

United Nations Development Programme

Country: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Project Document

Project Title

Regional Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction in South East Europe

UNDAF Outcome:

Outcome 4.1: By 2014, Government adopts policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks to address human security challenges, including threats posed by communicable diseases and disasters, landmines and small arms and light weapons, armed violence, and also addresses issues of migration and women, peace and security.

Expected CP Outcome:

Outcome 4.1: Regulatory and institutional frameworks established by Government to mitigate risk and respond to disasters including outbreaks of communicable diseases

Expected Output:

Improved national and regional capacities in Disaster Risk reduction and management

Implementing Agencies:

UNDP BiH

Brief Description

This project is aimed at capacity development in the area of disaster risk reduction in South East Europe. The overall objective of the project is to reduce the risk of disasters associated with natural hazards in the Western Balkans and Turkey, in line with the Hyogo Framework for Action, by building the capacity of the national and local authorities and promoting a coordinated approach in disaster risk reduction. Specifically, the project seeks to increase regional disaster risk reduction cooperation in the Western Balkans and Turkey and promote the harmonization of their disaster risk reduction methodologies, plans, and strategies in order to pave the way for the eventual preparation of a harmonized and mutually accepted regional disaster risk reduction strategy in South East Europe. The activities will place special focus on strengthening the existing national and regional capacities, and particularly on the collaboration with the Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative for South East Europe (DPPI SEE).

Key result Area: Crisis Prevention and recovery
Atlas Award ID: BIH10/00056925
Atlas Project ID: 00070072
Start date: March 19, 2009
End Date: September 19, 2010
PAC Meeting Date: PAC waived by UNDP HQ
Management Arrangements: Direct Implementation (DIM)

Total resources required	USD 1,463,914
Total allocated resources:	USD 1,463,914
Regular	USD 146,391
Other:	
European Commission	USD 1,317,523
Government	_____
Unfunded budget:	_____
In-kind Contributions	

Agreed by (Executing Entity):

Agreed by (UNDP):

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 UNDP Resident Representative, BiH
 24/06/09

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I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

During the past four decades, natural hazards such as earthquakes, volcanic activity, landslides, tropical cyclones, floods, drought, and other hazards have caused major loss of human lives and livelihoods. They have also disrupted and destroyed social and economic infrastructure, and have created damage to the environment worldwide. Available international data show that disasters have taken, over the last 10 years, more than 478,000 lives, affected 2.5 billion people and caused direct economic losses in the amount of 690 billion US dollars worldwide¹. Unfortunately, the frequency, magnitude and impact of disasters continue to increase.

Disasters and development are highly inter-related. Recurrent, large-scale disasters and frequent localized disasters erode development gains and compromise prospects for achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The UNDP Strategic Plan 2008-2011 defines disaster risk management as one of UNDP's key strategic results with focus on strengthening of national capabilities to prevent and manage disasters. In 2008, UNDP disaster reduction and recovery programmes were active in almost 70 countries, with a total annual expenditure of close to \$140 million². The BCPR-RBEC Strategic Framework 2008 – 2009 highlights disaster risk reduction as one of the cooperation priorities in the RBEC region, including the Western Balkans and Turkey.

The Western Balkans and Turkey, with their geographical position and similar geographical characteristics, face the threat of natural hazards such as floods, forest fires, earthquakes and landslides. There is also a concern that the future climate change-related stresses may further exacerbate the natural disaster vulnerabilities, and subsequently derail and jeopardize the human development achievements in the region. While most of the countries and territories in South East Europe have undergone major reforms in their legislative, institutional and organizational approaches to disaster risk reduction and disaster management, the existing mechanisms operate at different levels across the region and at different capacities. For instance, in some countries/territories, the disaster risk reduction legislation is in the process of being developed and adopted, while in others, the specific disaster risk reduction mechanisms are only being established. In addition, even in cases where the new legislation has been passed, the laws may not be fully implemented and enforced. In some countries/territories there is a shift from military to civil administration in the disaster management structures while in others there is still no clear definition of the role and responsibilities of the different governmental entities.

