

EVALUATION AND FITNESS CHECK (FC) ROADMAP			
TITLE OF THE EVALUATION/FC	Interim evaluation of the implementation of Decision No 1313/2013/EU on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism		
LEAD DG – RESPONSIBLE UNIT	A4	DATE OF THIS ROADMAP	01/08/2016
TYPE OF EVALUATION	<i>Evaluation</i>	PLANNED START DATE	October 2016
	<i>Interim</i>	PLANNED COMPLETION DATE	June 2017
	<i>Mixed</i>	PLANNING CALENDAR	http://ec.europa.eu/smart-regulation/evaluation/index_en.htm
This indicative roadmap is provided for information purposes only and is subject to change.			

A. Purpose
(A.1) Purpose
<p>The main purpose of the interim evaluation is to assess the implementation and performance of Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism (the 'Decision').</p> <p>Based on an analysis of the actions performed since 2013, the evaluation should provide a clear indication of whether the general and specific objectives laid down in Articles 1 and 3(1) of the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (herein 'UCPM') are being met.</p> <p>The evaluation should aim to identify any gaps or shortcomings, thus informing any proposal for amendments to the Decision, if appropriate.</p>
(A.2) Justification
Art. 34 of the Decision requires the Commission to submit an interim evaluation report to the European Parliament and the Council by 30 June 2017.

B. Content and subject of the evaluation
(B.1) Subject area
<p>Civil protection assistance consists of governmental aid delivered in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. A well-coordinated European response is necessary to avoid duplication of relief efforts and ensure that any assistance provided meets the real needs of the affected country.</p> <p>Whenever the scale of an emergency overwhelms the response capabilities of a country, the UCPM may be activated upon official request of that country or the UN and its agencies, as well as IOM¹, IFRC², or OPCW³. When this occurs, the Emergency Response Coordination Centre (herein 'ERCC'), operating from within the Commission's Directorate General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (DG</p>

¹ IOM: International Organization for Migration

² IFRC: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

³ OPCW: Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons

ECHO) acts as an operational hub, facilitating the coordination of the assistance made available by the UCPM's Participating States⁴ to the affected country.

Requests for assistance through the UCPM can concern disasters of any type, both within and outside Europe. Recent examples include: the Ebola outbreak in West Africa (2014), the floods in the Western Balkans (2014), the conflict in Eastern Ukraine (2015), the voluntary evacuation of EU citizens from Yemen (2015), and the ongoing refugee crisis (2015-16). The UCPM can also be activated in response to marine pollution emergencies, in which case it coordinates closely with the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA).

Assistance made available via the UCPM may consist of operational assets, relief items (in-kind assistance) and experts⁵. The latter can be deployed for needs assessment and coordination missions as well as to provide advice to a requesting country on prevention and preparedness measures.

Besides its pivotal role in the response to disasters, the UCPM also places substantial emphasis on disaster prevention and preparedness. The Decision provides a framework for sharing information on risks and risk management capabilities at European level, taking into account the likely impacts of climate change and the need for appropriate adaptation action, thus promoting an effective and coherent approach to prevention of and preparedness for disasters. The Decision makes financial support available for, inter alia, the organisation of trainings, exchange of experts, and other prevention and preparedness actions (including grants for cooperation projects, and the development of new tools, such as weather forecast and early warning systems).

In order to further enhance preparedness of European countries to respond to disasters, a European Emergency Response Capacity has been created to allow Participating States of the UCPM to pre-commit different types of response capacities for use in Union Civil Protection missions. When a disaster strikes, the UCPM can facilitate a coordinated deployment of such assets in close cooperation with the relevant Participating State(s). This enhances the immediate availability of response capacities, offers more predictability, and significantly reduces deployment times.

(B.2) Original objectives of the intervention

As set out in Article 1 of the Decision, the UCPM's **general objectives** are to:

- strengthen cooperation between the Union and the Member States and promote solidarity through practical cooperation and coordination;
- facilitate coordination in the field of civil protection in order to improve the effectiveness of systems for preventing, preparing for and responding to natural and man-made disasters;
- protect 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 acute health emergencies, occurring inside or outside the Union⁶.

Specific objectives are also laid down in Article 3(1) of the Decision, which states that the UCPM is intended to "support, complement and facilitate coordination of Member States' action in pursuit of the following common specific objectives:

- (a) to 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) to enhance preparedness at Member State and Union level to respond to disasters;
- (c) to facilitate rapid and efficient response in the event of disasters or imminent disasters; and

⁴ At present, the Participating States of the UCPM include: all EU Member States, Iceland, Norway, Serbia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Turkey.

⁵ When civil protection assistance is requested by third countries, it is often combined with humanitarian aid.

⁶ In the case of consequences of acts of terrorism or radiological disasters, the UCPM covers only preparedness and response actions.

