes include, among others:

- Consultations with end-users
- Technical Reviews
- Cost-benefit analyses
- Technical specifications/Terms of Reference
- Case studies

- Lessons learned reports
- IT system architecture
- IT application
- Business model
- Pilot database
- Database Standard Operating Procedures

For an illustration of a logical framework including general/specific objectives, outcomes, outputs and deliverables please refer to Annex II. General objectives, specific objectives (Call Priorities) and outcomes are pre-defined in this Call for Proposals. Each proposal must define work packages, outputs and deliverables that contribute to the Call's outcomes, specific and general objectives. Furthermore, specific objectives, outcomes, work packages, outputs and deliverables described in the proposals should be linked through a logical, result-driven chain and should demonstrate how the proposed project will contribute to achieving either specific objective 1, 2 or 3.

Ideally, proposed projects should be complementary to, take stock of and build upon prior achievements in the field, including disaster preparedness actions.

Projects focusing on neighbourhood and enlargement countries should take into account national and regional programmes addressing similar topics.

Please consult the prevention and preparedness projects' database:

http://ec.europa.eu/echo/funding-evaluations/financing-civil-protection-europe/selected-projects_en

For more information about EU disaster risk management policies:

- http://ec.europa.eu/echo/files/aid/countries/factsheets/thematic/disaster_risk_management_en.pdf
- http://ec.europa.eu/echo/files/aid/countries/factsheets/thematic/prevention-preparedness_en.pdf

Only for external budget line proposals

Actions aimed at enhancing the cooperation with enlargement and Neighbourhood countries through a closer cooperation with the UCPM and its Participating States.

Projects should be complementary and should take stock of achievements of relevant activities undertaken at European level using Union funds.

Please consult the database of previously funded prevention and preparedness projects:

- <http://ec.europa.eu/echo/en/funding-evaluations/financing-civil-protection-europe/selected-projects>

For more information about EU disaster risk management:

- http://ec.europa.eu/echo/files/aid/countries/factsheets/thematic/prevention-preparedness_en.pdf
- http://ec.europa.eu/echo/files/aid/countries/factsheets/thematic/disaster_risk_management_en.pdf

For more information about related EU financed projects in the neighbourhood and enlargement countries:

- [Regional IPA Floods Programme, http://ipafloods.ipacivilprotection.eu/](http://ipafloods.ipacivilprotection.eu/),
- [Regional IPA DRAM Programme, http://www.ipadram.eu/](http://www.ipadram.eu/)
- [PPRD East, http://pprdeast2.eu/en/](http://pprdeast2.eu/en/)
- [PPRD South regional programmes](#)
- <http://www.cbrn-coe.eu/>

BUDGET AVAILABLE

The total budget for the co-financing of preparedness projects:

A) Internal budget: EUR 2 400 000 for projects benefitting Participating States of the UCPM.

B) External budget: EUR 900 000 for projects benefitting countries of the European Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement countries not yet participating in the UCPM.

The EU co-funding rate amounts to 85 % of total eligible costs, with a maximum EU contribution of EUR 1 000 000 for grants awarded under the internal budget and EUR 400 000 for grants awarded under the external budget.

The EU grant contributes to the eligible costs of each beneficiary at a rate of 85% therefore each beneficiary must guarantee that the remaining 15% of its eligible costs are funded from sources other than the Union budget.

The Commission reserves the right not to grant the entire budget available.

3. Timetable and Budget

Timetable

	Stage	Date and time or indicative period
1	Publication of the call	24/01/2019
2	Deadline for submitting applications	04/04/2019 – 17:00 CET
3	Evaluation period (tentative)	05/04/2019 - 03/06/2019
5	Information to applicants (tentative)	03/06/2019 - 14/06/2019
6	GAP (tentative)	17/06/2019 – 27/09/2019
7	Starting date of the actions	As of 1 September 2019

Call budget

The overall **budget available for the Call** (including both prevention and preparedness budgets) is EUR 5 700 000.

The EU reserves the right not to award all available funds or to redistribute them between the call priorities, depending on the applications received and the evaluation results.

