Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Disaster Risk Management Programme (2016-2020)

List of abbreviations

Environmental Protection Agency	EPA
Military Geographical Institute	MGI
Geological Institute of Serbia	GIRS
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery	GFDRR
Global environmental facility	GEF
Mountain Rescue Service	MRS
Directorate for E-Government	DEG
Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Serbia	DEURS
European Union	EU
Institute for Improvement of Education	IIE
Local Self-Government Unit	LSGs
Water Public Utility Company	WPUC
European Integration Office	SEIO
Governmental Office for Reconstruction and Flood Relief	GORFR
Public Investment Management Office	PIMO
Office for Cooperation with the Civil Society Organizations	OCCSO
UN Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative	CADRI
UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction	UNISDR
Ministry of Finance	MF
Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection	MAEP
Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure	MCTI
Ministry of Mining and Energy	MME
Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications	MTTT
Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Governments	MPALSG
Ministry of Culture and Information	MCI
Ministry of the Interior	MI
Ministry of the Interior – Sector for Emergency Management	MI SEM
Ministry of Defence and Army of Serbia	MD and AS
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	MFA
Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development	MESTD
Ministry of Health	MH
Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs	MLEVSA
National Training Centre	NTC
National Disaster Risk Management Programme	NDRMP
Entity in Charge of Risk Management	ECRM
Civil Society Organizations	CSOs
United Nation Development Programme	UNDP
United Nation Environment Programme	UNEP
Support for Improvement in Governance and Management – initiative of the European Union and	SIGMA
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	
Republic Geodetic Authority	RGA

Republic Hydro-Meteorological Institute	RHMI
Republic Water Directorate	RWA
Seismological Survey of the Republic Serbia	SSRS
Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia	SORS
Human Resource Management Service	HRMS
World Bank	WB
World Health Organization	WHO
Entities within the Risk Reduction and Risk Management System ¹	ERRRMS
Service for Disaster Risk Management	Service for DRM
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency	SIDA
Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities – Association of Towns and Municipalities	SCTM
Training of Trainers	ToT
Administration for Agricultural Land	AAL
Forestry Administration	FA
Veterinary Administration	VA
Administration for Agrarian Payments	AAP
Treasury Administration	TA
United Nations Children's Fund	UNICEF
Swiss Cooperation Office	SDC

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¹Entities within the system are all public administration entities, entities of the Autonomous Province and local self-government units, public services, companies and other legal entities and entrepreneurs, civil society organizations, high educational institutions and scientific and research institutes and other which in line with laws, general acts, plans, programmes and other documents take part in setting the measures and activities of importance for risk reduction and emergency situation management.

Strategic Basis and Background for the Development of the Action Plan

In May 2014, Republic of Serbia was affected by the most severe floods in the past 120 years. The floods affected more than 1.6 million people, precisely 22% of the total population in 38 municipalities in the central and western Serbia. In parallel with the urgent measures undertaken to eliminate any direct threat to lives and health of people and assets of greater value, the Government, with the support of the EU, United Nations and World Bank, initiated the procedure to assess the damages incurred, and considered and proposed measures for recovery and rehabilitation of the flood affected areas.

Likewise, it focused on identification and setting the measures that would ensure that planning and realization of investments undertaken to secure higher degree of protection of people and assets form any possible flood of higher intensity, i.e. measures that would reduce as much as possible the risk of large-scale damaging consequences, be based on a good assessment and awareness of those risks. To that end, in December 2014, the Government adopted the National Disaster Risk Management Programme (Conclusion 05 Number 217-16233/2014-1 of 19 December 2014)².

The objective of the adoption of the National Programme is a development of an adequate, long-term disaster risk management system in the Republic of Serbia which would be the basis for cooperation among different institutions, as well as the basis for their joint work on risk reduction and efficient response to disasters. The National Programme, also, represents the general framework for the development of a comprehensive disaster protection programme, as well as for coordination, directing and management over funds and implementation of risk reduction related activities. The National Programme shall be financed through different mechanisms among which one in the Multi-donor fund. That fund was established with the aim of securing more efficient funds from the international donors, better coordination among donors and key stakeholders in charge of the implementation of the activities set within the National Programme, as well as for directing the investments in line with the priorities.

In line with the National Programme, the Action Plan for its implementation covering the period from 2016 till 2020 was prepared. The Action Plan is fully aligned with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, which was adopted on the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (hereinafter referred to as: the Sendai Framework) on 18 March 2015. That Framework represents the document build upon the Hyogo Framework and its adoption aims to achieve much higher reduction of disaster related risks which produce losses of lives, lead to poor livelihood, health protection and losses in the economic, physical, cultural and ecological assets of people, companies, communities and countries. In order to fulfil such a goal, the document states that it is necessary that political leadership in each country, at all levels, be very dedicated and involved in the implementations of all commitments envisaged in the Framework. It is also necessary to make an impact on creation of favourable and enabling environment striving to prevent new and reduce current disaster risks through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, ecological, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce exposure to hazards and disaster risks, increase readiness and recovery and thereby increase resilience of the society as a whole.

The Action Plans is also aligned with the following relevant documents: National Strategy for Protection and Rescue in Emergencies ("Official Gazette of the RS", number 86/2011), National Environmental Protection Programme ("Official Gazette of the RS", number 12/10), National Strategy for Sustainable Development ("Official Gazette of the RS", number 57/08), Action Plan for the Chapter 24 and the Programme for Meteorological and Hydrological Developmental Research related Activities for the period 2013-2017 ("Official Gazette of the RS", number 106/13).

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² The document is available at the internet page of the Public Investment Management Office http://www.obnova.gov.rs/uploads/useruploads/Documents/Nacionalni%20program%20upravljanja%20rizikom%20od%20elementarnih%20nepogoda.pdf

Action Plan Development Process

The Public Investment Management Office (hereinafter referred as to: the Office) was in charge of the coordination of the development of this Action Plan and it was, in this endeavour, supported by the World Bank and UNDP through the CADRI programme. The Ministry of the Interior, Emergency Management Sector and representatives of all institutions designated as competent or partner institutions for the realization of the set activities within the Action Plan also provided support to the Office. The work on the development of the Action Plan was organized as a participatory process and also in several stages. In the first stage, CADRI programme experts developed the first draft and the list of all activities as guidelines for the development of all sectoral planning documents that need to be developed in line with the new legal framework which would be established based upon the activities set in the Action Plan. The Draft Action Plan was afterwards given to all relevant institutions for their comments, and two-day workshop was held and representatives of all institutions in charge of the implementation of the activities planned within the Draft Action Plan participated in that workshop. Additionally, CADRI programme experts, World Bank experts and member of the Draft Action Plan Team from the Office organized more than 30 meetings with the aim of improving the document based on the received suggestions and their tailoring to the needs of the Republic of Serbia. In the final stage, additional consultations were held and additional alignment were made with all institutions in charge of the implementations of the activities within the Action Plan.

Methodological Approach for the Development and Structure of the Action Plan

General methodological result based approach was applied for the development of the Action Plan. First, for the purpose of attainment of the general objective of the National Programme, specific objectives are set for each of the six components of the National Programme and they are aligned with the four Sendai framework priorities.

Measures to be implemented for each specific goal are set, and consistent, aligned results are then formulated for each measure which should be attained after its implementation. Each set result indicates a change in the real state to be attained by a certain action and in line with that it does not represent specific or direct result of a specific activity.

Results are, to a certain degree, broadly defined depending upon the level of the development of the planning process in a certain area. In those areas where it is necessary to do all analyses and do specific planning, the results are more of a general nature and less developed, while in those areas where the results to be attained are quite known, the formulated results are more specific. Certain degree of inconsistency was caused by the alignment process among a large number of different institutions.

When it comes to the structure of the Action Plan, all results are set as a baseline for defining all activities to be implemented for their attainment. In that regards, a number of key activities are defined for each result. Set number of activities is formulated in a broad sense so as to enable an easy adaptation to actual situation in the course of detailed planning for their implementation. Detailed planning of the implementation of the set activities shall be done thought annual operational planning, in which process all milestones shall be determined and procedural indicators for the planned outputs.

For the purpose of monitoring the progress made in terms of attainment of the set general objective of the National Programme, i.e. the Action Plan, indicators for monitoring the long-term impact are defined, whereas outcome indicators are set for specific objectives. Given the fact that the Action Plan is result-oriented, outcome indicators are set for result-based monitoring – RBM, that is outcomes. Exceptionally, in certain cases where it was not possible to define outcome indicator, an indicator based on an output is defined. Each indicator has its baseline values (BV), which represent its values at the beginning of 2016, and target values (TV) by the end of 2020. Exceptionally, in certain cases other time determinants are set for BV and TV. With a view to have as much efficient monitoring as possible, quantitative indicator values are also set.

The Action Plan also sets time limits for the realization of the activities planned within the set results. Time limits are set so as to provide for clear guidance for detailed planning and procedural monitoring of the progress made in the realization of the planned activities and they are set on a quarterly basis in line with the preference to periodically monitor interim results. The time limit quarterly presented implies that it is mandatory to have the planned activities implemented by the mentioned quarter.

Likewise, the Action Plan sets the lead institutions in charge of attainment of the set results through the implementation of the adequate activities. The institutions indicated as leading (implementing) institutions are those institutions which either have prevailing competence to undertake actions for the attainment of the results or shall be accountable for coordination in planning and implementation of the activities for the attainment of these results. In that context, these institutions shall be accountable for communication with the other competent institutions, annual operational planning and reporting on the progress made in the realization of the planned activities. Additionally, being the partners in the implementation, institutions that might be expected to be included in some part of the implementation, either as lead or partner institutions in the implementation of the activities, are also mentioned. In that sense, partner to the realization of the activities implemented through the technical assistance support are also mentioned, as well as other partners, such as civil society organizations.

The Action Plan also contains estimates of the resources required for the implementation of the Action Plan which exclusively refers to additional costs compared to the current material and staff capacities. In case when budgetary costs for the implementation of certain measures and attainment of certain results are not expressed, that does not imply that budgetary resources will not be used for their implementation at all, but that need for resources from the budget of the Republic of Serbia would be planned within the limitations of the funds allocated to lead institutions in 2016 and subsequent years. The estimate of additional funds required is primarily made for the level of activities, while where it was not possible to give any estimate at the level of activities, the estimate was made at the level of results. When it comes to certain disaster risk reduction projects which support the broader scope of the reform and last for a longer period of time, as well as for certain number of activities for attainment of a certain result, it was not possible to make any estimate of funds required for their implementation or such an estimate was just roughly made. The Action Plans also indicates the sources of financing, except in certain cases which might be considered as a basis for defining priorities for further donors and budgetary support for the establishment of the sustainable disaster and other hazard risk management system.

Objectives, Measures and Results of the Action Plan

The general objective of the Action Plan is that by 2020, the Republic of Serbia has a disaster risk management system developed, a solid inter-institutional coordination system established, is resilient to disasters and other hazards and is capable to do retrofitting after disaster or any other hazard.

Specific objectives are set so as to be able to attain the general objective, and each specific objective is defined in line with one of the six components of the National Programme. The components are set in line with the four priorities of the Sendai Framework. Specific objectives are developed as measures which are formulate so as to, as much as possible, indicate the results to be attained.