A recent review by the South East Europe Disaster Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Initiative³ analyzed the risks faced by all IPA countries plus Bulgaria, Moldova, Romania and Slovenia. Table 1 below gives an overview of the common risks in SEE and shows that flood and technological hazard are common perils in all countries of the region. Except Moldova and Slovenia, all the countries are prone to seven or more hazards.

Table 1 Country wise peril matrix

Country	Perils								
	Earth quake	Flood	Land Slides	Drought	Extreme temp.	Wind storm	Wild fire	Epidemic	Techno-logical
Albania	X	x	X	x	X	x		x	x
Bosnia and Herzegovina		x	X	x		x	x	x	x
Bulgaria	X	x		x	X	x	x		x
Croatia	X	x		x	X	x	x		x
Republic of Macedonia		x		x	X	x	x	x	x
Moldova		x		x	X	x		x	
Romania	X	x	X	x	X	x		x	x

¹ UN ISDR & ECHO: A Guide to Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction in Central Asia, 2006 Edition.

² BCPR-RBEC meeting on disaster risk reduction, September 2008.

³ <http://www.unisdr.org/europe/eu-publications/isdr-pub-eu.html>

Serbia	X	x			X	x	x	x	x
Montenegro	X	x			X	x	x	x	x
Slovenia	X	x			X				x
Turkey	X	x	X		X	x	x	x	x

(Source: aggregate country level data from EM-DAT)

The same study also analyzed the vulnerability of SEE countries based on the incidence rate of hazards, the annual average number of deaths and the size of the exposed population. Table 2 shows that on average one flood strikes Romania and Turkey every year and the combined data on Serbia and Montenegro shows one flood event every two years. A large part of the population is exposed to earthquakes in Albania, Croatia, Macedonia, Romania, Slovenia and Turkey, while in most countries large numbers of people are at risk of floods. Data on population exposed to drought is available for a few countries like Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Moldova, Romania and Turkey, and shows the risk as substantially high.

Table 2 Average Annual Incidence of major perils and vulnerability of SEE countries

Country	Annual average incidence of major perils					Annual average number of deaths due to all perils	Exposed population		
	Drought	EQ	Flood related	Wind storm	Technology related		Drought	EQ	Floods
Albania	0.12	0.09	0.24	0.06	0.06	7.82	NA	155,688	131,704
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.17	X	0.28	0.11	0.17	3.72	71397	NA	NA
Bulgaria	0.21	0.15	0.27	0.15	0.15	6.64	325,406	NA	275,537
Croatia	0.28	0.06	0.22	0.06	0.17	8.61	NA	30,928	108,929
Macedonia	0.17	x	0.22	X	0.11	13.39	NA	NA	17,784
Moldova	0.09	0.09	0.22	0.09	x	1.83	279,603	18,909	193,262
Romania	0.45	0.12	1.03	0.24	0.48	82.42	347,229	1,007,506	1,174,894
Serbia and Montenegro	0.17	0.06	0.50	0.06	0.56	10.00	NA	NA	321,934
Slovenia	0.04	0.09	0.04	X	x	0.04	NA	30,984	NA
Turkey	0.30	0.97	1.06	0.21	3.00	941.36	NA	2,745,757	1,883,782

x - data not available for computation, NA - data not available in the website

(Source: Annual average incidence and death computed using EM-DAT, exposed population UNDP)

Disasters have a significant impact on the economic performance and may affect a country's macroeconomic situation. The most important macroeconomic effects are those that affect the GDP, sectoral production, the current account balance, indebtedness and public finances. The economic loss in comparison to GDP in SEE countries is presented in Table 3.