4. Admissibility conditions

- Applications must be submitted before the call deadline (*see timetable chapter 3*).
- Applications must be submitted electronically via the Funding & Tenders Portal Electronic Submission System (accessible via the Call Topic page in the [Search Funding & Tenders](#) section). Please note that the documents available on the Call Topic page are only provided for information. Paper-based submissions are not accepted.
- Applications must be readable, accessible and printable and contain all the requested information and all required annexes and supporting documents (*see chapter 11*).
- **Support from the competent national civil protection authority (or maritime authority for projects focusing on marine pollution) of each country which will benefit from the action must be demonstrated.** To this end, a specific form (to be signed by the competent national authority) must be enclosed with the proposal. This does not apply to applicants which themselves are the national authority.

5. Eligibility conditions

Participants

In order to be eligible for a grant, the applicants must:

- Be legal persons;
- Belong to one of the following categories: private entities, public entities, or international organisations;¹⁹
- Be directly responsible for the preparation and management of the action with the other applicants, i.e. not acting as an intermediary;
- Be established in one of the **eligible countries**, i.e.:

for proposals submitted under the internal budget:

- Participating States²⁰, including Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs)²¹

for proposals submitted under the external budget:

- Eligible non-EU countries, namely:
 - Instrument for Pre-Accession (IPA) II countries not participating in the UCPM: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo²²;
 - European Neighbourhood Policy countries: East (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine) and South (Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine and Tunisia).

Important: eligible entities from third countries can participate in the implementation of actions under the **external budget but cannot act as lead consortium partner**. Therefore, applications submitted by third countries which are not Participating States to the Mechanism will be considered ineligible.

To demonstrate compliance with these eligibility requirements, applicants will have to provide the relevant information and upload necessary documents

¹⁹ For the definition, see Article 156 of the [Regulation \(EU, Euratom\) 2018/1046 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union](#).

²⁰ EU Member States, Iceland, Norway, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey

²¹ Natural persons from an OCTA (Association of the Overseas Countries and Territories of the European Union) member, and where applicable, the relevant public and/or private bodies and institutions established in an OCTA member, are eligible to apply for programmes and arrangements applicable to the member state to which the OCT is linked (i.e. for Greenland, programmes and arrangements applicable to Denmark). Subsequently, entities established in an OCTA member (i.e. Greenland) are eligible to apply also to this Call for proposals under the Union Civil Protection Mechanism and can participate in the consortium provided that eligibility conditions of the consortium have already been fulfilled (i.e. Greenland can participate in addition to entities which already form an eligible consortium).

²² This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence.

showing their legal status and origin in the [Participant Register](#). The information needs to be provided before the submission deadline.

For the list of national central civil protection authorities appointed under the UCPM, see:

<http://2.ipacivilprotection.eu/index.php/project-participants/participating-countries>

<http://euroeastcp.eu/en/partner-countries.html>

For the list of national central civil protection authorities in the Enlargement countries, see:

<http://www.ipadram.eu/> (Partners)

For the national central civil protection authorities in the Eastern Neighbourhood, see:

<http://pprdeast2.eu/en/links/>

Applicants submitting proposals related to marine pollution must notify their national maritime authorities. The list of the National Maritime Authorities is published here:

https://ec.europa.eu/echo/sites/echo-site/files/national_maritime_authorities.pdf

Natural persons are NOT eligible.

EU bodies (with the exception of the European Commission Joint Research Centre) cannot be part of the consortium.

Special rules may apply for entities from certain countries (e.g. countries covered by [Council sanctions](#), entities covered by Commission Guidelines Nr. [2013/C 205/05](#) ²³).

Composition of consortia

In order to be eligible for a grant, applications must be submitted by a consortium complying with the following conditions:

Applications by single applicants are NOT allowed.

Actions financed under the **internal budget** are submitted and implemented by trans-national partnerships involving a minimum of three entities from three different Participating States or international organisations in cooperation with entities from Participating States. International organisations cannot act as lead consortium partner. This means that as a minimum the partnership should include one of the following combinations:

²³ Commission guidelines Nr. [2013/C 205/05](#) on the eligibility of Israeli entities and their activities in the territories occupied by Israel since June 1967 for grants, prizes and financial instruments funded by the EU from 2014 onwards (OJEU C 205 of 19.07.2013, pp. 9-11). Note that these guidelines extend to third parties receiving financial support within the meaning of Article 137 of the EU Financial Regulation No [966/2012](#).

- a) 3 entities from Participating States (one as lead consortium partner),
- b) 2 entities from Participating States (one as lead consortium partner) + 1 International Organisation,
- c) 1 entity from Participating States (lead consortium partner) + 2 International Organisations.

