

2018 LIST OF SELECTED PREPAREDNESS & PREVENTION PROJECTS

PREPAREDNESS projects – Internal budget:

Seq. No.	GRANT AGREEMENT NO.	COORDINATOR	BENEFICIARIES	Title and description of the project	EU contribution (€/EUR)
1.	826529	SUOMEN PUNAINEN RISTI (FI) TEHTAANKATU 1 A 000, 00140, HELSINKI (FI) https://www.redcross.fi/baltprep	1. DANSK RODE KORS (DK) 2. DEUTSCHES ROTES KREUZ (DE) 3. EESTI PUNANE RIST MTU (EE) 4. LATVIJAS SARAKAN AIS KRUSTS (LV) 5. LIETUVOS RAUDONOJO KRYZIAUS DRAUGIJA (LT) 6. POLSKI CZERWONY KRZYZ (PL)	<p>Enhancing regional preparedness and response capacity for major accidents in the Baltic Sea region (BALTPREP)</p> <p>The Baltic Sea region (BSR) covers a significant area of northern Europe and its EU member countries representing nearly a fifth of the EU population. Over the past few years, issues of preparedness have emerged strongly in the region. The BALTPREP - Enhancing regional preparedness and response capacity for major accidents in the Baltic Sea region project improves and optimizes quality and interoperability of the Red Cross and Civil Protection Authorities regional response capacity for major accidents and severe disruptions. The project strengthens collaboration in and between 7 EU member states: Finland, Denmark, Germany, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. By the end of the project, the participating countries will benefit from a better understanding of existing response capacities and assets around the region, more trained staff and volunteers, and importantly, a solid sub-regional framework for preparedness by established disaster management working group with sub-groups and preparedness planning to ensure sustainability. BALTPREP includes wide range of activities in regional preparedness. At the end of</p>	456.181,93€

				<p>the project, the regional response capacities are tested in a table-top exercise to capture findings and lessons learnt for further regional development. As result of BALTPREP, capacities and interoperability in Psychosocial Support (PSS) in emergencies are increased, co-operation between civil protection and humanitarian aid actors are enhanced and trans-border and macro regional co-operation are improved. The activities take place in participating countries. The project involves staff, volunteers and international aid workers from each Red Cross National Societies in addition to the Civil Protection Authorities. Civil Protection Authorities, communities and the RCNS in participating countries benefit from improved coordination, quality and interoperability of existing response capacities and more efficient and standardized assistance in case of an emergency.</p>	
2.	826208	<p>MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO - CORPO NAZIONALE DEI VIGILI DEL FUOCO Piazza del Viminale 1, 00184, ROME (IT) http://www.interno.it</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BUNDESMINISTERIUM DES INNERN (DE) 2. MINISTERE DE L'INTERIEUR (FR) 3. TIMESIS SRL (IT) 4. PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI – DIPARTIMENTO DELLA PROTEZIONE CIVILE (IT) 	<p>Building Experience to Lead Initial Assessment in Challenging Emergency (BELICE)</p> <p>BELICE is aimed at providing a methodology and train on it to perform the initial wide assessment (ASR1) as INSARAG Guidelines/training (i.e. First Responders Training) does not cover specifically this aspect of emergency intervention. BELICE brings together operational (USAR teams) and non-operation actors (LLAA, disaster managers) who will be trained on a standard methodology (mirrored in a Manual on ASR1). As a matter of fact, if a manual is applied (i.e. to identify priorities in assessment, to classify an emergency), the response chain is</p>	702.813,92€

				<p>positively influenced in terms of timely and precise identification of necessary resources. The methodology for operational and non-operational actors is reflected into two easy-to-use tools (Manual and Handbook for trainers on ASR1). BELICE is carried out by a strategic partnership of 3 public bodies CNVVF, THW, EcASC, a CP National authority, DPC, and a SME, Timesis, from: IT, FR,DE. It is supported by the UN OCHA Secretariat and the Sicily Region.</p> <p>BELICE starts from analyzing the state-of-the-art (through cases studies) by 12 top senior experts who will deliver a manual on ASR1 to be applied by a group of trainers (previously trained), during 4 field-courses. The manual is tested in the field (in the unique scenario of Poggioreale in Sicily) to prove that it has been correctly applied (i.e. once a sectorisation plan is made, this is verified in the field). Evaluation and coaching are conducted.</p> <p>Outcomes are: i) a methodology to perform ASR1 is available and applied by operational and non-operational actors ; ii) involved trainees from USAR teams, CP authorities, disaster managers are able to carry out an operational plan during ASR1; iii) the site of Poggioreale is exploited to train INT USAR teams. Target groups are (short term): USAR assessment teams; CP National authorities; Disaster managers; Trainers. On the long term also: INT USAR assessment teams; LLAA; communities of affected areas; community of Poggioreale.</p>	
3.	826292	AGENCIA ESTATAL CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. HASKOLI ISLANDS (IS) 2. UNIVERSITE CLERMONT AUVERGNE (FR) 	EUROPEAN VOLCANO EARLY WARNING SYSTEM (EVE)	718.300,06€