Table 3 Economic loss in comparison to GDP in SEE countries

Number of years taken for average	Country	GDP PPP per capita (\$/inh.) 2005	Annual average economic loss due to all perils (million USD)	% to GDP	Economic loss (in million USD)			
					Drought	EQ	Flood	Tropical cyclone
1974-2006	Albania	2755.3	68.67	2.49	2238	2 to 5	24.673	0
1989-2006	Bosnia and Herzegovina	2384.0	22.94	0.96	408	> 5*	0	0
1974-2006	Bulgaria	4733.9	14.76	0.31	0	5*	260.23	0
1989-2006	Croatia	6376.2	33.76	0.53	330	> 5*	0	0
1989-2006	Macedonia	4467.7	24.59	0.55	0	5*	353.6	0
1984-2006	Moldova	2876.1	61.40	2.13	0	0	152.584	31.6
1974-2006	Romania	5954.9	292.76	4.92	500	2756*	3269.3	0

1989-2006	Serbia and Montenegro	4936.0	82.0	1.66		2705	0	0
1984-2006	Slovenia	13611.4	7.31	0.05	0	10	5	0
1974-2006	Turkey	4680.8	560.56	11.98	0	15988	2511	0

(Source: EM-DAT, *from National Geophysical data Centre website, GDP- the World Bank statistics). Economic loss of other perils is also included for calculating annual average economic loss.

The study concluded with recommendations related to regional cooperation; national policies, legislation and enforcement; links between policies and operations; links between the central and local government; approach to disaster risk management; and political consensus among others, emphasizing the need to:

- Establish a single governmental entity to handle disaster management activities within the country;
- Establish an active association and coordination between national and local government, emergency managers, non-governmental organization, WMO representatives and media;
- Integrate disaster risk management into development plans;
- Institutionalize capacity-building for both central and local governments;
- Establish effective horizontal (cross sectoral) and vertical (cross administrative) communication, coordination and cooperation;
- Reach political consensus within the country as well as in the region for preparedness and mitigation of disasters in the region;
- Harmonize disaster management plans and procedures in the region; and
- Focus on hazard mitigation and regional cooperation.

II. STRATEGY

II.i. Overall aim, alignment with strategic/national priorities, and UNDP's comparative advantage

The aim of this project is to protect the livelihoods of the people of the Western Balkans and Turkey, as well as social, economic and environmental assets of the Western Balkans and Turkey by building the capacity of the national and local authorities in the area of disaster risk reduction and promoting coordinated approach in disaster risk reduction. With the strengthening of national and regional authorities, who will receive capacity development assistance in order to harmonize their disaster risk reduction methodologies, plans, and strategies, this will pave the way for the eventual preparation of a harmonized and mutually accepted regional disaster risk reduction strategy in South East Europe (SEE).

This, the project's aim is consistent with Intended UNDAF Human Security Outcome 4.1; UNDP BiH Country Programme Outcome 4.1; and the Country Programme Output 4.1.

The SEE countries commitment to securing livelihoods of the people in the region, as well as social, economic and environmental assets of the people in the SEE countries is clear. This outcome is noted in a Memorandum of Understanding on the Institutional Framework of the Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative for South Eastern Europe (DPPI SEE).

UNDP's comparative advantage in the area of disaster risk reduction stems from its commitment to effective management of disaster risks as an integral part of development. Effective disaster risk reduction that UNDP is committed to entails five priorities outlined in the Hyogo Framework For Action (HFA): (1) ensuring that disaster risk reduction is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation; (2) identifying, assessing and monitoring disaster risks and enhancing early warning; (3) using knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience; (4) reducing the underlying risk factors; and (5) strengthening disaster preparedness for effective response.

