

FACTSHEET 5_Priority axis PA5_ Improve risk-prevention and disaster management (Cooperating on risk prevention and disaster management)

Investment priority 5/b: Promoting investment to address specific risks, ensuring disaster resilience and developing disaster management systems



Focus of interventions:

Interventions will focus on joint development of the emergency response and disaster management capacity in the eligible border area in order to facilitate rapid joint actions in case of emergency situations, reducing response time, especially in the immediate neighborhood of the state borders.

Coordinated development of common risk prevention and emergency response system shall be implemented - investments into emergency response and risk prevention facilities and equipment, improvement of emergency response communication, harmonization of protocols and procedures, joint training and practices of organizations involved in emergency response and disaster management in the eligible area.

Any intervention shall take into account projects and studies related to Priority Area 5 of the EUSDR that deals with environmental and man-made risks and with the operational cooperation among the emergency response authorities in the area.

The Programme area is part of the Danube region; therefore, in the EUSDR context projects in line with the Partnership Agreements of both countries can be supported.



Indicative actions:

The indicative actions will be related to prevention and management of disasters and risks in the eligible border area, harmonized interventions, continuous communication and proper infrastructure and equipment, in order to enable effective and rapid emergency response.

Preventive interventions to avoid emergency situations

Interventions aimed at reducing the risk of anthropic and also climate-change related emergency situations.

Investments into the development of emergency response and risk management infrastructure and equipment

Interventions aimed at the coordinated development and upgrading of emergency response and risk management facilities, equipment on both sides on the border, enabling rapid and effective harmonized actions to address various emergency situations in the border area.

Interventions improving joint preparedness in emergency situations

Soft measures – like exchange of information, data, knowledge sharing, the delivery of joint exercises of personnel, and the awareness raising of the population are foreseen both the official and the voluntary organizations.



Types of activities include, among others:

- ✓ Development and implementation of harmonized standards and systems for better forecasting and natural / anthropogenic risk management in the cross-border area
- ✓ Land improvement for regions with high and average hazard natural risk level
- ✓ Setting up the harmonized and integrated tools for risk prevention and mitigation in order to provide a joint response to emergency situations
- ✓ Development of regional level cross-border infrastructure in the field of emergency preparedness
- ✓ Exchange of experience on efficient risk prevention and management in the cross-border area
- ✓ Awareness-raising activities targeted at specific groups
- ✓ Elaboration of detailed maps and data bases indicating natural and technological risks
- ✓ Purchasing special vehicles, equipment and materials for public emergency response services
- ✓ Purchasing equipment for measuring/monitoring environmental parameters
- ✓ Development of common strategies, action plans on risk prevention and risk management
- ✓ Establishing common rules/legislation and protocols related to risk prevention and disaster management

When designing your project, please keep in mind that any investment in risk prevention and disaster management should aim at:

- ✓ **emergency response actions jointly handled, for possible immediate intervention from the other side of the border,**
- ✓ **eliminating key obstacles for joint actions,**
- ✓ **implementing joint protocols,**
- ✓ **reduced emergency response time, contributing to the elimination of high risk factors,**
- ✓ **rapid reaction in case of emergency situations.**

The scope of the project and the related activities will have to ensure the fulfilment of the programme's specific objective related to the "Improved cross-border disasters and risk management", and as a result, the number of people benefiting from joint emergency response system will increase and the emergency situations in the border area will be addressed more effectively.



The list of potential beneficiaries includes:

- ✓ Local and county governments / administrations and their institutions
- ✓ Disaster management and emergency response organizations
- ✓ Fire services
- ✓ Ambulance services
- ✓ Police
- ✓ Non-governmental, non-profit organisation
- ✓ Management organisations of Euroregions
- ✓ EGTC
- ✓ Environmental protection agencies (under subordination, coordination or authority of the Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests, in Romania)
- ✓ Governmental offices located in the counties, in Hungary
- ✓ Water management authorities / Water Management Directorates



Target groups:

People living in the eligible area



Methodology for defining and calculating the OUTPUT indicators:

Summary of key information

<i>ERDF funds allocated</i>	EUR 8,115,835
<i>Total available budget</i>	EUR 9,548,042
Indicators	Assumed proportion of allocation
5/b 1	100% of total allocation

Categories of intervention:

Code	Amount (€)
087. Adaptation to climate change measures and prevention and management of climate related risks e.g. erosion, fires, flooding, storms and drought, including awareness raising, civil protection and disaster management systems and infrastructures	5,275,293.00
088. Risk prevention and management of non-climate related natural risks (i.e. earthquakes) and risks linked to human activities (e.g. technological accidents), including awareness raising, civil protection and disaster management systems and infrastructures	2,840,542.00

For measuring the outputs under this Ip, 1 output indicator have been identified, number of people benefiting from improved emergency response services, after the completion of the project, which is a programme specific output indicator.