		<p>CIENTIFICAS CALLE SERRANO 117 000, 28006, MADRID (ES)</p> <p>http://www.csic.es</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE CNRS (FR) 4. ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI GEOFISICA E VULCANOLOGIA (IT) 5. FACULDADE DE CIENCIAS DA UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA (PT) 	<p>The EVE project will promote actions focusing on supranational and cross border risk awareness and risk communication by facilitating the interaction and cooperation between scientists and Civil Protection Agencies (CPs) to timely anticipate to volcanic disasters. The main objective of EVE is to facilitate prevention and preparedness of European Civil Protections in front of volcanic destructive phenomena by anticipating to new volcanic eruptions. EVE will help the Emergency Response Coordination Centre and the Joint Research Centre, developing a volcano EWS, as a main action to effectively contribute to the EU Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) framework. Built upon the previous EC ECHO funded project VeTOOLS (SI2.695524), which was based on previous volcanological knowledge provided by several EU funded projects, the aim of EVE is to combine the knowledge on the past eruptive behaviour of the volcano with the analysis of real time monitoring in order to construct the European volcano EWS. This EWS will be based on the application of the specific e-tools developed for long- and short-term hazard assessment and a careful revision of well monitored and studied past volcanic eruptions in European volcanoes. EVE will offer an easy and rapid way to forecast in real time how, when and where a new eruption may occur, thus allowing to predict the most probable eruption scenarios and their potential impacts. EVE will facilitate scientific and technical cooperation at regional and international scales by defining common actions and protocols to forecast volcanic scenarios and their potential impacts, in real time</p>	
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				during a volcanic crisis. The project involves the participation of six European leading research groups (CSIC, Spain; CNRS and UCA, France; INGV, Italy; Uol, Iceland; FCUL, Portugal) in the fields of pre-eruptive processes, volcanic hazard assessment, volcano monitoring and risk management and has the support of their corresponding CPs and volcano observatories.	
4.	826517	<p>PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI - DIPARTIMENTO DELLA PROTEZIONE CIVILE VIA ULPIANO 11, 00193, ROMA (IT)</p> <p>www.protezionecivile.it</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FONDAZIONE HALLGARTEN-FRANCHETTI CENTRO STUDI VILLA MONTESCA (IT) 2. INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF THE PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY (IT) 3. MINISTERE DE L'INTERIEUR (FR) 4. CONSEJERIA DE CULTURA Y TURISMO DE LA JUNTA DE CASTILLA Y LEON (ES) 5. BASBAKANLIK AFET VE ACIL DURUM YONETIMI BASKANLIGI (TR) 	<p>Protecting Cultural Heritage from the Consequences of Disasters (ProCultHer)</p> <p>Cultural heritage is a primary source of identity for people in Europe and rest of the world. It is therefore the core of social well-being and resilience of individuals and communities. Cultural heritage is also an important contributor to European and world economies, as heritage tourism is generating ever increasing revenues. In the European Union, which declared 2018 the European Year of Cultural Heritage, tourism accounts for 10 percent of GDP and 12 percent of employment. Recent earthquakes in Italy in 1997, 2009, 2016-2017, in Haiti in 2010 and in Nepal in 2016 demonstrated how vulnerable cultural heritage is to the impact of natural disasters. As a consequence countries like Italy started developing preparedness measures for protecting cultural heritage during emergencies and international organisations like UNESCO and ICCROM started advocating the importance of cultural heritage protection from the consequences of disasters. Also the Union Civil Protection Mechanism considers cultural heritage protection in emergency an important civil protection sector.</p>	599.307,00€