II.ii. Approach

In its approach, the project will draw on a number of recent risk and vulnerability assessments, as well as analysis of national disaster management plans in South East Europe, which have resulted in specific recommendations for action, namely:

- National policies and legislation in most of the countries are focused on rescue and relief activities. There is a need to shift from this approach to disaster preparedness and prevention by incorporating disaster management into the development plan of the country and by giving ample scope for trans-boundary cooperation and activities for disaster risk management;
- It is observed that there is a greater number of regional bodies/committees dealing with disaster management, than effectively coordinated activities in the region. Future activities should focus on reviving and strengthening existing bodies rather than establishing new ones;
- While at country level a single ministry should handle disaster management activities, there should be a strong coordination and collaboration among different stakeholders at national and local level (government, emergency managers, NGOs, WMO representatives, media, etc.).
- While this project will not address every single area identified in the recommendations, it will aim to commence strategically focused activities supporting mainstreaming, technical capacity, advocacy and harmonization, to help bring all the countries to a similar level of development with regards to disaster risk reduction. Particular focus will be placed on strengthening the existing regional cooperation mechanisms, namely the Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Initiative for South East Europe (DPPI SEE).

II.iii. Strategic orientation

The initiative is designed to directly target and engage a wide range of stakeholders, including the Disaster Management Authorities at the national, sub-national and local level; the government officials and experts from ministries and agencies responsible for disaster risk reduction, European integration, sustainable development, poverty reduction, environment, climate adaptation, education and hydro-meteorological services; civil society organizations; and universities and/or national training centres. The Action will include activities targeting women and/or incorporating gender analysis in the assessment of disaster risks, impacts and needs (at least 15% of the total budget) and thus contribute to the implementation of UNDP's Eight Point Agenda in the countries concerned.

These focused activities will:

Complement additional work in the area of hydro-meteorology supported by the European Commission and being implemented by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in the Western Balkans and Turkey as well as those of other actors active in disaster risk reduction in the region, such as the Regional Cooperation Council (RCC), and the already mentioned DPPI SEE.

Create linkages with and build upon currently ongoing national regional and global disaster risk reduction projects and programmes; and,

Benefit from UNDP's know-how and initiatives in disaster risk reduction in the region and worldwide, including the Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative, the Global Risk Identification Programme and the Global Mainstreaming Initiative;

II.iv. Project justification

Disasters have an enormous negative impact on development. Sectors like agriculture, housing, health, education and infrastructure are particularly prone to serious setbacks and see decades of investments wiped out almost immediately. On the other hand, the process of development, and the kind of development choices made in many countries, could exacerbate the vulnerability to disasters. A close

analysis of the development process clearly argues for the need of systematic and more conscious ways of integrating disaster risk reduction into the development process. Disaster risk reduction is a cross-cutting and complex development issue. It requires political and legal commitment, public understanding, scientific knowledge, careful development planning, responsible enforcement of policies and legislation, people-centered early warning systems, and effective disaster preparedness and response mechanisms. As already stated, the disaster management structures and legislation in most of the countries/territories in the region are in place, although at different development and implementation stages and with different operational capacities. At the same time, the countries/territories of the region recognize the need for the regional approach to disaster risk reduction and a harmonized approach to the mutually shared risks and hazards. Close cooperation between the relevant Disaster Management Authorities in the region is extremely valuable in terms of knowledge and experience sharing and ultimately, harmonization of disaster risk reduction-related legislation, methodologies, plans and procedures.

Furthermore, in recognition of the specific development realities in South East Europe, the European Commission (EC) has established the Multi-Beneficiary Financing under the PA Transition Assistance and Institution Building Component to provide financial assistance to the countries in the region to undertake cooperative approaches toward addressing the specific development challenges. The disaster risk reduction component under the 2008 IPA provides support of institutional capacity development activities at the local level and coordination activities on the regional level.

II.v. Cross-cutting issues

As with all UNDP projects, attention has been paid to gender and environment issues during the design of the project.

Mainstreaming a gender perspective is a complex process, which includes gender analysis, assessment, policy and strategy setting, evaluation, and monitoring of any planned action in the area, at all levels. It is not a goal in itself but a process for making women's and men's concerns and experiences an integral part of policies and projects in all political, economic, and societal spheres, so that women and men benefit equally. Thus, gender equality is not considered to be an issue for social policy only. It also applies to other types of intervention, including crisis prevention, disaster preparedness, poverty alleviation, the promotion of human rights and good governance, and trade. This means that each development intervention must incorporate a gender-sensitive perspective.