Component 1: Institutional building and development

This component addresses the Priority for Action 2 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030: Strengthening governance and institutions to manage disaster risk

Disaster risk governance at the national, regional and global levels is of great importance for an effective and efficient management of disaster risk. Clear vision, plans, competence, guidance and coordination within and across

sectors as well as participation of relevant stakeholders are needed. Strengthening disaster risk governance for prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery, and rehabilitation is therefore necessary and fosters collaboration and partnership across mechanisms and institutions for the implementation of instruments relevant to disaster risk reduction and sustainable development

Component 2: Identifying and monitoring disaster risks

This component addresses the Priority for Action 1 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030: Understanding disaster risk

Policies and practices for disaster risk management should be based on an understanding of disaster risk in all its dimensions of vulnerability, capacity, exposure of persons and assets, hazard characteristics and the environment. Such knowledge can be leveraged for the purpose of pre-disaster risk assessment, for prevention and mitigation and for the development and implementation of appropriate preparedness and effective response to disasters.

Component 3: Structural and non-structural risk reduction

This component addresses the Priority for Action 3 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030: Investing in economic, social, cultural, and environmental resilience

Public and private investment in disaster risk prevention and reduction through structural and non-structural measures are essential to enhance the economic, social, health and cultural resilience of persons, communities, countries and their assets, as well as the environment. These can be drivers of innovation, growth and job creation. Such measures are cost-effective and instrumental to save lives, prevent and reduce losses and ensure effective recovery and rehabilitation.

Component 4: System for early warning and preparedness

This component addresses the Priority for Action 4 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030: Enhancing preparedness for effective response, and building back better in recovery and reconstruction

The steady growth of disaster risk, including the increase of people and assets exposure, combined with the lessons learned from past disasters, indicates the need to further strengthen disaster preparedness for response, take action in anticipation of events, integrate disaster risk reduction in response preparedness and that ensure capacities are in place for effective response and recovery at all levels. Empowering women and persons with disabilities to publicly lead and promote gender equitable and universally accessible response, recovery rehabilitation and reconstruction approaches are key. Disasters have demonstrated that the recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction phase, which needs to be prepared ahead of the disaster, is a critical opportunity to build back better, including through integrating disaster risk reduction into development measures, making nations and communities resilient to disasters.

Component 5: Strategies for risk financing

This component addresses the Priority for Action 3 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction: Investing in economic, social, cultural, and environmental resilience

Public and private investment in disaster risk prevention and reduction through structural and non-structural measures are essential to enhance the economic, social, health and cultural resilience of persons, communities, countries and their assets, as well as the environment. These can be drivers of innovation, growth and job creation. Such measures are cost-effective and instrumental to save lives, prevent and reduce losses and ensure effective recovery and rehabilitation.

They promote mechanisms for disaster risk transfer and insurance against that risk, risk share, retention and financial protection of both public and private investments according to situation, so as to minimize financial impacts on the governments and society, in both urban and rural areas.

Component 6: Resilient recovery

This component addresses the Priority for Action 4 of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030: Enhancing preparedness for effective response, and building back better in recovery and reconstruction

"Disasters have demonstrated that the recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction phase, which needs to be prepared ahead of the disaster, is a critical opportunity to build back better, including through integrating disaster risk reduction into development measures, making nations and communities resilient to disasters. "

Monitoring and Evaluation

The Office is in charge of coordination over the application, progress monitoring and coordination of reporting on the attained results in the implementation of the Action Plan. Monitoring the Action Plan implementation progress shall be made periodically based upon the progress made in the implementation of the set activities, and based upon the annual reports submitted by all lead and partner institutions/organizations. The reports shall be prepared based upon the procedural indicators defined in the course of operational planning of the activities for the attainment of the set results, on a six-month basis (milestones). The Office shall prepare the structure of the report so as to have all reports standardized. Based upon the individual reports submitted, the Office shall prepare one consolidated annual report on all implemented activities and progress made in the implementation of the annual operational plans.

The report on the attained results and objectives of the Action Plan shall be prepared once a year based upon the set outcome indicators, which are made on the basis of the data submitted by the institutions/organizations in charge of the set indicators monitoring.

In the course of 2016, the analysis of the situation regarding monitoring of the data on indicators set by the Action Plan is planned, as well as development of a database on the "passport of indicators", which will enable to centrally gather all information on all success indicators defined, include some of new critical institutional aspects, for instance which institution is in charge of gathering data for measuring which indicators and how often it does that. Afterwards the resources required would be determined so as to ensure introduction of monitoring the indicators which have not been properly monitored in the Republic of Serbia so far. "Passport of indicators" shall be regularly revised (at least once in a year time) so as to update information within the database and to prepare the report on the progress made in the attainment of the results and fulfilment of the objectives of the Actin Plan based upon the current values of the set indicators.

The annual report on the implementation of the activities of the Action Plan shall be submitted to all lead and partner institutions and shall represent the basis for any changes in the next cycle of the operational planning of activities and resources required. The annual report of the attained result and the level of the fulfilment of the objectives of the Action Plans shall be submitted to the Government for its adoption.

Evaluation/assessment of the Action Plans shall serve to reach the conclusions about the degree of fulfilment of the set objectives, the level of the efficiency in its implementation and how efficient the set measures and activities were in attainment of the set objectives. The first evaluation of the Action Plan is planned for the beginning of the year of 2018 at the latest, and it shall represent the midterm evaluation. At the same time, it shall represent the midterm evaluation of the implementation of the National Programme. In line with the evaluation on the progress and recommendations given after the evaluation, it is possible to revise the Action Plan in order to improve it so as to manage to attain set specific objectives and general objectives of the Action Plan.

Ex-post evaluation shall be made upon the termination of the Action Plan implementation period in 2020, and shall represent the basis for the revision of the National Programme.

Resources required for the Implementation of the AP

Resources for the implementation of the activities contained in the Action Plan are secured from the budget of the Republic of Serbia and amount to EUR 320,000.00, and those secured from the international development assistance and loans amount to EUR 62,442,040.00. It is necessary to secure EUR 1,040,450,520.00 for those activities for which implementation the resources have not been secured. For those estimated required funds which have not yet been allocated, the talks on the support to the implementation of the AP shall be organized with the donors, OCDs and other stakeholders.

Funds specified under the Action Plan column *resources required* do not represent the total funds required for the implementation of disaster and other hazard risk reduction measures in the Republic of Serbia. The mentioned funds are known in line with the studies and analyses and plans made so far. After the development of the National Risk Assessment and other needed analyses and studies and other planning documents, in the course of the evaluation of the AP, funds needed for the implementation of further activities for building society more resilient to future disasters and other hazards would be known.

Leading

institution(s)

Partner

institution(s)

Indicators

2016 - 2020

Resources allocated

State hudget Donors

Resources

required

Component 1: Institutional building and development

Activities

Results

			institution(s)	\ /		State budget	DOTIOIS	required	
General objective: By 2020), the Republic of Serbia has a disaste	r risk management	system develo	ped, a solid inter-	Indicator: In 2	2020, Serbia ha	s made a signi	ficant progress	
institutional coordination sys	tem established, is resilient to disasters	and other hazards	and is capabl	e to do retrofitting	in the implem	nentation of the	development a	assistance and	
after disaster or any other ha	zard				humanitarian	assistance	policy, inclu	uding further	
•					development	and preparatio	n of the nation	al anti-disaster	
					system.				
						Certain progres	ss (per annual	I EU progress	
			report 2015)	, ,	VI	1 0			
			. ,	ignificant progr	ess (per annua	al EU progress			
			report 2020)	.gp.og.	(po: aa.	o p. og. ooo			
Specific objective 1: Rep	ublic of Serbia has an adequate lega	other hazard risk		rcentage of lav	vs and regulati	ions regulating			
	ne with the international standards		aloaotoi ana	other nazara nek				nt aligned with	
management namework in in	To Will the international standards					nal standards	ok managomo	in angriod mai	
					BV (2015) ³ : 4				
Measure 1.1: Building an in	stitutional and legal framework in line	with the internati	onal standards	s for disaster and	TV (2020): 100%				
measure i.i. building all in	Julei Hazara i	isk illallagellie	111						
Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead	Partner	2016 - 2020	Resources allo		Resources	
			institution(s)	institution(s)		Resources allo State budget	Donors	Resources required	
1.1.1. Legal and regulatory	Preparation and consolidation on	Republic of	institution(s) Service for	institution(s) UNDP	2016 - 2020 Q1 of 2016		Donors UNDP		
1.1.1. Legal and regulatory framework for disaster and	Preparation and consolidation on the draft law on disaster and other	Republic of Serbia has	institution(s)	institution(s)			Donors UNDP BSPR		
1.1.1. Legal and regulatory framework for disaster and other hazard risk	Preparation and consolidation on	Republic of Serbia has disaster risk	institution(s) Service for	institution(s) UNDP			Donors UNDP BSPR Project		
1.1.1. Legal and regulatory framework for disaster and	Preparation and consolidation on the draft law on disaster and other	Republic of Serbia has disaster risk management	institution(s) Service for Disaster Risk	institution(s) UNDP			Donors UNDP BSPR Project USD		
1.1.1. Legal and regulatory framework for disaster and other hazard risk	Preparation and consolidation on the draft law on disaster and other	Republic of Serbia has disaster risk	institution(s) Service for Disaster Risk Manageme	institution(s) UNDP			Donors UNDP BSPR Project		
1.1.1. Legal and regulatory framework for disaster and other hazard risk	Preparation and consolidation on the draft law on disaster and other	Republic of Serbia has disaster risk management	institution(s) Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt	institution(s) UNDP			Donors UNDP BSPR Project USD		
1.1.1. Legal and regulatory framework for disaster and other hazard risk	Preparation and consolidation on the draft law on disaster and other	Republic of Serbia has disaster risk management framework	institution(s) Service for Disaster Risk Manageme	institution(s) UNDP			Donors UNDP BSPR Project USD 10,000		
1.1.1. Legal and regulatory framework for disaster and other hazard risk	Preparation and consolidation on the draft law on disaster and other	Republic of Serbia has disaster risk management framework which is fully	institution(s) Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt	institution(s) UNDP			Donors UNDP BSPR Project USD 10,000 (EUR		
1.1.1. Legal and regulatory framework for disaster and other hazard risk	Preparation and consolidation on the draft law on disaster and other	Republic of Serbia has disaster risk management framework which is fully aligned with the	institution(s) Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt	institution(s) UNDP			Donors UNDP BSPR Project USD 10,000 (EUR		
1.1.1. Legal and regulatory framework for disaster and other hazard risk	Preparation and consolidation on the draft law on disaster and other	Republic of Serbia has disaster risk management framework which is fully aligned with the Sendai	institution(s) Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt	institution(s) UNDP			Donors UNDP BSPR Project USD 10,000 (EUR		
1.1.1. Legal and regulatory framework for disaster and other hazard risk	Preparation and consolidation on the draft law on disaster and other	Republic of Serbia has disaster risk management framework which is fully aligned with the Sendai Framework for	institution(s) Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt	institution(s) UNDP			Donors UNDP BSPR Project USD 10,000 (EUR		
1.1.1. Legal and regulatory framework for disaster and other hazard risk	Preparation and consolidation on the draft law on disaster and other	Republic of Serbia has disaster risk management framework which is fully aligned with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk	institution(s) Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt	institution(s) UNDP			Donors UNDP BSPR Project USD 10,000 (EUR		
1.1.1. Legal and regulatory framework for disaster and other hazard risk	Preparation and consolidation on the draft law on disaster and other	Republic of Serbia has disaster risk management framework which is fully aligned with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-	institution(s) Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt	institution(s) UNDP			Donors UNDP BSPR Project USD 10,000 (EUR		