				<p>Building upon recent experiences on the protection of cultural heritage during disasters in Italy, France, Spain and Turkey, on the achievements of the EU funded PROMEDHE project and on available tools and methods developed by relevant international organisations, the “ProCultHer” project aims at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a common European methodology along with standard operating procedures for protecting cultural heritage during emergencies at EU level, • Promoting the development of preparedness arrangements in this sector in a number of UCPM participating States, • Creating a multi-national, multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral asset able to provide guidance to interested States for developing preparedness measures for the protection of cultural heritage during emergencies and to intervene globally, in case of international emergency, to support national response efforts of affected countries in this sector. 	
				Total (EUR):	2.476.602,91€

PREVENTION projects – Internal budget:

Seq. No.	GRANT AGREEMENT NO.	COORDINATOR	BENEFICIARIES	Title and description of the project	EU contribution (€/EUR)
1.	826518	<p>CITY OF TURKU (FI) YLIOPISTONKATU 27 A, 20100 TURKU FINLAND</p> <p>www.cascade-bsr.eu</p> <p>www.turku.fi</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. THE COUNCIL OF THE BALTIC SEA STATES SECRETARIAT (SE) 2. MYNDIGHETEN FOR SAMHALLSSKYDD OCH BEREDSKAP (SE) 3. THE MAIN SCHOOL OF FIRE SERVICE (FI) 4. HAMBURG FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE (DE) 5. LIEPAJAS PILSETAS PASVALDIBAS POLICIJA (LV) 6. SIHTASUTUS STOCKHOLMI KESKKONNAINSTITUUD I TALLINNA KESKUS (EE) 7. FREDERIKSBORG BRAND OG REDNING (DK) 8. ABO AKADEMI (FI) 	<p>Community Safety Action for Supporting Climate Adaptation and Development (CASCADE)</p> <p>The climate is becoming increasingly unpredictable and extreme, requiring new innovative tactics to prevent disasters, and address risks. The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, endorsed by the UN GA in 2015, marks the shift from disaster management, to disaster risk management. CASCADE targets this need – to develop risk assessment methodologies focusing on climate change risks, tailor-made for the local level, and specifically for the BSR.</p> <p>The City of Turku/Southwest Finland Emergency Services (lead partner) and 9 beneficiaries are City of Turku/UBC SCC, CBSS, ÅAU, and national and local authorities and disaster management institutions from DK, EE, FI, DE, LV, PL and SE. CASCADE will develop an online tool for integrated climate change and DRR management in urban contexts in the BSR. It will prepare guidelines on operationalizing the proper risk treatment options. These activities are accompanied by training courses for the target groups. It will organize policy dialogues between local, national, macro-regional, and international actors, to develop policy recommendations to increase policy coherence in the BSR. It contributes to the objective “build up resilience and prevention</p>	635.839,22€

				<p>towards emergencies and threats at the local level” of Policy Area Secure within the EUSBSR.</p> <p>CASCADE will increase the connection between local- and national civil protection authorities. It will create closer contacts between practitioners and climate change and/or risk management experts, creating mutual learning processes. Relevant international bodies will facilitate the project to achieve its goals and ensure high-level support and visibility. The project will create improved capacity to understand, assess, and treat current and future climate change related risks on the local level, focusing on BSR conditions. It will increase practical risk management capabilities of local authorities, creating positive cascading effects through training trainers who will use the training materials to enhance the capacity of urban communities.</p>	
2.	826400	<p>UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DELLA TUSCIA (IT) VIA S MARIA IN GRADI 4 000, 01100, VITERBO ITALY</p> <p>https://www.prevailforestfires.eu</p> <p>www.unitus.it</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI FEDERICO II (IT) 2. CONSORCI CENTRE DE CIENCIA I TECNOLOGIA FORESTAL DE CATALUNYA (ES) 3. ELLINIKOS GEORGIKOS ORGANISMOS – DIMITRA (EL) 4. INSTITUTO SUPERIOR DE AGRONOMIA (PT) 	<p>PREvention Action Increases Large fire response preparedness (PREVAIL)</p> <p>Fire management organizations are confronting with evolving wildfire scenarios. The combination of extreme climate events and fuel accumulation is leading to increasingly large wildfires that often overwhelm the suppression capacity of single countries. Since 2007, the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) was activated 84 times (17 during 2017 only) to provide a coordinated response to extreme fire events.</p> <p>There is a need to shift fire management strategies towards changes in the spatial pattern and amount of fuels that allow wildfires to spin out of control. In</p>	496.891,58€