The results of the project shall be relevant for the Participating States and the EU.

Reminder: Only entities from Participating States and International Organisations²⁴ are eligible under the internal budget.

Projects financed under the **external budget** involve:

- a) a minimum of three entities from three different eligible countries, including **at least one entity from Enlargement Countries not participating in the Mechanism and/or a European Neighbourhood Policy country** as primary beneficiary and an entity from at least one Participating State as a lead consortium partner; or
- b) a minimum of three entities, including an international organisation, at least one entity from Enlargement countries not participating in the Mechanism and/or a European Neighbourhood Policy country as a primary beneficiary and an entity from at least one Participating State as a lead consortium partner.

This means that, as a minimum, the partnership should include one of the following combinations:

- a) 2 entities from Participating States (one of them as the lead consortium partner) + 1 entity from Enlargement or Neighbourhood countries,
- b) 1 entity from Participating States (lead consortium partner) + 1 International Organisation + 1 entity from Enlargement or Neighbourhood countries,
- c) 1 entity from Participating States (lead consortium partner) + 2 entities from Enlargement or Neighbourhood countries.

Each Partnership must include at least one entity from a Participating State.

Proposals submitted under the external budget need to generate results that primarily benefit the non-Participating State countries (Enlargement or Neighbourhood countries). The results must also be relevant for the UCPM.

For both internal and external proposals, it is strongly recommended that composition of consortia be very focused and include a number of entities that is commensurate to the outcomes the project aims to achieve.

²⁴ International Organisations are invited to pay attention to the general conditions of the Model Grant Agreement (MGA), in particular Article 57.1 on applicable law. The clause that will appear in the grant agreement is generated automatically by the system based on the option selected by the beneficiary under the Beneficiary-Specific Legal Information Tab ('do not accept any applicable law', OR 'would accept an applicable law clause but not the standard clause').

When filling in the application form in the Funding & Tenders Portal, a consortium including an International Organisation might receive a warning concerning eligibility of the consortium. Please disregard this warning, provided that the consortium meets the eligibility conditions described in chapter 5 of the Call Document. Please include in the "explanations" section a clarification that your consortium includes an International Organisation/International Organisations.

For UK applicants: Please be aware that eligibility criteria must be complied with during the entire duration of the grant. If the United Kingdom withdraws from the EU during the grant period without concluding an agreement with the EU ensuring in particular that British applicants continue to be eligible, you will cease to receive EU funding or be required to leave the project based on the termination provisions.

Actions should be complementary to and should not overlap with actions financed through the European Neighbourhood Instrument, the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance or other EU funding. Actions should not duplicate the actions financed under the UCPM Decision No 1313/2013/EU.

Activities

Eligible activities are the ones set out in chapter 2 above.

6. Award criteria

Admissible and eligible applications will be evaluated and ranked against the following award criteria:

Relevance (30 points)

- Extent to which the proposal matches priorities and objectives of the Call.
- Demonstrated need for the project and relevance to the UCPM and/or its Participating States and/or eligible third countries
- Extent to which the end-users from targeted countries are involved in the proposed action
- Well-defined geographic focus and European/trans-national dimension of the project and its consortium
- Logical linkages between the identified problems, needs, inputs, outputs, outcomes, objectives
- Compliance with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and other global initiatives on disaster risk management and climate change adaptation

Methodology and project management (20 points)

- Clarity and consistency of project proposal, its results framework and the indicators chosen to monitor it
- Technical soundness (background data and analysis, concept, methodology, consortium/team composition, etc.)
- Management of the project (including: coordination, monitoring, timetable, risks matrix & risk management, etc.)
- Feasibility of the project within the proposed time frame
- Cost effectiveness: the proposed budget is justified and reasonable to ensure proper implementation of the project; (i.e. best value for money, taking into account project design, expected deliverables and results)

Impact (20 points)

- Possibility to transfer and use the results of the project in countries other than the grant beneficiaries
- Potential to develop or strengthen mutual trust/cross-border cooperation
- EU added value: extent to which the expected results help eligible countries achieve the objectives of the UCPM

Sustainability (30 points)

- Outcomes can be maintained (i.e. continuation of the positive change brought about by the project) after EU funding ends
- Adequate dissemination strategy for ensuring a long-term impact
- Scalability of project outputs to actions with a deeper/broader impact on investments and/or policies, including through EU and other multilateral programmes (e.g. European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, DG HOME Internal Security Fund, the European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund, LIFE+, the ICT Policy Support Programme, Horizon2020, the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance, the European Neighbourhood Instrument, European Investment Bank, development funds, etc.).