ID Indicator	Measurement unit	Target value (2023)
5/b 1 Population safeguarded by improved emergency response services (programme specific output indicator)	Number of people	700,000

Considering the 100% financial allocation for the indicator 5/b1, the total estimated cost per person is EUR 14.00 from total funds for this Ip. *This means that, no matter what your project involves in terms of activities or investments, each 14.00 euro spent will have to ensure at least 1 person positively affected by the interventions.*

Definition

The output indicator proposed here measures the population safeguarded by improved emergency response services. Although this is a programme specific output indicator, it follows the logic of similar common output indicator (like for instance "Population covered by improved health services"). This indicator measures the population of a certain area expected to benefit from / safeguarded by improved emergency response services supported by the project (to be measured after project completion). It includes new or improved infrastructure, buildings, facilities or new equipment and even developed coordination or protocols for emergency response services. The indicator has to exclude multiple counting even if the intervention benefits more services targeting the same persons: one person still counts as one even if that person may use several services which were supported by Structural Funds.

The population covered is counted based on the official service area of the given emergency response facilities.

The specific objective under this Ip is "Improved cross-border disasters and risk management". The actions foreseen are aimed at improving the infrastructural, equipment and human conditions of institutions involved in emergency response activities, which, as a result, are able to provide better services and better safeguard the population. The output indicator measure the coverage – the population covered – of the institutions developed, so the number of people potentially affected by the improvements.

It is important to take into account:

- ✓ the projects – proportionate to their size – need to improve emergency response services for at least a certain population (in line with the expectation presented above);
- ✓ the emergency response services improved need to be sustained also beyond the project duration;
- ✓ the interventions need to make a contribution towards the specific objective.



Methodology for defining and calculating the RESULT indicators:

It is mandatory to be mentioned in your application form, how the output indicators will contribute to the achievement of the result indicators of the programme. The result indicator for this Ip is:

SO5/b - Improved cross-border disasters and risk management						
Specific objective	Indicator	Measurement unit	Base-line value	Baseline year	Target value (2023)	Source of data
	Quality of the joint risk management	Rate of preparedness	3.02	2015	3.19	quantitative survey (scale of 5) among the relevant organisations responsible for disasters and risk management in the eligible area
						2019, 2021, 2023

Definition:

The proposed indicator measures the quality increase of the joint risk management, expressed in the rate of preparedness.

Definition of preparedness: quality of the joint risk management is a straightforward indicator for improving cross border disaster and risk management services. The quality of the joint risk management will be defined by those organisations that have responsibility in the risk prevention and disaster management actions in the cross-border regions. The organisations assess their level of preparedness in the most relevant disaster and risk management actions and capacities, including:

- ability and equipment to forecast natural hazards and detect anthropic hazards,
- status, condition of their equipment, tools and vehicles for disaster and risk prevention actions,
- capacity and preparedness to inform and mobilise the population in case of emergency situations,
- availability and implementation of risk and disaster management plans, protocols.

The level of preparedness of the disasters and risk management services will be defined using a survey that provides data values enabling quantification.

The method for the quantitative survey delivery among the relevant organisations responsible for disasters and risk management in the eligible area, is web-based questionnaire.

Types of organisations having responsibility in risk prevention and disaster management activities in the eligible area are as follows:

- In Romania, all bodies that are members of the county level emergency response and disaster management committees;
- In Hungary, disaster management and emergency response activities are organized in a more centralized manner. The following organizations - that are present on county level - have a clear responsibility in the field of disaster management and risk prevention:
 - County level emergency response and disaster management directorates
 - County level professional fire protection organisation
 - County level water management organisation
 - County level ambulance organisation
 - Environmental protection institutions / agencies on county level
 - County level road management (maintaining) organisation
 - County Police
 - County level organization responsible for public health.

Relation to the specific objective and actions:

The result indicator under this Ip is "Improved cross-border disaster and risk management" – the proposed result indicator – "Improved quality of the joint risk management" provides a proper measurement for the specific objective - there is a close and direct link between the specific objective and the result.

The actions foreseen under this Ip are aimed at improving the most important conditions – physical and other - of disaster and risk-management, clearly and directly contributing to the better quality of joint risk management activities.

! Special attention to horizontal principles

Special attention is needed under Ip 5/b, regarding the sustainable development (please see chapter 8 of Interreg V-A RO-HU CP and Chapter 1.2.3.Horizontal Principles of the GfA).

The proposed projects should improve disaster resilience and disaster management.

Projects with a direct negative impact on the environment and sustainable development will not be selected for financing.

It will also be ensured that projects affecting NATURA 2000 sites are in line with Article 6, paragraphs 2-4 of the Habitats Directive, stipulating how NATURA 2000 sites are managed and protected.