				<p>this regard, PREVAIL is a cooperative project among 5 research organizations of fire prone European countries (Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece) that aims at demonstrating how wildfire prevention can make large fire suppression more effective and less costly. Project target activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - statistical and econometric analysis of prevention, preparedness and suppression measures to counteract large fires; - simulation of past large fire events, to reconstruct fire behaviour and predict effects of alternative fuel management scenarios on the reduction of fire suppression effort; - determining best strategies to integrate prevention and preparedness to large-fire events, sharing and spreading “smart” solutions, implemented locally in partners’ countries, by trans-national training and producing material to raise awareness of citizens, land managers and fire operators; - developing a DSS to plan and optimize smart solutions at the water catchment scale to increase the leverage and cost-effectiveness of fuel management treatments and promote development of local economy ensuring their maintenance in a climate change context. <p>PREVAIL will provide empirical knowledge, practical tools and analytical techniques to improve UCPM effectiveness in the fire disaster management cycle (prevention-preparedness-response), in terms of cost optimization and large fire risk reduction.</p>	
3.	826567	POLITECNICO DI MILANO (IT)	1. DEPARTAMENT D'INTERIOR -	Loss Data Enhancement for DRR and CCA Management (LODE)	799.108,96€

		<p>PIAZZA LEONARDO DA VINCI 32 000, 20133, MILANO ITALY</p> <p>www.lodeproject.polimi.it</p>	<p>GENERALITAT DE CATALUNYA (ES)</p> <p>2. ILMATIETEEN LAITOS (FI)</p> <p>3. FONDAZIONE CENTRO EUROMEDITERRANEOS UI CAMBIAMENTI CLIMATICI (IT)</p> <p>4. REGIONE UMBRIA (IT)</p> <p>5. CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE CNRS (FR)</p> <p>6. ORGANISMOS ANTISEISMIKOU SXEDIASMOUKAI PROSTASIAS (OASP EPO EARTHQUAKE PLANNING AND PROTECTION ORGANIZATION) (EL)</p> <p>7. UNIVERSIDADE DO PORTO (PT)</p> <p>8. INSTITUTE OF FORESTRY (RS)</p> <p>9. AGENCIA ESTATAL CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS (ES)</p>	<p>Evidence-based, effective and efficient disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) assessments, policies and strategies require knowledge and data. This action focus is on developing damage and loss data information systems for DRR and CCA to enhance our understanding of disaster impacts and by doing so support the requirements set by a number of policies and strategies at national, European and international levels. The LODE proposal builds on prior experience of all partners in collecting, organizing, and using disaster damage and loss data at different levels of government. The aim is to better identify and understand the different data collection activities and the related uses in order to share them and produce synergies providing value added for all stakeholders involved. LODE will use a cyclical and adaptive approach to learning from past events to prevent future risks. The project will develop an inclusive damage and loss data model, which will result in an information infrastructure for recording damage from multiple sectors at relevant spatial and temporal scales. The project will show how such an information infrastructure supports a variety of analytical applications, such as</p> <p>i.) the identification of post-disaster needs and compensation requests;</p> <p>ii.) forensic investigation of the damages and losses to improve recovery and reconstruction plans;</p> <p>iii.) accounting at different levels including for Sendai.</p>	
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				The project will show how knowledge acquired from analysing a real event can improve risk models particularly in terms of indirect damage, which is necessary for developing science-based national risk assessments as required by the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and by national legislation.	
4.	826522	UNIVERSITAT POLITECNICA DE CATALUNYA (ES) CALLE JORDI GIRONA 31, PO box 000 08034 BARCELONA SPAIN https://wuiview.org/ www.upc.edu	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ASSOCIACAO PARA O DESENVOLVIMENTO DA AERODINAMICA INDUSTRIAL (PT) 2. FUNDACIO D'ECOLOGIA DEL FOC I GESTIO D'INCENDIS PAU COSTA ALCUBIERRE (ES) 3. ASSOCIATION POUR LA RECHERCHE ET LE DEVELOPPEMENT DES METHODES ET PROCESSUS (FR) 4. ALMA MATER STUDIORUM - UNIVERSITA DI BOLOGNA (IT) 5. RISE RESEARCH INSTITUTES OF SWEDEN AB (SE) 	Wildland-Urban Interface Virtual Essays Workbench (WUIVIEW) Europe has many areas in which forest fires seriously affect urban and rural communities, the so-called Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI). Climate change is dramatically worsening the WUI fire problem throughout Europe by i) exacerbating highly intense wildfires (firestorms) in Mediterranean countries and ii) causing emergent WUI-fire prone zones in northern latitudes not adapted to wildfires. The WUIVIEW project aims at reinforcing WUI fires risk reduction strategies by designing, testing and operating a virtual workbench service for the analysis of fire hazards and buildings vulnerabilities at different European WUI realities. WUIVIEW will become a powerful and innovative platform to perform essays and simulation studies dealing with structures survivability and sheltering capability. To set up our workbench, fire hazard of natural and artificial fuels will be characterized by real fire experiments and modelling. Special focus will be devoted to ornamental highly-flammable vegetation and gas infrastructures typically present at the WUI plot-scale. We will rely on a well-established fire protection engineering methodology (Performance-Based Design, PBD), which is based on cutting-edge	572.015,58€