³Assessment made by a legal team against the check list of the UNISDRR for the legal disaster risk reduction framework

Results	Activities	Indicators	Leading	Partner	2016 - 2020	Resources allo	,	Resources
			institution(s)	institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required
1.1.2. National legislation (sectoral laws) for disaster and other hazard risk reduction are improved and harmonized with the umbrella law and acquis communautaire	1. Analysis of the applicable legislation related to disaster and other hazard risk management so as to harmonize it with the new legal framework and to improve sectoral legislation in order to align it with acquis communautaire regulating the disaster and other hazard risk management subject matter ⁴	Percentage of the implemented recommendatio ns form the analysis of the activity 1.	Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt GORFR	MCTI; MME MAEP, WD, MH, MD; MF, MPALG, MESTD SEIO	Q2 of 2016		/	EUR 15,000
	2. Development of a glossary so as to clearly define all terminology of importance for disaster and other hazard risk management.	BV 2015: 0% TV 2020: 50%	Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt GORFR	MFA UNDP WB UNISDR ⁵	Q4 of 2016	1	1	EUR 5,200
1.1.3. Adequate capacities for drafting national and local disaster and other hazard risk reduction regulations are built within all relevant institutions and at all governmental levels	1. Development of a programme for professional development training for the purpose of improving capacities for drafting legislative acts on disaster and other hazard risk management.	Number of trained staff in drafting national and local regulations for disaster and other hazard	Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt	HRMS SCTM	Q4 of 2016.	1	1	6.500EUP
at an governmental levels	2. Organizing professional development training sessions for the purpose of improving capacities for drafting legislative acts on disaster and other hazard risk management.	risk management TV: at least 10 training sessions organized	HRMS	SCTM	2017-2019	1	1	2.500 EUP
	3. Development of a professional development training curriculum in accordance with the objectives of the	, and the second	MI-EMS National Training	HRMS SCTM MPALG	Q1 of 2016	1	1	EUR 6,500

⁴ List all regulations that need to be harmonized and where DRM component is to be incorporated. Draw a special attention to the legislation on rehabilitation / retrofitting the infrastructure, in

accordance with the adequate standards for the risk management process, including measures for risk reduction (build back better).

5Representatives of the Government of the Republic of Serbia to participate in the work of the UNISDR inter-governmental working group for development of indicators and terminology for the needs of the implementation of the Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030

Results	Activities	Indicators	Leading	Partner	2016 - 2020	Resources allo	,	Resources
			institution(s)	institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required
	Strategy for Professional		Centre					
	Development of LSG employees for							
	the purpose of strengthening							
	capacities for development of							
	disaster and other hazard risk							
	management documents. 4. Organizing professional		MI-EMS,	SCTM	Q4 of 2017	1	1	EUR 13,000
	development training sessions for		National	SCTW	Q4 01 2011	<i>'</i>	1	LOIX 13,000
	drafting disaster and other hazard							
	risk management documents.		Training					
			Centre					
Measure 1.2: Building an in	stitutional framework in line with the i	nternational disas	ter and other	hazard risk manaç	jement standa	rds		
1.2.1. Special institution for	1. Performing a functional analysis	Special	GORFR	MI-EMS	Q1 of 2016	1	Funds	1
disaster and other hazard	with the recommendations for the	institution is		World Bank			secured	
risk management is	future structure and organization of a	functional and					from the	
established at both national	body to be in charge of disaster and	performs all its					WB Project	
and LSG organizational unit levels.6	other hazard risk management.	tasks in line with the law					and GORFR	
levels."		BV: 0					EUR 7,000	
	2. Drafting legal acts for	TV: 1	MI-EMS	UNDP	Q1 of 2016	1	/	No additional
	establishment of the institution ⁷ to be		GORFR	EU	Q1 01 2010	,	,	budgetary
	in charge of disaster and other		OOMIN	World Bank				implications
								'
	hazard risk management ⁸ .							
	3. Establishment of internal		LSGs	MI EMS	Q2 of 2016	1	1	No additional
	organizational units within the LSGs			GORFR				budgetary
	administration to be in charge of			SCTM				implications9
	coordination of disaster and other			MAEP-WD				
	hazard risk management.							

 $^{^{\}rm 6}$ In line with the Conclusion of the Government of the RS number 05 Number: 021-10860/2015

⁷ Special organization or Government services ⁸This institution shall coordinate all activities related to disaster and other hazard risk management with the relevant ministries, special organizations and other stakeholders. ⁹LSGs would form this internal organization using their current capacities.

Results	Activities	Indicators	Leading	Partner	2016 - 2020	Resources allo	,	Resources
			institution(s)	institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required
	4. Performing functional analysis and job description for establishment of internal organizational capacities within LSGs administration to be in charge of disaster and other hazard risk management.		SCTM	MPALG MI EMS GORFR, WD (MAEP)	Q3 of 2016		Funds secured within the SCTM Project implemente d by SIDA	
1.2.2. System for staff training in disaster and other hazard risk management is established at all governmental levels	Performing functional analysis with the recommendations for the improvement of the National Training Centre.		Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt GORFR	CARITAS GORFR	Q3 of 2016.		Disaster Risk Reduction Project- Caritas Serbia EUR 20,000	
	Purchase of equipment for hall to be used for theoretical training session in the National Training Centre.	Percentage of the implemented recommendations from the functional	Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt GORFR		Q4 of 2016		1	EUR 50,000
	3. Development of an annual curricula for professional development per thematic modules covering all disaster and other hazard risk management processes dedicated to all civil servants, LSGs employees and other entities and forces of the protection and rescue system.	analysis for the National Training Centre improvement BV: 0% TV 2020: 60%	Service for disaster risk manageme nt GORFR	Entities within the protection and rescue system	Q4 of 2016			EUR 13,000
	4. Testing of the staff of a newly- established special institution in charge of disaster and other hazard risk management in line with the new organizational structure		Service for disaster risk manageme nt	Human Resource Management Service	Q4 of 2016	I	1	No budgetary implications

Results	Activities	Indicators	Leading	Partner	2016 - 2020	Resources allo	,	Resources
			institution(s)	institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required
	5. Training of trainers (ToT) from among civil servants in the process of disaster and other risk management.		Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt	UNDP World Bank EU	Q4 of 2016			EUR 10,000
	6. Conducting two pilot professional development training sessions in line with the annual training curriculum for civil servants (activity 3).		Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt	Caritas Serbia	Q4 of 2016		EUR 4,200 Caritas Serbia Disaster Risk Reduction Project	1
	7. Conducting two pilot professional development training sessions in line with the annual training curriculum for civil society organizations (activity 3).		Service for disaster risk Manageme nt	Caritas Serbia	Q4 of 2016.		EUR 4,200 Caritas Serbia Disaster Risk Reduction Project	1
	8. Conducting two pilot professional development training sessions in line with the annual training curriculum for LSGs employees (activity 3) ¹⁰ .		Service for disaster risk Manageme nt	SCTM	Q4 of 2017			EUR 4,200
1.2.3. Coordination mechanism for national and local institutions within the disaster and other hazard risk management system is	Design of a register of all relevant institutions being a part of the disaster and other hazard risk management chain.	Number of relevant institutions (from the register, the activity 1)	Disaster Risk Manageme nt	RGA, GIS, RHMS, SSRS, SSRS, WD (MAEP)	Q2 of 2016	1	1	No budgetary implications
established in compliance with decentralization principle	2. Improvement of coordination structure – drafting proposal of the Act on the Establishment of the National Platform for Disaster Risk Management in line with the law regulating this subject-matter and Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk	complying with all procedures and assignment of roles and responsibilities to all actors involved within	Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt	Entities within the system	Q2 of 2016		1	No budgetary implications

¹⁰It is planned to hold 8 training sessions (two sessions per one quarter) at the annual level, each one would be for 25 trainees

Results	Activities	Indicators	Leading	Partner	2016 - 2020	Resources allo	cated	Resources
			institution(s)	institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required
	Reduction 2015-2030.	the disaster risk						
	3. Organizing roundtables for the purpose of affirming CSOs, in particular those CSOs dealing with issues of gender equality and their proportional representation in the process of disaster risk management. Organize 4 roundtable in the course of one year.	management	Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt	OCOCD UNDP SCTM	continuous		1	EUR 4,000
1.2.4. Systematic approach focusing on raising awareness of all heads and MPs on disaster and other	Development of an education programme for heads and MPs in disaster and other hazard risk management at the national level	Increase in number of						
hazard risk management at national level is established. Gender equality issue should be part of each component.	2. Design a manual / brochure on disaster and other hazard risk management system in PDF format which would be available online.	participants in each subsequent year BV: 0 TV: 20%	Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt	GORFR	Q4 of 2016			EUR 4,700
	3. Organizing roundtables and interministerial conferences at least once a year.	Percentage of participation of less presented	Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt	1	continuous	1	1	2.000 EUP
	4. Conduct experience exchange with foreign countries and develop regional cooperation in this field.	gender in the total number of participants covered by education TV: 30%	MUP SVS	GORFR	continuous	EUR 100,000 (annual contribution amounts to EUR 25,000) ¹¹		I
1.2.5. Cooperation between the central governmental level and scientific institutions is improved with the aim of exchanging experience, information and	Development of a protocol on cooperation among relevant national institutions with university and scientific and research institutes.	Number of faculties and scientific and research institutes which signed and are	MESTD Service for Disaster Risk Manageme nt	Universities in Belgrade, Novi Sad, Kragujevac, Niš, Novi Pazar, Kosovska	Q4 of 2019	1	1	No budgetary implications

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¹¹ Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative for South Eastern Europe (DPPI SEE), which member is the RS.

Results	Activities	Indicators	Leading	Partner	2016 - 2020	Resources allo	cated	Resources
			institution(s)	institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required
improving knowledge in the area of risk management		implementing the Protocol on Cooperation with the national institutions BV: 0% TV: 5 Number of students who attended certain		Mitrovica				
Total budget for Componer	nt 1:	course in the area of risk Management TV: minimum 30				EUR 100,000	EUR 37,500	EUR 136,600

Component 2: Disaster risk identification and monitoring

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead institution	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020	Resources alloc		Resources required
Specific objective 2: Repute monitoring Measure 2.1: Establishmen		national and monitored a BV (2015): TV (2020):	d local govern nd updated.)%	Donors sessments are n mental level, and	nade at the			
2.1.1. Procedure for collection ¹² , exchange and use of relevant data and information for disaster and other hazard risk management is stipulated	1. Performing gap and need analysis of the system for data collection, exchange and processing taking into account application of the reciprocity principle and covering all data on gender and age, as well as gender sensitive information ¹³ .	Percentage of databases which data are being exchanged and applied for the purpose of disaster risk management BV: 0% TV: 30%	GORFR	WB MI EMS, WD (MAEP)	Q4 of 2016		Disaster Risk Reduction Project Early Warning System and Readiness funded by SDC, Component B total amount secured CHF 189,350 (EUR 175,000)	
	2. Preparation of the exchange procedures among institutions, analysis and use of relevant data and information on risk management. Standard procedures for data access and protection, as well as regular archiving and production of protective copies in		Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent	World Bank UNDP	Q2 of 2016			No budgetary implication s

¹²Obligation to collect, exchange, annualize and use data shall be determined by the law regulating the area of disaster and other hazard risk management, which is in a drafting procedure in line with the Conclusion of the Government of the RS number: 021-10860/2015.