Environmental management, protection, and service delivery in Bosnia and Herzegovina has been largely overshadowed by more pressing and immediate post-conflict priorities. It is, however, vital to development, the long-term success of poverty reduction and disaster risk reduction which will in the mid to long term contribute to the sustainability and better quality of life. Responsible environmental practices reflect on the quality of risk assessments and reduction. Thus, the project will aim to assist its beneficiaries with gaining knowledge on environmental protection and the inter-linkage between the disaster risk reduction and environment.

II.vi. Project specifics

In terms of the activities, the project will pursue a two-track approach. On one level, the project will support the advancement of the specific national processes and agendas (as indicated by the specific national-level demands) in order to facilitate harmonization of the disaster risk reduction methodologies, plans and strategies on a regional level. On the second level, the project will simultaneously develop and implement mutually beneficial activities at the regional level to specifically support and enhance regional cooperation and collaboration. The main activities are as follows:

Activity 1: Developing and mainstreaming Disaster Risk reduction into national developments plans, Poverty Reduction Papers (PRSPs) and other development strategies

Planned sub-activities include:

- Regional Conference on mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into Development Policies

- Disaster Risk Reduction Mainstreaming Training Course
- Technical support provided to facilitate the process of eventual integration of DRR into development plans and strategies

The regional conference will be organized in collaboration with the Global Mainstreaming Initiative for Disaster Risk Reduction, the UN ISDR Secretariat and DPPI, and together with RCC's high level political coordination support. The event will bring together disaster and development practitioners from all participating IPA beneficiaries and other stakeholders to exchange experiences and information related to disaster management and National Development Plans, and to facilitate, encourage and endorse efforts to be taken at the national level with regards to DRR mainstreaming. The conference will also be used to raise interest and pave way for series of Disaster Risk Reduction Mainstreaming Training Courses to be organized at the national level.

Activity 2: Strengthening National Platforms or other multi-sectoral mechanisms for disaster risk reduction as per the Hyogo Framework for Action.

Planned sub-activities include:

- Technical Support to National Platforms and other Coordination mechanisms
- Training Event/National Policy Dialogues for National Platform establishment

In collaboration with the relevant national institutions and DPPI, technical support will be provided to the National Platforms and other Coordination mechanisms to address the national priorities on disaster risk reduction. It is expected that the establishment and evolution of National Platforms or other coordination mechanisms is at different stages in different countries. Depending on the national context, this could entail support for undertaking focused studies (such as stock taking of existing risk assessments, stock taking of existing capacities, compilation of lessons learned from past disaster events, review of early warning systems etc.) workshops, technical advice on specific aspects of DRR etc. It is expected that this technical support will provide substantive basis for the functioning of national platforms or other national level coordination mechanisms.

Activity 3: developing and harmonizing disaster risk reduction-related legislation, methodologies, plans and procedures in the region and the enhanced human capacity.

Planned sub-activities include:

- Compendium of best practices
- SWOT Analysis

In collaboration with DPPI, the project will undertake a review of best practices and comparative experiences from various countries (from within the region as well as outside the region) in the area of institutional and legislative arrangements for disaster risk reduction. The emphasis will be on country cases that represent governance contexts similar to SEE and countries that have at least five years of experience developing and testing new institutional and legislative arrangements for disaster risk reduction. It is expected that such comparative analysis will inform the national discourse on developing or adapting the existing institutional and legislative arrangements for disaster risk reduction. The compendium will be distributed to the key policy makers in the region to support further harmonization, development and implementation of DRR related legislation and strategies.

In collaboration with DPPI and the relevant national institutions in the member countries, the project will conduct a SWOT analysis of DPPI, as basis for DPPI's future strategic plan. This analysis will include the member countries as well, as they are a part of DPPI's structure and processes.