				<p>fire simulations techniques, to get insights on the response to fire of typical building systems and materials. We will take advantage of lessons learned from past DG-ECHO project WUIWATCH to configure an inventory of pattern scenarios to be explored. We will showcase WUIVIEW methods and findings by analysing two real WUI settlements in Madrid and Sweden. The WUIVIEW workbench operation will help residents and fire risk managers to assess vulnerability in WUI communities, will assist engineers and architects in their designs and will provide scientifically-based information to fire services and regulatory bodies. The sustainability of the project is envisaged at the end of the Action through exploiting a consultancy service to manage WUI fire risk in vulnerable communities.</p>	
				Total (EUR):	2.503.855,34€

PREPAREDNESS projects – External budget:

Seq. No.	GRANT AGREEMENT NO.	COORDINATOR	BENEFICIARIES	Title and description of the project	EU contribution (€/EUR)
1.	826442	<p>DANSK RODE KORS (DANISH RED CROSS) (DK) BLEGDAMSVEJ 27, 2100, Copenhagen, DENMARK</p> <p>www.rodekors.dk</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ARMENIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY (AM) 2. GEORGIA RED CROSS SOCIETY (GE) 3. OSTERREICHISCHES ROTES KREUZ (AT) 4. RAUDI KROSSINN A ISLANDI (IS) 5. FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DES SOCIETES DE LA CROIX-ROUGE ET DU CROISSANT ROUGE (CH) 	<p>Modernised Preparedness and Response Capacity in South Caucasus (Ready to Respond)</p> <p>Armenia and Georgia are prone to natural and manmade disasters. The main humanitarian challenges in Southern Caucasus region are generated as a result of extreme weather conditions. Climate changes are causing more frequent floods, flash floods, landslides, and mudflows, which may have devastating effects on critical infrastructure in the region. This Action will contribute to improving the level of preparedness of civil protection systems in Armenia and Georgia by enhancing cooperation between civil protection and humanitarian aid actors and increase and diversify preparedness and response capacities of key actors. The Action will significantly improve the technical capacity of both Armenia Red Cross (ARCS) and Georgia Red Cross (GRCS) to provide aid at scale, through diversified assistance options. It is anticipated this will result in a more efficient response in the Southern Caucasus region to future emergencies and reduce loss of life and/or damage to crucial infrastructure.</p> <p>The main achievements anticipated in the Action are related to improvements within; management and coordination; interoperability, experience exchange and coordination between Civil Protection actors; capacity building within Cash Transfer Programming (CTP); volunteering in emergencies; Mental Health</p>	425.652,43€