Maximum score: 100 points.

Individual threshold: 50% per criterion

Overall threshold: 70 points.

Applications that pass both individual and overall thresholds will be considered for funding – within the limits of the available call budget. Other applications will be rejected.

7. Other conditions

Financial capacity

All participants must have stable and sufficient resources to successfully implement the action and contribute their share. Organisations participating in several actions must have sufficient capacity to implement several actions.

The financial capacity check will be done by the Commission on the basis of the documents uploaded by the participants in the Participant Register, (profit and loss account and balance sheet for the last two closed financial years, or for newly created entities possibly the business plan; for applicants requesting more than EUR 750 000: audit report produced by an approved external auditor, certifying the accounts for the last closed financial year).

The analysis will take into account elements such as dependency on EU funding and deficit and revenue in previous years.

It will normally be done for all applicants, except:

- Public bodies (entities established as public body under national law, including local, regional or national authorities) or international organisations;
- If the requested grant amount is not more than EUR 60 000 (low-value grant).

If needed, it may also be done for linked third parties.

If a consortium member's financial capacity is not satisfactory, the Commission may require:

- Further information
- An enhanced financial responsibility regime, i.e. full joint and several responsibility for all applicants (*see below, chapter 9*)
- Pre-financing paid in instalments
- (one or more) pre-financing guarantees (*see below, chapter 9*)

Or

- Propose no pre-financing
- Reject that consortium member's participation or, if needed, reject the entire application.

Operational capacity

All participants must have the know-how and qualifications to successfully implement the project (including sufficient experience in EU/trans-national projects of comparable size).

This capacity will be assessed on the basis of the experience of the applicants and their staff.

Applicants will have to show this via the following information in the Proposal Form (Part B):

- General profiles (qualifications and experiences) of the staff responsible for managing and implementing the project
- A description of the consortium participants
- The applicants' activity reports of last year
- A list of EU funded actions/projects over the last 4 years.

8. Exclusion Criteria

Applicants that are subject to an EU administrative sanction (i.e. exclusion or financial penalty decision) or in one of the following situations²⁵ are excluded from receiving EU grants and will automatically be rejected:

- Bankruptcy, winding up, affairs administered by the courts, arrangement with creditors, suspended business activities or other similar procedures under national law (including persons with unlimited liability for the applicant's debts)
- Declared in breach of social security or tax obligations by a final judgment or decision (including persons with unlimited liability for the applicant's debts)
- Found guilty of grave professional misconduct²⁶ by a final judgment or decision (including persons having powers of representation, decision-making or control)
- Convicted of fraud, corruption, involvement in a criminal organisation, money laundering, terrorism-related crimes (including terrorism financing), child labour or human trafficking (including persons having powers of representation, decision-making or control)
- Shown significant deficiencies in complying with main obligations under an EU procurement contract, grant agreement or grant decision (including persons having powers of representation, decision-making or control)
- Found guilty of irregularities within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Regulation No [2988/95](#) (including persons having powers of representation, decision-making or control)
- Found guilty by a final judgement or final administrative decision of creating an entity in a different jurisdiction with the intent to circumvent fiscal, social or any other legal obligations in the jurisdiction

²⁵ See Articles 136 to 141 EU Financial Regulation No [2018/1046](#).

²⁶ Professional misconduct includes: violation of ethical standards of the profession, wrongful conduct with impact on professional credibility, false declarations/misrepresentation of information, participation in a cartel or other agreement distorting competition, violation of IPR, attempting to influence decision-making processes or obtain confidential information from public authorities to gain advantage.

of its registered office, central administration or principal place of business

- Is an entity created with the intent to circumvent fiscal, social or any other legal obligations in the jurisdiction of its registered office, central administration or principal place of business, as established by a final judgement or final administrative decision

Applicants will also be rejected if it becomes apparent during the grant award procedure that they:

- Misrepresented information required as a condition for participating in the grant award procedure or failed to supply that information.
- Were previously involved in the preparation of grant award documents where this entails a distortion of competition that cannot be remedied otherwise (conflict of interest).