¹³Analysis should also encompass the current status of all available data, i.e. it should identify data sets and institutions in charge of their collection and maintenance. Define, at the same time, which data are missing, however significant for risk management. Take into account all available services such as EU programme Copernicus which provides satellite images and other spatial data for the risk management needs. Accordingly, develop a plan for securing necessary data as defined by priorities and other resources.

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead	Partner	2016-2020)	Resources alloc	ated	Resources
			institution	institution(s)			State budget	Donors	required
	line with the results 1.1.2. and 1.2.1. should be envisaged.								
2.1.2. Methodologies for different hazard assessment are improved and are applied as a tool for identification and assessment of disaster risk monitoring.	1. Preparation of an improved national methodology for risk assessment, risk reduction plan and protection and rescue plan in line with the international standards.	Percentage of institutions at national and local level which apply risk assessment methodology by	Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent	SCTM GORFR University in Belgrade, Faculty of Security Studies	Q2 2016	of	1	Funded through Disaster Risk Reduction Project SCTM SIDA	1
	2. Design a model for risk assessment for LSGs.	the end of 2016. BV: 0% TV: 30%	SCTM	Service for Disaster Risk Management	2016	of	1	Funded through Disaster Risk Reduction Project SCTM SIDA	1
2.1.3. Integrated information system containing data relevant for disaster risk management for the needs of professional users and	1. Preparation of a list of data sources ¹⁴ /list of relevant institutions processing the data for the need of the development of an act on risk assessment.	Number of the databases relevant for disaster risk management covered by an	Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent GORFR	WB	Q4 2016	of	1	The same as in the result 2.1.2. activity 1.	1
entities that are collecting, processing and using such data is established	2. Design of structures of databases necessary for the development of an act on risk assessment which are in line with the international standards and EU Directives.	integrated information system BV: 0% TV: 30%	Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent GORFR	World Bank	Q4 2016	of	1	The same as in the result 2.1.2. activity 1.	1
	3. Training of the staff in data entry, distribution and access based on the prescribed procedure for the result 2.1.2. activity 2.		Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent	Entities within the system World Bank UNDP, EU	2017	of	1	The same as in the result 2.1.2. activity 1.	1
	4. Networking of the sectoral databases of elements of exposure to hazards within one integrated data system.		Service for Disaster Risk	DEURS Entities within the system	Q4 2018	of	1	1	EUR 15,000

 $^{14}\mbox{Based}$ upon the analysis from the activities from the result 2.1.2. activity 1.

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead	Partner	2016-2020	Resources allo	cated	Resources
			institution	institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required
			Managem ent	World Bank UNDP, EU				
2.2.3. An automated tool for multi-hazard risk assessment enabling regular risk monitoring / calculation of risk level, possible damage and loss scale is adopted.	Purchase of IT application for risk assessment. Purchase and instalment of software (software maintenance price for the period of 3 years should be calculated within the price). Training of professional persons that would handle the tool.	Percentage of authorities at the national level applying IT tools for disaster risk monitoring BV: TV:	Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent	UNDP	Q4 of 2019	1	1	EUR 1,500,000 (assessm ent by the UN CARDRI Team)
2.2.4. National Vulnerability Profile of the Republic of Serbia is established based on sound risk assessment and regular disaster risk monitoring	Provision of support in the course of the development of an act on vulnerability assessment in LSGs in line with the asserted methodology.	Percentage of the LSGs which have developed the Act on Risk Assessment BV: 0%	LSGs	Service for DISASTER RISK MANAGEME NT SCTM	Q1 of 2017.	1	1	EUR 1,500,000
	2. National Disaster and Other Hazard Vulnerability Assessment. Form a working group with representatives from all ministries so as to make national risk assessment	TV: 100% Document developed Yes/no BV: 0 TV: 1	MI EMS	MH, MCTI, MTTT, MAEP, MLEVSA, MO, Ministry of Culture and Information, GIS, RGA, RHMS, PUWC SSRS	Q1 of 2017.			No budgetary implication s
2.2.5. Risk register in a form of an electronic interactive map for all elements of hazards is established and it shall	Preparation of the technical specification for register design.	Percentage of	Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent	DEURS	Q1 of 2017	1	I	EUR 3,000

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead	Partner	2016-202	:0	Resources alloc	ated	Resources
			institution	institution(s)			State budget	Donors	required
contain all data of public interest.	2. Creation of register of landslides and unstable slopes in the whole territory of the Republic of Serbia ¹⁵ .	the citizens and companies which access	MME	GIS	Q1 2019	of			3.200.000 EUP
	3. Mapping of seismic zones along with research of geological conditions for determining national parameters according to EC8 (EC8-1) ¹⁶ .	the electronic centralized data system at the annual level BV: 0%	MME	GIS, SSRS	Q1 2019	of			RSD 45,000,00 0 (EUR 371,200)
	4. Creation of mining waste cadastre.	TV: 30%	MF ¹⁷	MME	Q4 2019	of	EUR 220,000	EUR 1,980,000 IPA 2013	1
	5. Creation of inventory of community and risk industrial sites.		MAEP, Sector for Environme ntal Protection	UNEP, EPA, GORFR	Q4 2017.	of		UNEP-GEF through Disaster Risk Reduction Project ¹⁸ which in total amounts to USD 661,644 (EUR 604,000)	
	6. Training of relevant actors in data entry and regular update of these data contained in the Risk register.		Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent	WB UNDP EU	Q 2 of 2018		1	1	EUR 6,000

¹⁵The landslide cadastre shall be created for 27 municipalities under the UNDP Project funded through Japanese donation in 2014 which along with 15 of already covered makes up to 45% of the coverage of the territory of the Republic of Serbia. It is necessary to continue with the Project and create a complete cadastre of landslide.

¹⁶The final phase of the research, where the drill holes will be made for each type of the soil and geo-physical researches will be made so as determined as precise as possible the seismic characteristic of the local soil. This map will serve as the basis for the creation of a new Seismic hazard and risk map.

¹⁷ MF-Department for Contracting and Financing of European Union Funded Programmes

¹⁸Project: "Enhanced cross—sectoral land management through land use pressure reduction and planning "

Results	Activities							ated	Resources
			institution	institution(s)			State budget	Donors	required
	7. Creation of an online open data system for the citizens and companies on dangers and risks ¹⁹ .		Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent	Entities within the system	Q1 2019	of			The amount of funds shall be known after the recommen dations from the result 2.1.2. activity 1.
2.2.6. Critical infrastructure protection mechanism is established in line with the Directive 2008/114/EC ²⁰	1. Gap and identified critical infrastructure analysis in line with the Directive 2008/114/EC on the identification and designation of European critical infrastructure and the assessment of the need to improve their protection.	Percentage of the critical infrastructure in the RS which is protected in line with the Directive	MI, EMS	EU	Q3 2016	of	1	1	No additional budgetary implication s
	2. Drafting proposal for legal framework in line with the findings of the analysis (result 2.2.6., activity 1) (identification of all facilities of national and European critical infrastructure, as well as the system for secure information exchange)	2008/114/EC TV: 30%	MI, EMS	Inter-sectoral Working group which will be formed by the Decision of the Government of the Republic of Serbia	Q4 2017	of		1	No additional budgetary implication s
	3. Creation of a register of critical infrastructure (take into account design of a software and training of the staff to		MI, EMS	Inter-sectoral Working group which	Q4 2017	of	1	1	EUR 15,000

¹⁹Online open data system for the citizens and companies encompasses all data on losses and damage incurred by the disasters (for instance. DESINVENAR), as well as information on disaster risk (catalogues of historical events, maps of danger, exposure, vulnerability, scenario of possible dangers and losses, demographic data, social and economic data)

²⁰AP for the Chapter 24, Chapter 7. activities 7.4.2., 7.4.3.

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead	Partner	2016-2020	Resources alloc	,	Resources
			institution	institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required
	administer and update the register).			will be formed by the Decision of the Government of the Republic of Serbia				
	4. Development of an annual plan for the protection of all critical infrastructure and establishment of periodic reporting on all measures undertaken.		MI, EMS	Inter-sectoral Working group which will be formed by the Decision of the Government of the Republic of Serbia	Q4 of 2019	1	1	No budgetary implication s
2.2.7. Risk assessments in agricultural, water management, forestry, veterinary, water resources and environmental protection sectors are made.	1. Create a comprehensive database on the number and movements of animals, risk of contagious disease and other animal disease outbreak, facilities and entities within the food and safety chain, unsafe food and other statistical data related to agricultural sector based upon the analysis from the result 2.1.2 activity 1 and its integration within the central database.	Percentage of the implemented measures	MAEP		Q2 of 2017	1	1	EUR 5,000
	2. Improve capacities for prevention of outbreak, monitoring the course of and suppression of contagious diseases and other animal diseases, operations and organization of crisis centres within the Plan for the Crisis Situation Management	envisaged by the risk assessment and adaptation plane	MAEP	1	Q4 of 2018	1	1	EUR 50,000

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead	Partner	2016-2020	Resources alloc	ated	Resources
			institution	institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required
	(Crisis Plan) of the Veterinary Administration, facilities and entities in the food chain and food safety monitoring through the control of the reporting tools and mechanisms.	TV: 30%						
	3. Improvement of the monitoring network for surface and ground water of the Republic of Serbia. Purchase and instalment of automatic hydrological stations for surface and ground water with the real time data transfer: 40 automatic hydrological stations for surface waters and 100 for ground waters.		RHMS	MAEP, RWD, PUWC, MI- EMS	Q4 of 2019			EUR 650,000
	4. Making erosion map and register of erosion zones.		MAEP- RWD	AAL, FA, EPA, MI- EMS, SNR, PUWC	Q4 of 2019	1	1	EUR 500,000 Amount for the activities
	5. Creation of cadastre of torrents.		MAEP- RWD	PUWC, LSG, MI-EMS	Q4 of 2019	1	1	4.and 5.
	6. Making vulnerability maps and forest fire risk maps		MAEP-FA	MI-EMS, public utility companies for forestry management and PC national parks	Q4 of 2018	1		1
	7. Development of a climate change adaptation plan.		MAEP, Sector for environme ntal protection	UNDP National Council for Climate Changes, formed by the	Q4 of 2017	Shall be defined in the course of the subsequent steps	GEF Project proposal for funding from the international	1

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead	Partner	2016-2020	Resources alloc	ated	Resources
			institution	institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required
				Decision of the Government of the Republic of Serbia			funds	
	8. Development of a National Strategy for Climate Change Adaptation.		MAEP, Sector for environme ntal protection	National Council for Climate Changes, formed by the Decision of the Government of the Republic of Serbia RHMS	Q4 of 2020	Shall be defined in the course of the subsequent steps	IPA programming for 2015 Planned resources EUR 1,300,000	1
	9. Making vulnerability maps and flood risk maps for the remaining 75 significant flood-prone areas ²¹ .		MAEP RWD, PUWC,	RGA, Military Geographical Institute, RHMS, GORFR, SEIO, WB, MI EMS	Q4 of 2020 ²²		IPA 2014 EUR 6,500,000	1
2.2.8. Vulnerable population database (of the most vulnerable population – children, youth, women, persons with special needs and elderly persons) is established and regularly	1. Designing a system of an update gathering of data on vulnerable population at risk / register of persons specifically affected by disaster or any other hazard. Data should be statistically processed by gender.	Percentage of data updated TV: 100%	MLEVSA, Centres for social work	MH MI EMS LSG RSC	Q4 of 2017	1		EUR 15,000

²¹Flood vulnerability maps and flood risk maps were made for the most important 24 flood-prone areas in cooperation with SOFPAS EU-funded Project. ²²Time period for this activity is in line with the project by which it is funded.