(d) to increase public awareness and preparedness for disasters."
(B.3) How the objectives were to be achieved
<p>To fulfil the objectives laid down in the Decision, the Commission and Member States were/are required to carry out a number of actions in the fields of prevention, preparedness and response.</p> <p>Concerning prevention (see specific objective a) the Commission is, in particular, improving the knowledge base on disaster risks (e.g. by developing an overview of European risks and taking into account the impact of climate change) and facilitating the sharing of knowledge, best practices and information related to prevention. Member States, for their part, are required to make available to the Commission the assessment of their risk management capabilities as well as their national risk assessments (for inclusion in the said overview). The Commission also finances cooperation projects in the field of disaster prevention and preparedness.</p> <p>Regarding preparedness (see specific objectives b and d), the Commission works via its ERCC to collect, analyse and disseminate information on disasters, monitor hazards, prepare plans for the deployment of experts, teams and equipment, and map available assets in close cooperation with UCPM's Participating States. The Commission also manages a training programme for civil protection and disaster management personnel, organises exercises, including of lessons learnt, and supports exchanges of experts.</p> <p>Insofar as response is concerned (see specific objective c), the ERCC supports a coordinated and quicker response to disasters both inside and outside Europe using resources from the countries participating in the UCPM. With a capacity to deal with several simultaneous emergencies on a 24/7 basis, the ERCC facilitates a coherent and efficient European response to emergencies. Unnecessary and expensive duplication of efforts are reduced to a minimum. In this context, it is particularly important to note that the Commission can co-finance the transport costs of assistance delivered via the UCPM. This enables a rapid distribution of assistance to the affected country and results in a reduced budgetary impact on the UCPM's Participating State(s) offering the assistance. Pooling and consolidating shipments of assistance for the affected country allows the ERCC to further boost the efficiency of the European response.</p> <p>The intervention logic is attached.</p>

C. Scope of the evaluation/FC
(C.1) Topics covered
<p>Pursuant to Article 34 of the Decision, the evaluation should detail the 'results obtained and the qualitative and quantitative aspects of the implementation' of the Decision. It will evaluate all UCPM actions carried out from 2013 to 2016. Actions performed in relation to third countries, including in accordance with Article 28(2), will also be evaluated.</p> <p>The indicators provided in Article 3(2) of the Decision shall be used as appropriate for addressing the evaluation criteria of relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency and EU added value of actions performed in the framework of the UCPM.</p>
(C.2) Issues to be examined
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific evaluation questions will be developed by the Inter-service Steering Group on the basis of the evaluation issues listed above. Furthermore, the following topics should be examined: • Key 'lessons learnt' from the UCPM actions performed in the fields of prevention, preparedness and response;

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unintended / unexpected effects / risks linked to UCPM actions; • Main strengths, gaps or shortcomings of the current system; • Scope for improvement of the UCPM to better achieve the specific/general objectives; • Synergies and coherence with other EU mechanisms (e.g. Decision 1082/2013/EU⁷, among others).
(C.3) Other tasks
N/A

D. Evidence base
(D.1) Evidence from monitoring
Project related information including reports from lessons learnt exercises, based on indicators as specified in the Decision Art. 3 (2).
(D.2) Previous evaluations and other reports
Ex-post evaluation (2014) on the previous legal base ⁸ Annual Reports ⁹
(D.3) Evidence from assessing the implementation and application of legislation (complaints, infringement procedures)
N/A
(D.4) Consultation
<p>The objectives of the consultation activities will mainly be to gather information and opinions on the implementation of the Decision as well as to test analysis and findings.</p> <p>The main stakeholders are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - national Civil Protection agencies, - Civil Protection authorities' National Contact Points, - trainers (including from private contractors), participants, experts in civil protection, - other EU agencies, in particular the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) - international partners, in particular the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) and the World Health Organization (WHO) - professional organisations involved in running of the Mechanism. <p>An open 12 week internet-based public consultation is planned to be launched in the inception phase of the evaluation.</p> <p>In addition, targeted consultations with the main stakeholders will be organised by the contractor who will be in charge of a study supporting the evaluation. Different tools will be used, such as on-line surveys, semi-structured phone or face-to-face interviews. Furthermore, the evaluation will include a number of case studies, for which final workshops will be organised to discuss the main findings with relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>Information on the consultation activities will be published on http://ec.europa.eu/echo/index_en.</p>
(D.5) Further evidence to be gathered
Relevant reference and guiding documents, reports, etc. from other partners of the UCPM will also be examined during the evaluation.

⁷ Decision 1082/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 October 2013 on serious cross-border threats to health.