IMPORTANT

- **Coordinator & consortium** — The coordinator represents the consortium towards the EU. The coordinator must have the agreement of the other members and their mandate to act on their behalf and will have to confirm this in the application. Moreover, the coordinator will have to declare that the information in the proposal is correct and complete and that all participants comply with the conditions for receiving funding (especially eligibility, financial and operational capacity, no exclusion, etc.) and have agreed to participate. Before signing the grant agreement, each participant will have to confirm this again by signing a declaration of honour (DoH). Proposals without full support will be rejected.
- **Linked third parties** — Applicants may participate with linked third parties (i.e. affiliated entities) that receive funding. Linked third parties must comply with all the conditions set out in this call (just like applicants), but they do not sign the grant agreement and do not count towards the minimum eligibility criteria for consortium composition.
- **Subcontractors** — Subcontracting is allowed, but subject to strict limits (*see chapter 9*).
- **Registration** — All applicants must register in the [Participant Register](#) — before the call deadline — and upload the necessary documents showing legal status and origin. Linked third parties can register later (during grant preparation).
- **Completed/ongoing projects** — Applications for actions that have already been completed will be rejected. Applications for actions that have already started will be assessed on a case-by-case basis (in this case, no costs can be reimbursed for activities that took place before proposal submission).
- **Balanced project budget** — Applicants must ensure a balanced action budget and sufficient other resources to implement the action successfully (*e.g. own contributions, income generated by the action, financial contributions from third parties*). Applicants may be requested to lower the estimated costs in the detailed budget table, if they are ineligible or excessive.
- **No profit rule** — Grants may NOT give a profit (i.e. surplus of receipts + EU grant over costs). This will be checked by the Commission at the end of the action.
- **No double funding** — Any given action may receive only one grant from the EU budget. The project must therefore NOT receive any financial support under any other EU funding programme (including EU funding managed by authorities in EU Member

States or other funding bodies, *e.g. Regional Funds, Agricultural Funds, EIB loans, etc.*). Cost items may NOT be declared twice under different EU actions.

- **Combination with EU operating grants** — Combination with EU operating grants is possible if the action grant remains outside the operating grant work programme and beneficiaries make sure that cost items are clearly separated in their accounting books and NOT declared twice.

- **Multiple applications** — Applicants may submit more than one application for *different* projects under the same call (and be awarded a grant for them).

Organisations may participate in several applications.

BUT: if there are several applications for the *same/very similar* action, only one application will be accepted and evaluated; the applicants will be asked to withdraw all but one of them (or they will be rejected).

- **Language** — Applicants can submit proposals in any official EU language. However, for reasons of efficiency, it is recommended to use English. Applicants that need the call document in another official EU language, must submit a request within 10 days after call publication (for the contact information, *see chapter 10*).
- Applications/applicants that do not comply with these criteria will be **rejected**.

9. Evaluation & award procedure

This call is subject to the standard submission and evaluation procedure (one-stage submission + one-step evaluation)

Applications will be checked for formal requirements (admissibility and eligibility) and will be evaluated against the operational capacity and award criteria and then listed in a ranked list.

Unsuccessful applications will be informed about their evaluation result (*see time-table chapter 3*).

Successful applications will be invited for grant preparation.

IMPORTANT

- **No commitment for funding** — Invitation to grant preparation does NOT constitute a formal commitment for funding. The Commission still needs to make various legal checks before awarding the grant: legal entity validation, financial capacity, exclusion check, etc.
- Grant preparation will involve a **dialogue** in order to fine-tune technical or financial aspects of the project and may require extra information from the applicant's side.

10. Legal & financial set-up of the grants

If your project is selected for funding, you will be asked to sign a grant agreement.

This grant agreement will set the framework for the grant and its terms and conditions, in particular provisions on deliverables, reporting and payments.

Starting date & project duration

The project **starting date and duration** will be fixed in the grant agreement (art. 3), based on the date provided in Part B of the submission template.

Normally the starting date will be after grant signature.

Maximum initial project duration: Actions should not be longer than 24 months (extensions will be possible for duly justified reasons and with the agreement of the Commission).

Maximum grant amount, reimbursement of eligible costs & funding rate

All grant parameters (maximum grant amount, funding rate, total eligible costs etc.) will be fixed in the grant agreement (art. 5).

Maximum EU contribution (maximum requested EU contribution, maximum requested grant amount): EUR 1 000 000 per proposal co-financed from the internal budget and EUR 400 000 co-financed from the external budget. The grant awarded may be lower than the amount requested.