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead	Partner	2016-2020	2020 Resources allocated		Resources
			institution	institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required
updated								
2.3. Strengthening capaciti	es of all actors involved in the disaster ris	sk and other hazar	d assessmer	nt, monitoring a	nd managem	ent system		
2.3.1. Professional staff is trained in disaster and other hazard risk identification/ assessment.	, I	Percentage of the realization of the general curriculum for capacitating staff in risk	Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent	World Bank UNDP EU SCTM	Q2 of 2017	1	1	EUR 10,000
	2. Development of the curriculum for professional development, and provision of necessary tools and equipment so as to improve competencies at all national institution levels in risk assessment, including those in charge of gender equality issues.	identification and assessment at the national level BV: 0% TV:100%	Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent	World Bank UNDP EU SCTM	Q2 of 2017	1	1	EUR 6,000
	3. Organization of training sessions (in line with the curricula from the activity 3, result, 2.3.1.).		Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent	1	2017-2019	1	I	EUR 3,600
	4. Preparation of the programme for professional development for LSGs in disaster risk assessment.	Percentage of the implementation	Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent	SCTM GORFR	Q2 of 2017	1	1	EUR 3,000
ti a c	5. Organization of training sessions in disaster risk assessment for LSG with the support to equal representation among participants, in line with the curriculum (activity 5, result. 2.3.1.).	of the general curriculum for capacitating LSG staff BV: 0%	Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent	SCTM	2017-2019	1	1	EUR 3,880
	6. Development of training programme for women NGOs which advocate	TV: 100%	Service for Disaster	Office for Cooperation	Q2 of 2017	1	1	EUR

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead	Partner	2016-2020	Resources alloc	ated	Resources
			institution	institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required
	participation of women and vulnerable groups of male/female citizens in risk reduction and women safety management and planning in crisis situations.		Risk Managem ent	with Civil Society Organization s SCTM				3,000
	7. Development of training modules and organizing training sessions for Centres for Social Protection, municipal officials for social protection and representatives of educational institutions so as to integrate elements of disaster risk reduction in the social protection and education related programmes and activities ²³ .		Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent MLEVSA MESTD	SCTM RSC	Q2 of 2017	1		EUR 6,440
	8. Organization of training session in line with the training programme for the activity 7, result. 2.3.1.		Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent	SCTM	2017-2019	1	1	EUR 8,400
	9. Analysis of the current professional trainings and their revision in line with the recommendations of the analysis so as to integrate risk reduction and management elements.		Service for Disaster Risk Managem ent	HRMS SCTM	Q2 of 2017	1	1	EUR 4,500
2.3.2. Sustainable educational system for disaster and other hazard risk reduction and emergency situation is developed.	educational content from the area of disaster and other hazard risk	Percentage of educational institutions which realize these contents through their regular education and	MESTD IIE	UNICEF	Q4 of 2016		Support of the UNICEF through Disaster Risk Reduction Project "Safe School"	1

²³Since the majority of the activities related to social protection contributes towards reduction of population vulnerabilities and thereby contributes to disaster risk reduction, all social protection programs should take into account, within their planning processes, the impact natural disasters have on the most vulnerable population.

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead	Partner	2016-2020	Resources alloc	cated	Resources
			institution	institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required
	2. Drafting programme proposals for disaster and other hazard risk reduction and their integration into educational curricula of relevant faculties and post-graduate studies.	through extracurricular activities Number of faculties in the Republic of Serbia which have integrated the module for risk reduction into their programmes (compared to the total number of faculties)	GORFR	SIDA	Q4 of 2018		Proposal for cooperation between GORFR and SIDA through National Disaster Risk Management Programme	
Total budget for Co	omponent 2:					EUR 220,000	EUR 10,759,000	EUR 7,870,020

Component 3: Structural and non-structural risk reduction

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead institution	Partner institution(s)	2016-20120	Resources alloc State budget	cated Donors	Resources required
environment to disaster by a	public of Serbia possesses economic, pplication of structural and non-structural and implementation of disaster and ot		to disasters disasters BV May 2004 municipalities TV 2020: red	is reduced 4 floods: 22% s in the RS	tage of vulnera compared to of vulnerable ponerability compa	the previous opulation in 38		
3.1.1. Skills and knowledge of the staff about the needs for development and implementation of non-structural and structural measures are improved	1. Development of the training curriculum for civil servants at the national level and employees of the LSGs working in the planning departments in development of plans and coordination of disaster and other hazard risk reduction related activities ²⁴ in line with the annual curriculum to be developed within (the result 1.2.2. activity 3).	Percentage of the trained staff in planning non- structural measures compared to the planned number of trained staff	<u> </u>	GORFR through National Disaster Risk Management Programme	Q4 of 2016			EUR 3,500
	2. Organizing training sessions for all officials at the national level and employees in the LSGs in planning related to coordination of disaster and other hazard risk reduction activities ²⁵ .		Service for Disaster Risk Management	GORFR through National Disaster Risk Management Programme	2017 - 2018	1	1	EUR 4,200
3.1.2. Disaster and other hazard risk reduction structural and non-structural measures are	1. Development of the National strategy for disaster and other hazard risk reduction (establishment of an inter-governmental body to be in	Percentage of efficiently implemented structural and	Service for Disaster Risk Management	MF, MFCИ, MH, MAEP, MESTD, MLEVSA,	Q4 of 2017	1	1	No additional budgetary implications

²⁴Disaster and other hazard risk reduction related activities: based upon the current conditions of potential risks, root-cause analysis, risk reduction related recommendations, etc.

²⁵At minimum, 5 training session on the annual level. Target group: representatives of all ministries, LSGs and professional institutions.

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead institution	Partner	2016-20120	Resources allo	cated	Resources
				institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required
integrated in the sectoral policies ²⁶	charge of the development of the National strategy for disaster and other hazard risk reduction).	measures for disaster and						
	2. Technical support / consultations to provide support to the inter-sectoral working group to integrate disaster and climate change risks intro their sectoral plans.	other hazard risk reduction	Service for Disaster Risk Management		Q4 of 2017		1	EUR 20,000
3.1.3. Adopted plans for risk reduction and implementation of structural and non-structural measures are being implemented.	1. Development and adoption of guidelines for the preparation of disaster and other hazard risk reduction plans ²⁷ .	Number of institutions at both national and local level that developed their disaster	Service for Disaster Risk Management	GORFR through National Disaster Risk Management Programme	Q4 of 2017	1	1	EUR 5,000
	2. Development of a model Risk reduction plan for 3 pilot LSGs.	and risk reduction plans in line with the set methodology	SCTM	Service for Disaster Risk Management MLEVSA GORFR through National Disaster Risk Management Programme	Q4 of 2017			EUR 20,000
3.1.4. Non-structural and structural measures within the flood protection area are being applied	Development of a Study for the improvement of flood defence in the Kolubara river basin	Flood risk in the areas where structural	GORFR MAEP-RWD	UNDP PUWC "Srbijavode"	Q1 of 2016	1	Disaster Risk Reduction Project UNDP Japanese	1

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²⁶ Ensure that all disaster risk information are taken into consideration when defining and implementing national agrarian policies, strategies, action plans (for crops, husbandry, fishery and forestry) (for instance: National Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy (NARDS); National Rural Development Programme (2015-2020.); National Drought Protection Programme (2015-2020). Strengthen and harmonize the cooperation among the Sector for Environmental Protection, Institutes for Public Health and Sector for Agriculture so as to ensure that all agricultural aspects (agricultural aspects should be specified) are also taken into account in all national environmental protection programmes and national urgent health care programmes, as well as in the programme for adaptation to changed climate conditions (Ministry of Health, PHMI, institute "Dr. Milan Jovanović Batut", MAEP).

²⁷Take into account all analyses costs and use preventive measures within the high-risk sectors

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead institution	Partner	2016-20120	Resources allo	cated	Resources	
				institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required	
		measures were implemented reduced					donation EUR 550,000		
	2. Development of a study for the improvement of the flood defence of the West Morava and South Morava, Timok, Mlava and Pek River Basins and littoral zone of the Sava and Danube rivers	damages incurred by the May 2004 floods and so far unprotected	MAEP-RWD	PUWC				2.300.000 EUP	
	3. Implementation of the recommendations of the Study from the activity 1 for the purpose of flood protection in the Kolubara river basin	areas.	MAEP-RWD	GORFR, PUWC "Srbijavode"	Q4 of 2020	1	I	Preliminary estimate of the resources amounts to EUR 110,000,000	
	4. Preparation of the project documentation for the realisation of flood defence related works in the Kolubara river basin		MAEP-RWD	GORFR, PUWC "Srbijavode"	Q4 of 2017	1	16,720,300.	1	
	5. Rehabilitation and reconstruction of the flood defence priority infrastructure in the following municipalities LSGs: Sombor, Bačka Palanka, Novi Pazar, Negotin, Niš, Aleksinac, Smederevska Palanka, Raška,		MAEP- RWD	GORFR	MAEP- RWD	1	00 ²⁸	1	
	6. Construction of torrential barriers (21 in total, specifically in Krupanj, Mali Zvornik, Bajina Bašta, Ljubovija, Osečina, Brnjačka Banja, Kosijerić, Loznica, Koceljeva and Negotin)		PUWC "Srbijavode"	GORFR UNDP LSG	Q1 of 2016	1	Donors' funds through UNDP 1.000.000 EUP	1	
	7. Preparation of the project documentation for pollution remediation of the Kostajnica, Koretina		GORFR	UNDP "Srbijavode"	Q2 of 2016	1	Disaster Risk Reduction	1	

²⁸ Resources shall be secured through the loan – Project for emergency flood recovery signed between the Republic of Serbia and International bank for reconstruction and development (*Flood emergency recovery loan*)