				<p>and Psychosocial Support in emergencies (MHPSS). Preparedness will be tested through emergency exercises and simulations.</p> <p>The Action will integrate CTP in GRCS and ARCS' future emergency operations, thereby in future disaster response situations, allowing beneficiaries the right to prioritise own needs and support the local market economy. It will ensure that mental health and psychosocial needs of volunteers and disaster-affected people are met in a timely and effective manner. Both GRCS and ARCS will be able to efficiently engage and manage Disaster Response Team during disasters. GRCS and ARCS will become more reliable and knowledgeable partners to the Civil Protection Mechanism in the region.</p>	
2.	826397	<p>SECRETARIAT GÉNÉRAL DE LA MER (FR) 20 avenue de Segur TSA 60722, 75334, Cedex, Paris FRANCE</p> <p>www.westmopoco.rempec.org</p> <p>www.sgmer.gouv.fr</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (UK) 2. CENTRE DE DOCUMENTATION DE RECHERCHES ET D'EXPERIMENTATION SUR LES POLLUTIONS ACCIDENTELLES DES EAUX ASSOCIATION (FR) 3. ITOPF LIMITED (UK) 4. ISTITUTO SUPERIORE PER LA PROTEZIONE E LA RICERCA AMBIENTALE (IT) 5. THE BALTIC MARINE ENVIRONMENT 	<p>Western Mediterranean Region Marine Oil & HNS Pollution Cooperation (West MOPoCo)</p> <p>The Project Western Mediterranean Region Marine Oil and HNS Pollution Cooperation (West MOPoCo) will support Algeria, France, Italy, Malta, Monaco (*), Morocco, Spain and Tunisia in strengthening their collaboration and cooperation in the field of preparedness for and response to oil and HNS marine pollution by enhancing the quality and interoperability of their response capacities. The Project will complement existing cooperation frameworks namely the Union Civil Protection Mechanism, the Westmed Maritime Initiative, the 2002 Prevention and Emergency Protocol (Barcelona Convention), the Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships (2016-2021) and other established multilateral agreements. The Project will</p>	651.312,30€

			<p>PROTECTION COMMISSION (FI)</p> <p>6. OSPAR COMMISSION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT OF THE NORTH-EAST ATLANTIC (UK)</p> <p>7. COMMISSARIAT NATIONAL DU LITTORAL (DZ)</p> <p>8. AUTHORITY FOR TRANSPORT IN MALTA (MT)</p> <p>9. SECRETARIAT D'ETAT APRES DU MINISTERE CHARGE DE L'ENERGIE, DES MINES ET DU DEVELOPPEMENT DURABLE, CHARGE DU DEVELOPPEMENT DURABLE (MA)</p> <p>10. MINISTERIO DE FOMENTO (ES)</p> <p>11. AGENCE NATIONALE DE PROTECTION DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT (TN)</p>	<p>be implemented through an inter-regional effort, including participation of the Regional Marine Pollution Emergency Response Centre for the Mediterranean Sea (REMPEC), the OSPAR/Bonn Agreement and the Helsinki Commission (HELCOM), and with the technical support of expert institutions such as the International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation (ITOPF), the French Centre of Documentation, Research and Experimentation on Accidental Water Pollution (Cedre) as well as the Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA). With its proposed pilot approach which could be replicated in other regions and sectors, the Project will increase the countries' preparedness for receiving international assistance, improve trans-border and macro regional cooperation, enhance quality and interoperability of response capacities and procedures and will enhance cooperation between civil protection, maritime and environment administrations.</p> <p>(*)Although Monaco is not an eligible country it will be invited to contribute.</p>	
				Total (EUR):	1.076.964,73

PREVENTION projects – External budget:

Seq. No.	GRANT AGREEMENT NO.	COORDINATOR	BENEFICIARIES	Title and description of the project	EU contribution (€/EUR)
1.	826542	<p>INDUSTRIEANLAGEN BETRIEBSGESELLSC HAFT MBH (DK) EINSTEINSTR. 20, 85521, OTTOBRUNN GERMANY</p> <p>https://arima.iabg.de</p> <p>www.iabg.ge</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY (JP) 2. Centro Internazionale in Monitoraggio Ambientale - Fondazione CIMA (IT) 3. RESSOURCES INGENIERIE (MA) 4. UNIVERSITE CADI AYYAD (MA) 	<p>Assessment and Simulation of Present and Future Multi-hazard Risk in the Marrakesh-Safi Region (ARiMA)</p> <p>ARiMA will develop a spatial multi-hazard risk information platform (MRIP) for the benefit of the Marrakech-Safi Regional stakeholders based on innovative risk assessment and simulation methods, currently lacking. The platform will provide spatial information on current and future multi-hazard risks for the vulnerable social-ecological system within the whole region. This information will enable the regional beneficiaries (Hydraulic Agency, Urban Agency, Civil Protection Agency, Agriculture Agency) to integrate risk information and assessments into their risk management strategies and increase their capacity to define preventive measures against the most relevant hazards affecting the region (i.e. floods, droughts, erosion associated with flash floods).</p> <p>ARiMA will first develop and implement innovative scientific methods to assess current hot spots of multi-hazards (flood, drought, erosion) and simulate future risk scenarios in the Marrakech-Safi Region. Secondly, results will be integrated into a spatial multi-hazard risk information system, co-designed and tested for the practical use of the beneficiaries. Thirdly, it will take stock of existing DRR strategies and propose complementary solutions. Finally,</p>	697.057,12€