The EU financial contribution will be a reimbursement of actual incurred costs. This means that it will reimburse **ONLY** certain types of costs (eligible costs) and **ONLY** those costs *actually* incurred to implement the action (**NOT** the *budgeted costs*).

The costs will be reimbursed at the funding rate fixed in the grant agreement (85%).

EU grants may **NOT** make a profit. If there is a profit (i.e. surplus of receipts + EU grant over costs), it will be deducted from the final grant amount.

The final grant amount will therefore depend on a variety of criteria (*actual costs incurred and project income; eligibility; compliance with all the rules under the grant agreement, etc.*).

Cost eligibility rules

For the **cost eligibility rules**, see the [model grant agreement](#) (art. 6) and the Guide for Applicants.

Special cost eligibility rules for this call:

- 7% fixed flat-rate for indirect costs
- Financial support to third parties is not allowed
- Subcontracting going beyond 30% of the total eligible costs must be justified in the application.
- VAT is not eligible
- Costs for the kick-off meeting (introductory meeting) organised by the Commission will be eligible as travel costs (3 persons, return ticket to Brussels, accommodation for one night)

Reporting & payment arrangements

The **reporting and payment** arrangements will be fixed in the grant agreement (art. 14, 15 and 16).

For further details on reporting requirements, see articles 14 and 15 of the Grant Agreement.

A pre-financing payment corresponding to maximum 70% of the total EU grant amount will be transferred to the Coordinator, after the signature of the Grant Agreement by both parties, and the signature of the accession forms by all other beneficiaries, in accordance with the terms of the Grant Agreement.

There will not be any further pre-financing payments or interim payments. In addition, depending on the duration of the project, beneficiaries will be expected to submit progress reports not linked to payments.

At the end of the action, Coordinators will be invited to submit a final report and the Commission will calculate the final grant amount. If the total of earlier payments is higher than the final grant amount, the Commission will ask the Coordinator to pay back the difference (recovery).

Pre-financing guarantee

If the Commission requires a pre-financing guarantee, it will be fixed in the grant agreement (art 16.2). The amount will be fixed by the Commission during grant preparation, and will be equal to or lower than the pre-financing amount.

The guarantee should be in euro and issued by an approved bank/financial institution established in an EU Member State.

If a beneficiary established in a non-EU country would like to provide a guarantee from a bank/financial institution in that country, please contact the Commission (this may be exceptionally accepted, if it offers equivalent security).

Amounts blocked in bank accounts will NOT be accepted as financial guarantees.

The guarantee is NOT linked to individual consortium members. Beneficiaries are free to organise how the guarantee amount should be provided (by one or several beneficiaries for the overall amount, or several guarantees for partial amounts). Most important is that the amount requested by the Commission is covered and the guarantee(s) are sent by the Coordinator before the pre-financing payment is made (formal notification in the Funding & Tenders Portal).

If agreed with the Commission, the bank guarantee may be replaced by a joint and several guarantee from a third party.

The guarantee will be released at the end of the action, in accordance with the conditions laid down in the grant agreement.

Special provisions

IPR rules: see [model grant agreement](#) (art. 19)

Promotion & visibility of EU funding: see [model grant agreement](#) (art. 22)

Cost rejection, grant reduction, recovery, suspension & termination

The grant agreement (chapter 6) provides for the measures that the Commission may take in case of **breach of contract** (and other violations of law).

Liability regime for recoveries

The liability regime for recoveries will be set out in the grant agreement (art. 28), i.e. either:

- Limited joint and several liability with individual ceilings – each beneficiary up to *its* maximum grant amount
- Unconditional joint and several liability – each beneficiary up to the maximum grant amount for the *action*

Or

- Individual financial responsibility – each beneficiary only for its debt.

11. How to submit an application?

All applications must be submitted electronically via the Funding & Tenders Portal Electronic Submission System (accessible via the Call Topic page in the [Search Funding and Tenders](#) section). Paper submissions are no longer possible.

The **submission process** is explained in the [Funding & Tenders Portal Online Manual](#) (together with detailed instructions for the IT tool).

Mandatory **annexes & supporting documents** (directly available in the Submission System) for this call:

- Detailed budget table
- Letter of support from the competent national civil protection authority (or maritime authority for projects focusing on marine pollution) of each country which will benefit from the action
- CVs of core project team
- Activity report of last year

Contact

For questions on the Funding & Tenders Portal Submission System, please contact the [IT helpdesk](#).