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead institution	Partner institution(s)	2016-20120	Resources alloc State budget		Resources required
	and Jadar rivers, caused by leakage of tailings from the floating dumpsites of the antimony mine "Stolice" in Kostajnik			institution(o)		State budget	Project UNDP Donation of the Governmen t of Japan EUR 187,000	Toquilou
	8. Remediation of pollution of the Kostajnica, Koretina and Jadar rivers caused by leakage of tailings form the floating landfill of the antimony mine "Stolice" in Kostajnik		GORFR	PUWC "Srbijavode"	Q4 of 2016	1	EU Solidarity Fund 1.500.000	
	9. Rehabilitation and reconstruction of the priority flood defence infrastructure in the following LSGs: Valjevo, Svilajnac, Paraćin		Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Serbia	GORFR PUWC "Srbijavode"	Q4 of 2019	1	IPA 2014 9,400,000	1
	10. Rehabilitation and reconstruction of the flood defence priority infrastructure – Šabac and Bogatić		Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Serbia	GORFR	Q4 of 2019.		IPA 2014 regional cooperation between BiH and RS EUR 1,000,000	
	11. Cleaning of draining canals in Obrenovac, Surčin and New Belgrade		Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Serbia	GORFR	Q4 of 2019	1	IPA 2014 EUR 9,270,000.0 0	1
	12. Purchase of mobile equipment for flood defence – literal defence of the Danube and Sava rivers in Belgrade		Delegation of the European	GORFR PUWC	Q4 of 2018	1	IPA 2014 EUR 2,800,000	1

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead institution	Partner institution(s)	2016-20120	Resources allocated		Resources
						State budget	Donors	required
			Union to the Republic of Serbia	"Srbijavode"				
	13. Preparation of the project documentation (planning and technical documentation and resolution of ownership issues) and execution of works in the flood defence area in the territory under the jurisdiction of the PUWC "Srbijavode"29.		PUWC "Srbijavode"	MAEP-RWD	Q4 of 2020	1	1	EUR 476,974,000
	14. Preparation of the project documentation (documentation and resolution of ownership issues) and execution of works in the flood defence area in the territory under the jurisdiction of the PUWC "Vojvodinavode"		PUWC "Vode Vojvodina "	MAEP-RWD	Q4 of 2020	1	1	EUR 79,884,000
	15. Preparation of the project documentation (documentation and resolution of ownership issues) and execution of works in the flood defence area in the territory under the jurisdiction of the PUWC Beogradvode		PUWC "Beogradvod e "	MAEP-RWD	Q4 of 2020	1	1	EUR 41,870,000
3.1.5. Mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the preventive measures for disaster risk reduction is established	Purchase of the IT equipment to monitor the implementation of preventive measures.	Number of successfully applied preventive structural disaster risk	Disaster Risk Management	GORFR through National Disaster Risk Management Programme	Q4 of 2017	1	1	EUR 20,000
	2. Support to the national and local governments in an efficient monitoring and oversight of the implementation of the disaster risk reduction measures.	mitigation measures	Service for Disaster Risk Management	Entities within the system SCTM	Q4 of 2017	1	/	EUR 10,000

²⁹ According to the list of strategic projects of the PUWC Srbijavode for the period 2016- 2027, developed in line with the SEIO criteria.

Results	Activities	Indicators	Lead institution	Partner	2016-20120	Resources allocated		Resources
				institution(s)		State budget	Donors	required
Total budget for Component 3:						1	46,117,300 EUP	711.110.700 EUP ³⁰

³⁰ Resources mentioned under the column resources required do not represent precise resources required for both structural and non-structural measures for the purpose of disaster and other hazard risk reduction in the Republic of Serbia. The mentioned resources are known in line with the situation and analyses and plans implemented so far. After development of the National Risk Assessment and all analyses and studies required, in the course of the evaluation of the AP, more precise resources required to build society more resilient to future disasters would be known.

Component 4: Early warning systems and preparedness

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020		s allocated	Resources required		
citizens present compar							State budget Donors Indicator: Reduction of number of casualties and injured sitizens caused by disasters (fire, floods, earthquakes) presented in percentage up to 5% by the end of 2020 compared to the period 2011-2015 ³¹ . TV 2020: less than 5% compared to 2011-2015			
	ent of a comprehensive, consolidat 1. Technical support for the	ed early warning syste Number of the	m in line with the MI-EMS	international s	tandards at b	ooth national	and local lev	el		
4.1.1. Efficient exchange of information is established among all parties involved in the early warning system.	implementation of the 112 system as a comprehensive multi-hazard early warning system at both national and local levels. Development of a need analysis for the introduction of a fully operational 112 systems in the RS.	institutions under the early warning system which efficiently and timely exchange information of importance for the functioning of this system					2015 EUR 1,500,000			
	2. Development of standard operational procedure for data exchange within the early warning system among the institutions in charge of early hazard alerts and connect it with the 112 system.		MI-EMS and Police Directorate	MD and AS, MH, MRS, MAEP (WD)	Q1 of 2020	1	1	EUR 10,000		
	3. Establishment of the 112 system as a comprehensive multihazard early warning system in emergency situations at both national and local levels in line with the recommendations from the activity 1 analyses.		MI-EMS	MI-Police Directorate, MD, MH, MRS, MD and AS, MAEP (WD)	Q2 of 2020	1	1	EUR 15,500,000 ³²		
4.1.2. Early warning	Conduct a gap and need		GORFR	World Bank	Q2 of 2016	1	Funds are	1		
system and system for alert of hazards that	analysis within the current early warning and alert system in case		through National	MI-EMS			secured through			

³¹ Compare the data in accordance with the analysis conducted upon the official data of the Emergency Management Sector.
32 Stated funds are preliminary. After the conducted analysis of the Measure 4.1. Result 4.1.1. Activity 1. a detailed estimate of necessary funds would be available.

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020	Resources allocated		Resources required
		J	institutions(s)	()		State budget	Donors	·
might cause emergency are established.	of hazards at for both national and local levels based upon which a consolidated early warning, notification and alert system would be established.	Increase in number at the annual level (in %) where early warnings and alerts on hazards have been successfully conducted (compared to the previous year) due to disasters	Disaster Risk Management Programme				the SDC- SB Project, Compone nt C Early Warning System and Readiness and amount to CHF 321,900 (EUR 297,870)	
	2. Purchase of the equipment based upon the recommendations from the Study for Enhancement of Early Warning and Alert System among the authorities providing short-term forecasts on different types of hazards (hydrometeorological, seismic, ecological, biological, chemical, radiological, etc.), including both coordination and communication among competent state institutions.		GORFR through National Disaster Risk Management Programme	World Bank MI-EMS	Q1 of 2017		Funds are secured through the SDC-SB Project Compone nt C Early Warning System and Readiness and amount to CHF 284,020	
	3. Purchase of the equipment and resources to enable response of crisis response centres within Crisis Plan of the Veterinary Administration		MAEP, WD	1	Q1 of 2017			
	Procurement of the equipment (automatic measuring stations)		RHMZ	GORFR	Q2 of 2017	1	IPA 2014 EUR	1

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020	,	s allocated	Resources required
		ŭ	institutions(s)			State budget	Donors	'
	and improvement of the methodology for development of an efficient early warning system in case of an extreme increase in water level in river basins.						2,167,000	
	5. Elaboration of a training curriculum for all staff engaged in Early Warning System.		GORFR through National Disaster Risk Management Programme	SS MI-EMS RHMS LSG	Q4 of 2017	1	Funds are secured through SDC Project	1
	6. Establish DEWERTA flood early alert system ³³ .		MI-EMS	RHMZ, RWD	Q2 of 2016	1	1	No budgetary implications
	7. Development of a list of the most vulnerable LSGs where quick alert system and torrent monitoring should be installed.		MI-EMS	Institute "Jaroslav Černi" RHMS MI-EMS	Q2 of 2016	1	1	No budgetary implications
	8. Purchase of module for early alert system for forest fires and chemical accidents (supplement for DEWERTA platform).		MI-EMS	MAEP	Q4 of 2019	1	1	EUR 500,000
	Purchase and instalment of torrent quick alert and monitoring system.		LSG	MI-EMS RHMZ	Q4 of 2019	1	1	EUR 1,500,000
Measure 4.2: Improving clearly defined competer	g legal and institutional framework a ences	t both central and loca	l levels for reading	ness and respo	onse in emerç	gency situatio	ons and other	hazards with
4.2.1A legislation for preparedness and response in case of disasters is improved.	1.The Law regulating the area of emergency situations and other hazards in the Republic of Serbia is improved in line with the	Percentage of legislation (standards and norms) for preparedness and	MI-EMS	1	Q4 of 2016	1	1	No budgetary implications

³³MI-EMS has *DEWETRA* software ensuring the flood early alert system. It is necessary to initiate its application among relevant institutions.

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020	•	s allocated	Resources required
			institutions(s)			State budget	Donors	
	international standards.	response in case of disasters aligned with						
	2. Analysis of alignment of national standards and norms to respond in emergency situation with the international humanitarian standards.	the international humanitarian standards (in line with the analysis of alignment of national	MI-EMS	Red Cross of Serbia	Q3 of 2016	1	1	EUR 13,000
	3. Alignment of national standards and norms to respond in emergency situation with the international humanitarian standards. ³⁴	standards and norms, act. 2)	MI-EMS	Red Cross of Serbia	Q4 of 2016	1	1	EUR 2,100
4.2.2. Tools for need assessment and response in the course of an emergence situation are defined.	1. Development of standard- operational procedures in the process or response in the emergency situation at all governmental levels, in line with the <i>Protection and Rescue Plan</i> .	Increased percentage of all competent institutions at both national and local levels which use	MI-EMS	Republic HQ for Emergency Situation	Q2 of 2017			No budgetary implications
	2. Development of a directory of all useful contacts in the emergency (Government, RED CROSS OF SERBIA, competent authorities in line with the signed memoranda on cooperation in the emergency situations, EU (DG ECHO), UN, NGOs and donors).	efficiently tools for need assessment and response in case of disasters and other hazard it their work BV: 0% TV: 40%	MI-EMS	1	Q4 of 2016	1	1	No budgetary implications
	3. Development of procedures on international cooperation in disaster response at early stages and initial recovery assistance.		MI-EMS	GORFR Red Cross of Serbia	Q4 of 2016	1	1	No budgetary implications
	Organizing roundtables to promote and understand procedures for actions in disasters.		MI-EMS	GORFR SCTM	continuous	1	1	EUR 10,000

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 $^{^{\}rm 34}$ For instance, humanitarian charter and minimum standards in humanitarian response.