				<p>existing disaster risk management capabilities will be assessed and strengthened where needed.</p> <p>ARiMA will provide regional experts the necessary skills to conduct risk assessments in the future and to integrate risk information more systematically, in their day-to-day planning. It will help them be better prepared for future hazards by improving planning and prioritization of preventive measures in order to reduce loss and damage for people, property, for important economic sectors (focus on agriculture) and critical infrastructure in the Marrakech-Safi Region.</p> <p>ARiMA will be implemented by five partners: IABG Germany/ lead, University-Faculty Semlalia Marrakech (CADI), UN University (UNU-EHS), RESING (Morocco), CIMA Research Foundation (Italy).</p>	
2.	826561	<p>UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI MESSINA (IT) PIAZZA PUGLIATTI 1, 98122, MESSINA ITALY</p> <p>www.floris.unime.it</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MIDDLESEX UNIVERSITY HIGHER EDUCATION CORPORATION (UK) 2. UNIVERZITET U SARAJEVU (BA) 3. CENTRO INTERNAZIONALE IN MONITORAGGIO AMBIENTALE - FONDAZIONE CIMA (IT) 4. PREFEKT I QARKUT BERAT (AL) 	<p>Innovative tools for improving Flood risk reduction strategies (FLORIS)</p> <p>FLORIS project aims at studying innovative approaches for the development of integrated flood risk scenarios considering the specific critical issues of areas at risk and the consequences of high frequency/low damage events on them.</p> <p>In particular, the main idea is to develop a supporting decision tool for the comparative analysis of disaster reduction strategies in flood risk management, able to support various actors (Civil Protection, municipalities, administrations, professionals, etc.) in planning and design measures to improve all aspects of risk management under different and variable risk scenarios including climate and global change.</p>	442.668,62€

				<p>The action foresees three main specific objectives which can be subdivided in progressive steps, in particular:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developing innovative modelling for cascading effects of flood hazard to improve flood risk management actions with a specific interest on studying the functional vulnerability of critical infrastructures to reduce disruptive impacts during and after flood events; 2. Applying and refining the designed approach for protocol development planning in each case study; 3. Supporting Civil Protection in disaster prevention by providing a spendable procedure for human resources management during emergencies, in rescuing actions. 	
3.	826565	<p>EVAPLAN GmbH AM UNIVERSITÄTSKLINIKUM HEIDELBERG (DE) RINGSTRASSE 19 B, 69115, HEIDELBERG, GERMANY</p> <p>www.evaplan.org</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UNIVERSITE CATHOLIQUE DE LOUVAIN (BE) 2. EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH (GE) 3. STICHTING INTERNATIONAL NETWORK ON CHILDREN'S HEALTH ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY (NL) 4. TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY (IL) 	<p>Supportive Risk Awareness and Communication to Reduce impact of Cross-Border Heatwaves (SCORCH)</p> <p>Extreme temperatures (ExT) are characterized as climatological hazards that include heat and cold waves, and extreme winter conditions. In the EU and Neighborhood countries, heat waves are especially a problem that lead to a rise in both morbidity and mortality. Such events are largely cross-border phenomena and ideally, require collective response and preparedness, to reduce cost and health effects while mitigating impact on communities. One strategy for prevention is evidence-based communication for health risks and increased resilience. Such prevention measures would be a major contribution to disaster risk reduction (DRR) in urban settings. The overall objective of this proposal is to reduce the impact of</p>	715.212,09€

				heat waves on vulnerable, urban populations through improved risk communication strategies informed by existing EU plans and guidelines. We will measure risk perception and behaviour in communities through surveys and foster a culture of prevention and cooperation across countries.	
				Total (EUR):	1.854.937,83€

GRAND TOTAL:					7.912.360,81 €
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