Non-IT related questions should be sent to the following email address: ECHO-CP-P&P@ec.europa.eu

Please indicate clearly the reference of the Call for proposals (*see call document cover page*).

 **IMPORTANT**

- **Consult** the Call Topic page regularly. We will use it to publish updates and additional information on the call.
- **Don't wait** until the end.

Questions received later than 7 days before the call deadline cannot be answered.

Applicants are strongly advised to complete their proposal sufficiently in advance of the deadline, to avoid any last minute technical problems. Any problems due to last minute submissions (*e.g. congestion, etc.*) will be at your own risk. The call deadline will NOT be extended.

- Before submitting a proposal, all applicants must be **registered** in the [Participant Register](#) and obtain a Participant Identification Code (PIC) (one for each applicant).
- By submitting their proposal, all applicants **accept**:
 - The terms and conditions of this call (as described in this call document and the documents it refers to)
 - To use the electronic exchange system in accordance with the [Participant Portal Terms & Conditions](#).
- After the call deadline, the proposal is locked and can no longer be changed.
- Applicants may be contacted later on if there is a need to **clarify** certain aspects of their **proposal** or for the correction of clerical mistakes.
- Applicants may be asked to submit **additional documents** later on (*e.g. for the legal entity validation, LEAR appointment and financial capacity check*).
- The Commission will organise an **introductory meeting** for successful applicants to discuss project management, administrative and financial aspects and reporting obligations. Participation by the Coordinator (persons in charge of project coordination and financial matters) will be mandatory.
- The EU is committed to **transparency**. Each year, information about the grants awarded is published on the [Europa website](#) . This includes:
 - The beneficiaries' names
 - The beneficiaries' addresses
 - The purpose for which the grant was awarded
 - The maximum amount awarded.

The publication can exceptionally be waived (on reasoned and duly substantiated request), if there is a risk that the disclosure could jeopardise the rights and freedoms under the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights or harm the beneficiaries commercial interests.

- **Data privacy** — The submission of an application under this call involves the collection, use and processing of personal data (such as name, address and CV). This data will be processed in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC. It will be processed solely for the purpose of evaluating the proposal (and subsequent management of the grant and, if needed, programme monitoring, evaluation and communication). Details are available in the [Funding & Tenders Portal Privacy Statement](#).

Annex I - Topic Prevention: logical framework (illustration)

General objective <u>Strengthening Resilience to Climate Change impacts in Europe and its Neighbourhoods</u>		
Specific objective (Call priorities) <i>(proposals should choose one)</i>	1. Integration of climate projections into disaster risk management	2. Development of climate-resilient infrastructure (including: health and education infrastructure; power and water networks)
Outcomes <i>(proposals should choose up to two)</i>	1.1 Risk assessments taking into account climate change impacts (10-20 years) are developed 1.2 Workflow and procedures for the management (including collection, validation and analysis) of disaster loss data are defined 1.3 Strategies and/or action plans for cross-border disaster risk management integrating projected climate change impacts are developed 1.4 Macro-regional/national/regional risk assessments integrating climate change projections (including in Na-Tech risks, cascading effects, etc.) are developed	2.1 Methodologies to assess vulnerability of critical infrastructure to climate-related hazards are developed or improved 2.2 Assessments of vulnerable infrastructure (including natural and cultural heritage assets) in high-risk areas are carried out 2.3 Proposals for investment projects aiming to retrofit public infrastructure and make it climate-resilient are developed 2.4 Preliminary studies (including cost-benefit analyses) for risk reduction structural investments (including consideration of ecosystem-based approaches) are carried out
Work packages <i>(project-specific)</i>	-	-
Outputs <i>(examples)</i>	<i>Examples of outputs for outcome 1.1:</i> 1.1.1 End-user need assessment 1.1.2 Desk review of existing methodologies 1.1.3 Open source IT platform 1.1.4 Analytical products/maps 1.1.5 ...	<i>Examples of outputs for outcome 2.2:</i> 2.3.1 Hazard assessment 2.3.2 Vulnerability analysis for the infrastructure/asset considered 2.3.3 Climate change scenario 2.3.4 Economic analysis 2.3.4 End user need assessment
Deliverables <i>(examples)</i>	<i>Examples of deliverables for output 1.1.1:</i> 1.1.1.1 Report 1.1.1.2 List of consulted stakeholders 1.1.1.3 Report 1.1.1.4 ...	<i>Examples of deliverables for output 2.3.1:</i> 2.3.1.1 Literature review 2.3.1.2 Review of existing datasets 2.3.1.3 Report of meetings with users 2.3.1.4...