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020		s allocated	Resources required
		·	institutions(s)	. ,		State budget	Donors	
4.2.3. Protection and rescue plans are adopted at all governmental levels	1. Development of a National Programme for Health Sector Response in Crisis and Emergency Situations and the Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Programme for Health Sector Response in Crisis and Emergency Situations.		MH, Working group founded by the MH	WHO	Q4 of 2016		Support secured through the WHO's experts work	
	2. Improvement of database on human and material resources of companies and other legal entities the Government has designated as entities of specific importance for protection and rescue in the Republic of Serbia.	Percentage of the successfully	MI-EMS	Entities within the system	Q4 of 2016	1	1	No budgetary implications
	3. Defining tasks for all entities of specific importance for protection and rescue which role was defined in the National Protection and Rescuer Plan (result.4.2.3, activity 1) particularly for protection and rescue of people and material assets from certain hazards, or for evacuation, accommodation, first medical aid, rescue from ruins and other civil protection related tasks.	implemented protection and rescue plans at national level BV: 0% TV: 100%	MI-EMS	Entities within the system	Q3 of 2016		1	No budgetary implications
	4. Support in the elaboration of plans for protection and rescue in emergency situations in LSG (based on the act on vulnerability and risk assessment, component 2, result 2.2.5, activity 3).	Percentage of the successfully	LSG SCTM	MI/EMS MH MAEP MD	Q3 of 2016	1	1	EUR 100,000
	5. Defining tasks for all legal entities capacitated in protection and rescue in LSGs which were assigned, by the Protection and Rescue Plan (result 4.2.3, activity	implemented protection and rescue plans at local level BV: 0%	LSG Capacitated legal entities,	MI- EMS SCTM	Q3 of 2016	1	/	No additional budgetary implications

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020		s allocated	Resources required
		J	institutions(s)	()		State budget	Donors	·
	with certain roles in protection and rescue of people and material assets from hazards.	TV: 100%						
	6. Design a register/database of authorized and capacitated legal entities of importance for protection and rescue in LSGs.		LSG	SCTM	Q2 of 2017	1	1	EUR 10,000
	7. Development of a National Emergency Protection and Rescue Plan (based upon the act on vulnerability and risk assessment, Component 2, result 2.2.5, activity 3).		MI-EMS	Republic Staff for Emergency Situation	Q2 of 2017	1	1	EUR 20,000
4.2.4. Capacities of the National Training Centre for the needs of strengthening	Improvement of training curriculum in response in case of emergency situation for the central governmental level.	Increased number of trained persons	MI-EMS National Training Centre	MRS, Red Cross of Serbia	Q3 of 2016	1	1	EUR 52,000
institutional capacities at all governmental levels for the preparedness and	Improvement of training curriculum in response in case of emergency situation for the local governmental level.	(expressed in %)	MI-EMS National Training Centre	RHMS Jaroslav Černi PUWC	Q4 of 2016	1	1	EUR 3,000
response in emergency situations are improved.	Organizing training sessions in line with the National Curriculum (activity 1) Striving towards gender balance among participants.		EMS	Entities within the system	continuous	1	1	EUR 3,600
	4. Organizing training sessions for the representatives of LSGs in line with the Curriculum (activity 2). Striving towards gender balance among participants.		MI-EMS National Training Centre	LSG SCTM	continuous	1	1	EUR 18,400
4.2.5. Necessary equipment to respond in case of emergency is procured at all governmental levels	Development of the records – Consolidated Database of all material and technical available resources at the national level taking into account the equipment, technology and resources the Emergency Management Sector	Percentage of the equipment procured	MI-EMS	Entities within the system	Q2 of 2016		1	No additional budgetary implications

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020	Resources	s allocated	Resources required
			institutions(s)	()		State budget	Donors	'
	and other authorized legal entities capacitated for protection and rescue possess.	in line with the need assessment						
	2. Development of a database of the prescribed and registered equipment and technology at the level of each LSG, and submit one copy of a database at the district level so as to develop a database at the county level which would contain registered in each individual county all registered and prescribed equipment and material and technological resources of municipalities and towns pertaining to that certain county.		MI-EMS organizational units	LSG Capacitated legal entities, voluntary firefighters' association s, Red cross, MRS, SCTM	Q3 of 2016		1	No additional budgetary implications
	3. Assessment of missing resources, equipment and technology for equipping operational protection and rescue forces and for planning adequate response at hazards causing emergency situations, at both central and local level.		MI-EMS		Q3 of 2016	1	1	No additional budgetary implications
	4. Purchase of necessary equipment in line with the assessment under the activity 3.		MI-EMS	1	Q4 of 2019		1	The total estimated value of the equipment to be purchased amounts to EUR 300,000,000. The precise value shall be determined

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020		s allocated	Resources required
			institutions(s)	()		State budget	Donors	
								after the inventory taking and assessment.
4.2.6. Capacities for timely response of firefighting and rescue units in emergency situations are improved.	Analysis of the staff-related situation and of material and technical capacities of professional firefighter and rescue units.	Percentage of all implemented recommendations compared to the analysis	MI-EMS	1	Q2 of 2016	1	1	No additional budgetary implications
	2. Implementation of the analysis recommendations from the result 4.2.6, activity 1.	BV: 0% TV: 100%	MI-EMS	1	Q4 of 2019	1	1	Resources shall be known after the analysis
	3. Purchase of the equipment needed to respond in emergency situations: -rescue ropes 3 pcs -trailers 3 pcs -fishing overalls 40 pcs -diving suits 123 pcs -gloves 123 pcs -boots253 pcs -boots253 pcs -floating rope 148 pcs -helmet 188 pcs -wests 188 pcs -tube life rafts 40 pcs	percentage of emergency situation at the annual level wherein firefighter and rescue units timely and efficiently respond to hazard (according to the reports of the competent institutions)	MI-EMS	UNDP GORFR	Q1 of 2016		UNDP Project EUR 85,000 from Japanese donation Project: Increased Resilience to Respond to Emergenc y Situations	1
	4. Purchase of equipment to respond in emergency situations (specification of equipment is given in the Annex 4 of the Action Document IPA 2014-2020 – Flood Recovery and Prevention in		EU Delegation to the Republic of Serbia	MI-EMS GORFR	Q4 of 2018	1	EUR 740,000 IPA II 2014-2020	1

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020	` `	s allocated	Resources required
		J	institutions(s)	()		State budget	Donors	·
	Serbia ³⁵)							
4.2.7. Capacities for timely response of voluntary firefighters' associations (VFA) in	Adoption of measures determining relationship between the RS and voluntary firefighters' associations.	Percentage of the voluntary firefighters associations assistance measures	MI-EMS	Firefighters' Association	Q4 of 2016	1	1	No additional budgetary implications
emergency situations are improved	2. Implementation of VFA assistance measures.	implemented	MI-EMS	Firefighters' Association	Q4 of 2018	1	1	EUR 500,000
4.2.8. Stocks of items for emergency situations/recovery are secured.	Design (and afterwards regular update) of database of stocks and needs items for emergency situations and recovery.	Percentage of secured stocks in line with the database of stocks for emergency	MI-EMS	Directorate for Commodity Reserves	Q2 of 2016	1	1	No additional budgetary implications
	2. Supplementing stocks in line with the identified needs from the activity 1.	situations and recovery TV: 100%	MI-EMS	Directorate for Commodity Reserves	continuous			Resources shall be known after the development of the database from the activity 1
	nent of a civil protection system in							
4.3.1. Conditions for development of operational specialized	Design of database of available capacities of specialized civil protection units.	Increased number of operational specializes civil	MI-EMS	LSGs	Q2 of 2016	1	/	No additional budgetary implications
civil protection units are ensured.	2. Purchase of uniforms and necessary equipment ³⁶ for members of the specialized civil protection units.	protection units in 2020 by 10% compared to 2014	MI-EMS	1	Q2 of 2019		1	EÚR 1,000,000

³⁵ Field vehicles for transporting of staff and equipment – Compact off road, 4x4 Diesel Manual GPS Europe 2 x 15,000 = 30,000 Field vehicles for transporting staff and equipment – off road, 4x4, Pick up double cabin, diesel manual 2 x 40,000 = 80,000 Van - transporter shuttle for transporting people (citizens) during the process of evacuation, diesel manual 2 x 40,000 = 80,000 Generators, four point, capacity 15-25 Hp 30 x 5,000 =150,000 Sewage pumping units – multi-purpose pumping unit designed for pumping contaminated liquids, sewage and sludge, with accessory parts 4 x 100,000 = 400,000 Sub Total 740,000

³⁶ This equipment for water and underwater rescue, for rescue from ruins, for RHB protection, for protection from NUS, for fighting forest fires).

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020		s allocated	Resources required
			institutions(s)	, ,		State budget	Donors	
	3. Organize trainings, drills and simulations for members of specialized civil protection units.		MI-EMS- NATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE	LSGs	continuous	1	1	EUR 128,000
4.3.2. Capacities of general civil protection units in LSGs are improved.	Improvement of the curriculum for training of members of general civil protection in line with the international practice and EU mechanism.	Percentage of the implementation of the curriculum for training of members of general civil	MI-EMS- NATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE	EU	Q4 of 2016	1	1	EUR 9,100
	2. Organising drills for member of general civil protection to simulate response in emergency situation.	protection in line with the EU practice Percentage of LSGs	MI-EMS	Regional training centres LSGs	2018	1	1	EUR 48,000
	Purchase of equipment/basic rescue kits for local self-government units.	with trained staff in transmitting early warning and	LSG	1	Q2 of 2019	1	1	EUR 580,000
	4. Purchase of general equipment for general civil protection units in LSGs.	response in case of disaster in line with the EU civil	LSG	1	Q2 of 2019	1	1	EUR 362,500
	5. Conduct emergency situations simulation drills in LSGs.	protection mechanisms	LSG	MI-EMS, MO, MH, Red cross	continuous	1	1	EUR 80,000
4.3.3. System for accommodation of evacuated and vulnerable population is developed in line with	Analysis of needs and availability of capacities for accommodation of evacuated and vulnerable population in line with the national need assessment.	Percentage of timely and efficiently evacuated population and accommodated vulnerable	MI-EMS	LSGs, MO	Q2 of 2017	1	1	EUR 19,500
the national risk assessment (Component 2)	2. Design of closed consolidated database (in line with the Law on Risk Management in Emergency Situation), on evacuates, vulnerable and missing population so as to build capacities for restoring family links.	population, out of the total number of vulnerable population at annual level	MI-EMS MLEVSA	Red Cross of Serbia	Q2 of 2017		1	EUR 5,000
	Design of a programme for building capacities of national and		Red Cross of Serbia	MI-EMS MLEVSA	Q4 of 2017	1	1	EUR 24,000

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020		s allocated	Resources required
		,	institutions(s)	,		State budget	Donors	'
	local institutions for accommodation of evacuated and vulnerable population with special focus on vulnerable groups (including collection of variety of data on age, gender and gendersensitive data).			LSGs				
	4. Building of resilience in line with the programme (activity 1) including strengthening psychological support, health care, reinforcement of facilities and sites for displaced persons and cooperation with educational institutions.		Red Cross of Serbia MESTD	MH, MI- EMS,	Q2 of 2018		1	Required funds shall be known after the results from the activity 1.
Measure 4.4.: Establish	ment of communication system in t	he course of emergenc	y situation					
4.4.1. Capacities for management of information in emergency situation of the Republic Headquarters for	Development of communication procedures among institutions at all governmental levels in the course of emergency situation (crisis management).	Percentage of coverage of the territory of the Republic of Serbia with the system for	MI-EMS	Republic Headquarte rs for Emergency Situations	Q2 of 2018	1	1	No additional budgetary implications
Emergency Situation are improved.	2. Purchase of equipment for TETRA communication system, mobile phones with possibilities of geographic positioning of rescuers' location (to be able to monitor the whole territory of Serbia it is necessary to purchase 600 pcs of hand, 300 pcs vehicle and mobile Tetra communication system).	communication TV: 100%	MI-EMS	1	Q4 of 2019		1	EUR 700,000
4.4.2. Information in course of emergency situation are timely available to the media and the public	Development of procedures and standard form of information in the course of emergency situation so as to ensure alignment of information.	Number of timely and efficiently released information to the media and the public in the course of	EMS	Ministry of Culture and Information	Q4 of 2016	1	1	EUR 3,600
	2. Development of guidelines for	emergency situation	SCTM	MI-EMS	Q4 of 2016	1	1	EUR 3,600