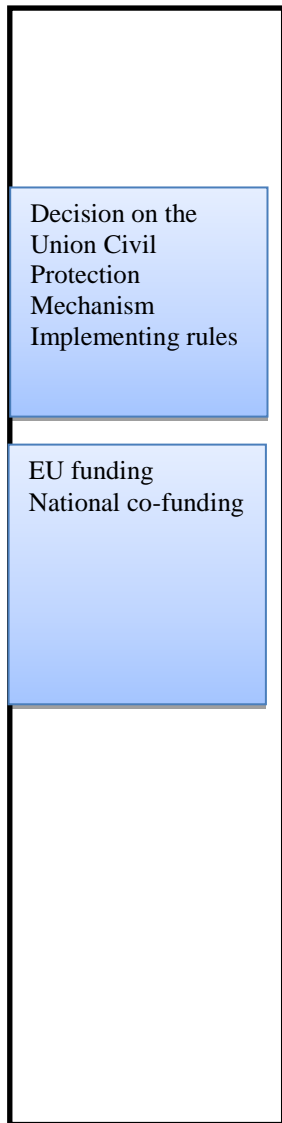
⁸ http://ec.europa.eu/echo/funding-evaluations/evaluations/thematic-evaluations_en

⁹ http://ec.europa.eu/echo/who/accountability/annual-reports_en

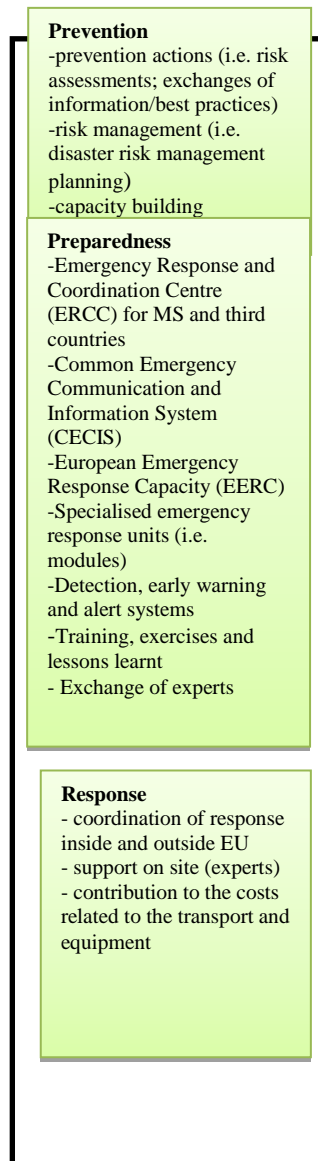
E. Other relevant information/ remarks

N/A

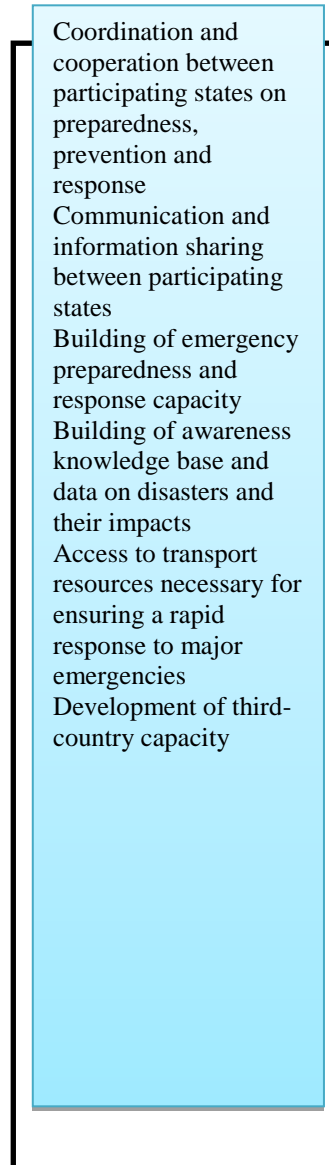
Inputs



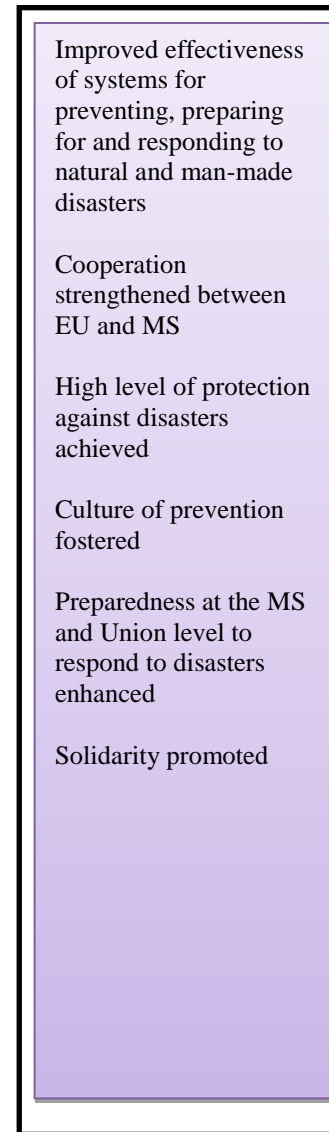
Activities



Outputs



Outcomes



Impacts