Annex II - Topic Preparedness: logical framework (illustration)

General objective	Strengthening preparedness for responding to multi-sector emergencies, including health ,CBRN, environment and marine pollution in Europe and its Neighbourhoods		
Specific objectives (Call priorities) <i>(proposals should choose one)</i>	1. Strengthening capacities for emergency response	2. Developing operational tools to facilitate emergency response	3. Reinforcing inter-sector and macro-regional response plans and procedures
Outcomes <i>(proposals should choose up to two)</i>	<p>1.1 Detailed technical specifications for new capacities, including equipment and/or experts (e.g. burn beds, de-contamination from hazardous substance, etc.) are developed.</p> <p>1.2 An action plan for increased deployability of response capacities (e.g. self-sufficiency, interoperability, speed, etc.) is developed.</p> <p>1.3 Options for adapting response capacities for land/sea emergencies are devised.</p> <p>1.4 A knowledge base on response options to new environmental risks is available.</p>	<p>2.1 A system for secure and rapid sharing of data for medical emergencies (e.g. patient, epidemiological, etc.) is available.</p> <p>2.2 A system to collect/analyse response data for developing evidence-based response strategies is available.</p> <p>2.3 An IT-based solution to facilitate response, etc. (e.g. telemedicine) is available.</p> <p>2.4 Cost-efficient solutions for supporting the UCPM with scientific support during response to environmental emergencies are devised.</p>	<p>3.1. A database of expertise and assets available in different countries is available</p> <p>3.2. Cross-border response plans are developed</p> <p>3.3. Procedures on technical and financial cooperation across different sectors are developed</p> <p>3.4. A plan for inter-operability of response capacities across civil protection and other relevant sectors (e.g. health, marine pollution, etc.) is available</p> <p>3.5. Inter-sector response plan for complex emergencies (including cascading disasters) is available</p>
Work packages <i>(project-specific)</i>	-	-	-
Outputs <i>(examples)</i>	<p><i>Examples of outputs for outcome 1.1:</i></p> <p>1.1.1 Consultation with end-users</p> <p>1.1.2 Review of existing options</p> <p>1.1.3 Cost-benefit analysis</p> <p>1.1.4 Technical specifications</p> <p>1.1.5 Analysis of case studies</p> <p>1.1.6 Consultation with end-users</p> <p>1.1.7 Lessons learned</p> <p>1.1.8 Investment project proposal</p>	<p><i>Examples of outputs for outcome 2.1:</i></p> <p>2.1.1 Need assessment</p> <p>2.1.2 Review of IT solutions available</p> <p>2.1.3 IT system architecture</p> <p>2.1.4 Business model</p> <p>2.1.5 ...</p>	<p><i>Examples of outputs for outcome 3.1:</i></p> <p>3.1.1 Need assessment</p> <p>3.1.2 Structure of the database</p> <p>3.1.3 Pilot database</p> <p>3.1.4 SOPs for using the database</p> <p>3.1.5 ...</p>
Deliverables <i>(examples)</i>	<p><i>Examples of deliverables for output 1.1.1:</i></p> <p>1.1.1.1 Report</p> <p>1.1.1.2 List of Consulted end-users</p> <p>1.1.1.3 Conclusions of end-user consultations</p> <p>1.1.1.4 ...</p>	<p><i>Examples of deliverables for output 2.1.1:</i></p> <p>2.1.1.1 Hazard map</p> <p>2.1.1.2 Exposure/Vulnerability map</p> <p>2.1.1.3 Findings of the risk assessment for decision makers</p> <p>2.1.1.4 List of consulted stakeholders</p> <p>2.1.1.5 Report with findings</p> <p>2.1.1.6 ...</p>	<p><i>Examples of deliverables for output 3.1.1:</i></p> <p>3.1.5.1 Report</p> <p>3.1.5.2 List of consulted stakeholders</p> <p>3.1.5.3 Software application</p> <p>3.1.5.4 Report</p> <p>3.1.5.5</p>