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing) institutions(s)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020	Resources State budget	s allocated Donors	Resources required
	communication procedures in LSGs in the course of emergency situations.	(per emergency situation)						
	3. Organizing roundtables / workshops to have dialogue with the media covering the topic informing in the course of emergency situation.		EMS	Ministry of Culture and Information SCTM	continuous		1	EUR 4,000
Total Budget for Compo	onent 4.					/	EUR 5,073,89 0	EUR 321,209,400

Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Disaster Risk Management Programme of the Republic of Serbia (2015-2019) Component 5: Risk financing strategy

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing) institution(s)	Partner institution(s)	2016 - 2020	Resources allo	cated	Resources required
						State budget	Donors	
. ,	ablishment of a sustainable financing s	,		ŭ	and other h BV: No TV: Yes	azard risk mai	nagement is es	
5.1.1. Preconditions for efficient disaster and other hazard risk management financing are created and capacities are improved	Development of a study for identification of financial obligations related to prevention and elimination of disaster consequences, with detailed recommendations.	Percentage of the implementation of the strategy for financing system for disaster risk management	MF	WB (GFDRR	Q3 of 2016		USD 50,000 (EUR 45,400) Disaster Risk Reduction Project implemente d by WB	
	2. Establishment and capacity building of one organizational unit within the Ministry of Finance to be in charge of the financing process of the System for disaster and other hazard risk management in line with the study (activity 1).		MF	WB (GFDRR)	Q1 of 2017		USD 150,000 (EUR 136,200) Disaster Risk Reduction Project implemente d by WB	
	3. Development of a national strategy for financing the system for disaster and other hazard risk management which would encompass all sectors.		MF, PIMO	WB (GFDRR)	Q4 of 2016	1	USD 25,000 (EUR 22,750) Disaster Risk Reduction Project implemente d by WB	

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing) institution(s)	Partner institution(s)	2016 - 2020	Resources allo	cated	Resources required
			()			State budget	Donors	
	4. Development of clear procedures for financing consequences caused by disasters at all governmental levels in line with the law regulating the emergency situation and recovery subject-matter. Set precise procedure for financing all costs even in the aftermath of a disaster or any other hazard.		MI EMS	MF, GORFR	Q4 of 2016	1	USD 60,000 (EUR 50,000 EUP) Disaster Risk Reduction Project implemente d WB	1
Measure 5.2: Creation o	f necessary preconditions for the im	provement of disaster	risk transfer					
insurance against disasters and other hazards is increased	both national and local levels. 2. Implementation of disaster and other risk insurance project for South-East Europe and Caucasus 2012 EUROPA RE— (trial insurance policy sale begun in September 2014.) 4. Promote insurance of publically-owned facilities against disaster and other hazard 5. Support strengthening of the technical capacity of local insurance companies to meet high standards of insurance against disaster and other hazards.	Percentage of the citizens and privately-owned facilitates incurred against disasters and other hazards BV: 2,5%37 TV: 5%	MF	GORFR	Q4 of 2018		Disaster Risk Reduction Project for the SEE and Caucasus 2012 EUROPA RE – EUR 200,000 Disaster Risk Reduction Project implemente d by WB	
Total budget for Compo		1	EUR 454,350	1				

³⁷Source National Bank of Serbia – according to the data submitted by insurance companies as at 31 December 2014, the appraised damages incurred by the 2014 floods amount to 4,695 million dinars which is only 2,5% compared to the overall damage.

Component 6: Resilient Recovery

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing) institution(s)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020	Resources all	ocated	Resources required
						State budget	Donors	
prioritized post-disaster re	·				created. BV: No TV: Yes			e system for ic of Serbia is
Measure 6.1: Establishr	ment of a system of rapid and accura	ate post-disaster and o	ther hazard dam	age determina	tion			
Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing) institution(s)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2019	State budget	Donors	Resources required
6.1.1. System for post- disaster damage assessment is created in accordance with the international standards and methodology	1. Improvement of a methodology for post-disaster and other hazard damage assessment in line with the international standards and PDNA (post-disaster needs assessment – PDNA) methodology, UN, WB and EU (post disaster need assessment).	Increased percentage of the total post-disaster damage assessment in line with the international standards and methodology (PDNA)	GORFR	MCTI, P3C UNDP, EU, WB (GFDRR)	Q2 of 2016			EUR 15,000
	2. Designing uniform forms for all sectors to be used for collection of damage and loss related data.	BV 2014: 35% of the flood affected territory assessed in line with the PDNA TV 2020: 100%	GORFR	MCTI, SSRS, UNDP, EU, WB (GFDRR)	Q2 of 2016			No additional budgetary implications
	3. Design of a programme for online registration of damage in LSGs to be reported by citizens, companies and registered farms, which would be connected with other databases, cadastre, database of registered farms,	Increase percentage of citizens, companies and farms (out of the total	GORFR	MCTI, MPALG, MAEP, AAP, TA, RGA	Q4 of 2017			EUR 20,000

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing) institution(s)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020	Resources allocated		Resources required
						State budget	Donors	
	Business Registers Agency, etc.	number of those that prescribed themselves at the annual level) which damage is register using the online programme						
	4. Gap and need analyses for development of baseline data in the Republic of Serbia to be used as a basis for damage assessment.	BV: 0% TV: 100%	GORFR	UNDP	Q3 of 2016	1	1	10.000 EUP
	5. Development of baseline data in the Republic of Serbia to be used as a basis for damage assessment.		GORFR	SSRS UNDP, EU, WB (GFDRR)	Q4 of 2016	1	1	Resources would be known based upon the result from the activity 4.
	6. Connecting baseline data with the integrated information system, the result 2.2.3. and Risk Register the result 2.2.5.		GORFR	UNDP, EU, WB (GFDRR)	Q4 of 2018	1	1	Resources would be known based upon the result from the activity 4.
6.1.2. Post-disaster and other hazard damage assessment capacities of the institutions at both national and local	(ToT) so as to develop national capacities with the international PDNA licence. At least 5 trained	trainers BV: 0	GORFR	UNDP, EU WB (GFDRR)	Q4 of 2017		1	EUR 20,000
levels are improved in line with the international standards and methodology	the licensed (based on the		GORFR	OCOCS SCTM UNDO, EU, WB (GFDRR)	Q4 of 2017	1	1	EUR 10,000

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing) institution(s)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020	Resources a		Resources required
						budget		
	representatives of national institutions, LSGs and OCD ³⁸ to be in charge of damage assessment.	licensed trainings at both national and local levels						
	3. Conducting licensed training sessions for PDNA representatives of institutions, LSGs and OCDs who will be in charge of damage assessment.	BV: 0% TV:100%	GORFR	UNDP, EU, WB (GFDRR) SCTM	2018-2020	1		EUR 1,600
	4. Conducting training sessions for relevant institutions at national level and in LSGs in baseline data gathering, loss and damage assessment data and reporting procedures.		GORFR	National Training Centre SCTM UNDP, EU, WB (GFDRR)	Q4 of 2017	1	1	EUR 1,600
	5. Designing and updating registers of trained staff from the national institutions, LSGs and OCDs who are holders of the license enabling them to be involved in post-disaster and other hazard damage assessment (who underwent the training session from the activity 7).		GORFR	SCTM National Training Centre	Q4 of 2020	l	1	No additional budgetary implications
	functional and sustainable disaster							
6.2.1. Legal framework regulating recovery process in the Republic of Serbia is improved in line with the international standards		Percentage of the alignment between the recommendations and national legislation BV:0% TV:100%	GORFR	MFA, UN	Q2 of 2016			EUR 3,600

³⁸LSGs-local self-government units; CSOs- civil society organizations

Results	Activities Indicators with base and target value	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing) institution(s)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020	Resources allocated		Resources required
						State budget	Donors	
6.2.1. Mechanism for prioritization of resource allocation in the course of the recovery process is established	Preparation of the allocation criteria / prioritization of funds per sectors in the recovery process.	BV: No TV: Yes	Government of the Republic of Serbia	GORFR	Q2 of 2016	1	1	EUR 10,000
	2. Preparation of a manual for the implementation of all statutory provisions regulating post-disaster and other hazard recovery process.	percentage of facilities recovered after disaster at the annual level (compared to the total number of damaged facilities) in line with the manual (activity 1) and guidelines (activity 2)	GORFR	MCTI MI EMS SCTM	Q2 of 2016	1	1	EUR 500
	3. Preparation of guidelines for resilient recovery, so as to build back better and be more resilient to future disasters and other hazards.		GORFR	MCTI MAEP MI/EMS MME	Q2 of 2016	1	1	22.500 EUP
	Defining standard procedures for monitoring, evaluation and reporting in the recovery process		GORFR	MCTI MI EMS SCTM	Q4 of 2016	1	1	No additional budgetary implications
6.2.2. Institutional mechanisms for successful conduct of post-disaster and other hazard recovery process are established	1. Identification of focal points in the organisational units of all relevant agencies/ministries to be in charge of need assessment, recovery planning process and conduct of the recovery.	Number of focal points	GORFR	Entities within the system	Q4 of 2016	1	1	No additional budgetary implications
	2. Development of standard operating procedures for interinstitutional cooperation in the recovery process, with clear roles and responsibilities assigned to all involved institutions, as well as clearly established lines of responsibilities between the central and local levels as for the recovery and reconstruction.	BV: 0% TV: one focal point in national institutions, two focal points in LSGs Number of officials trained to act in the	GORFR	MI-EMS MCTI MPALG MAEP MEP MH MD	Q4 of 2016	1	1	EUR 4,500
	3. Development of the program for	TV: 50	GORFR	MI-EMS	Q4 of	1	1	EUR 4,500

Results	Activities	Indicators with baseline and target value	Lead (implementing) institution(s)	Partner institution(s)	2016-2020	Resources allocated		Resources required
			()			State budget	Donors	
	professional development in the post-disaster recovery process, with special focus on the preparation of the cost financing procedures in the course and after disaster.			MCTI MPALG MAEP MEP MH MD MF SCTM	2017	-		
6.3. System of public fac	cilities more resilient to disaster and	dother hazards is estal	olished					
6.3.1. Assessment, planning and implementation of Disaster Risk Reduction Project which goal is to	1. Development of the plan and programme for adaptation and reconstruction of public facilities which are more resilient to disasters and other hazards ³⁹ .	Increased percentage of reconstructed public facilities which are more resilient to	PIMO		Q1 of 2016.	l	1	No additional budgetary implications
,	2. Implementation of the plan and programme for adaptation and reconstruction of facilities which are more resilient to disasters and other hazards.		PIMO	UNDP, EU, WB, GFDRR	Q4 of 2018	I	1	Resources required would be known based upon the result from the activity 1.
Total budget for Component 6.							1	EUR 123,800

³⁹It is necessary to make an assessment with financial implications for recovery and reconstruction of all public facilities in the whole territory of the Republic of Serbia in line with the experience gained in the recovery process in which process the GORFR applied the "Build Back Better" principle