Activity 4: Improving cross-border cooperation and coordinating between the participating countries in the area of disaster risk reduction.

Planned sub-activities include:

- Enhancement of the human resource capacities of the DPPI Secretariat

- Production of Capacity Development Strategies
- Support to articulation of DRR concerns at high-level meetings and events in the region
- Production of knowledge products on issues of common interest to the region

This activity will respond to the need for elevating the profile of DRR issues within the policy and decision-making circles in the region. Support will be provided to representatives from disaster risk reduction authorities to attend high level meeting in the region and where possible organize side-events on disaster risk reduction issues. At the outset of the project, specific opportunities will be identified from the calendar of events in the region (e.g. RCC Board Meeting, Multi-Beneficiary IPA Programme Coordination Meeting, European Council Meeting, Regional Conference on Catastrophe Insurance Facility for SEE, European Development Days) and accordingly specific emphasis of presentation of DRR issues will be determined.

III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

I. Results and Resources Framework for UNDP Regional Programme on Disaster Risk reduction in South-East Europe				
Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:				
By 2014, Government adopts policy, regulatory and institutional frameworks to address human security challenges, including threats posed by communicable diseases and disasters, landmines and small arms and light weapons, armed violence, and also addresses issues of migration and women, peace and security.				
Outcome Indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:				
Applicable Key Result Area (from 2008-11 Strategic Plan): 2008-11 Strategic Plan: Enhancing conflict prevention, disaster risk management capacities				
- Relevant national Millennium Development Goals: MDG 1: Poverty reduction and MDG 8: Partnerships for Development				
Partnership Strategy:				
Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): BIH10/00056925 - Regional DRR in SEE				
Intended Output (Project ID): BIH10/00070072 - Regional DRR in SEE				
INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITY TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE	INPUTS (in USD)
Activity 1 Developing and Mainstreaming Disaster risk reduction into national development plans, poverty reduction papers and other development strategies Baseline: 1. Limited institutional capacity to mainstream DRR into development strategies, plans and programmes	Year 1: 1. Awareness of disaster risk assessments and reduction strategies, policies and practices raised at regional and national levels 2. The institutional and legislative structures in SEE trained to develop and mainstream the DRR 3. Technical support and facilitation of integration of DRR into national plans and strategies provided Year 2 1. Follow-up conference on DRR assessments and strategies organised and best practices of DRR mainstreaming in SEE identified 2. Increase of national and regional DRR initiatives within IPA funds	1.1 Organising regional conference on mainstreaming DRR into Development plans organised 1.2 Organisation of Disaster risk reduction mainstreaming training courses 1.3 Technical support provided to facilitate the process of eventual integration of DRR into development plans and strategies in SEE	UNDP, DPPI, UNISDR, RCC	59,288.54 21,739.13 19,500.00 95,000.00 1,304.00 26,000.00 192,358.37
Indicators: 1. Number of development strategies, plans and programmes incorporating DRR issues increased 2. Number of national and regional DRR initiatives in line with UN ISDR and EU standards and strategies increased	Year 1: 1. National platforms or other multi sectoral mechanisms in SEE for DRR established and Year 2: 1. National platforms or other multi-sectoral mechanisms for DRR enhanced	2.1. Technical support to national platforms and other coordination mechanisms for DRR in SEE provided 2.2. Training and/or events on national policy dialogues for national platform establishment organized	UNDP, DPPI, UNISDR, RCC, national partners and stakeholders (Disaster Management Authorities, National Hydro-Meteorological Services), UN ISDR, CoE, European Network of National Platforms	TOTAL ACTIVITY 1: (USD) 152,832.67 94,723.32 1,304.00
Activity 2 Strengthening the national platforms and other multi-sectoral mechanisms for DRR as per Hyogo Framework for Action Baseline: National and regional level mechanisms and authorities do not have sufficient capacities to address the national priorities on DRR Indicators: 1. National platforms or other multi-sectoral mechanisms for DRR established 2. Progress towards the achievement of the EU and IPA funds requirements				TOTAL ACTIVITY 2: (USD) 248,860

INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITY TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE	INPUTS (in USD)
Activity 3 Developing and harmonizing of disaster risk reduction related legislations, methodologies, plans and procedures in the region. Baseline: 1. Limited or no existence of harmonised DRR-related legislation, methodologies, plans and procedures in the region 2. No existence of SWOT Analysis of DPPI Indicators: 1. The harmonization or development of DRR related legislations in the region initiated including deadlines/benchmarks that are agreed by the participating countries; 2. The Compendium of Best Practices and SWOT analysis developed and serve as the cross-cutting reference in policy dialogues/forums and documents on DRR;	Year 1: 1. The comparative analysis and compendium of best practices on DRR initiative in the region developed and will 2. SWOT Analysis of the DPPI conducted and harmonisation initiated 3. Number of DRR legislation reforms and harmonisation initiated Year 2: 1. The compendium of best DRR practices 2. The DPPI developed its future strategic plan based on the SWOT Analysis	3.1 Review and analysis of DRR best practices in the region conducted and The Best Practices Compendium developed 3.2 SWOT Analysis of DPPI conducted and DPPI Strategic Plan developed	UNDP, DPPI	71200 Technical experts –international: 71300 Technical experts - national: 71600 Travel: 74200 Publication: 74200 Translation 72500 Stationary/office materials 27,667.98 19,762.85 6,785.24 22,000.00 26,000.00 1,304.00
Activity 4 Developing human resource capacities at the national and regional level. Baseline: 1. Limited human resource capacities of DPPI to efficiently coordinate regional collaboration. 2. No existence of capacity development strategies for DRR in the participating countries/territory. Indicators: 1. Increased number of regional collaboration/events/exercises/projects facilitated by DPPI. 2. Increased utilization and references to capacity development strategies. 3. Technical cooperation strengthened in the specialized bodies in all the participating countries/territory and at the regional level.	Year 1: 1. The human resources and capacities of DPPI SEE Secretariat enhanced and the strategy enhanced through employment of project staff and provision of technical support 2. The national and regional DRR capacities enhanced as a result of development of Capacity development strategies in the region Year 2: 1. The capacities of national and regional DRR board or agencies enhanced through implementation of Strategies and regional events/exercises	4.1 Enhancement of the human resources and capacities of the DPPI SEE Secretariat through employment of project staff and provision of technical support. 4.2 Production of Capacity Development Strategies through provision of technical support	UNDP, DPPI	TOTAL ACTIVITY 3: (USD) 71300 Technical experts: 74200 Publication: 74200 Translation 72500 Stationary/office materials 103,520 39,525.69 37,551.38 4,500.00 1,304.00
TOTAL ACTIVITY 4: (USD)				82,881

INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITY TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE	INPUTS (in USD)
Activity 5 Improving cross-border cooperation and coordination between the participating countries/territory in the area of disaster risk reduction Baseline: 1. Limited high-level advocacy for DRR in South East Europe. 2. Limited number and availability of knowledge products in the area of cross-border cooperation in disaster risk reduction for South East Europe. Indicators: 1. Increase of knowledge and programmatic exchange and communication in the area of disaster risk reduction among the participating countries/territory. 2. Increased representation from South East Europe and high-level DRR events.	Year 1: 1. The technical and expert support to high level events and exchange of DRR experiences provided 2. The DRR information and best practices exchange enhanced at regional levels through development of knowledge products Year 2: The policy makers well informed and equipped with DRR knowledge through established experience and knowledge exchange mechanisms at national and regional levels	5.1 Support to articulation of DRR concerns at high-level meetings and regional events 5.2 Development and production of knowledge products on issues of common interest to the region	UNDP, DPPI SEE, UN ISDR	71200 Technical experts: 71600 Travel: 72100 3 Knowledge products: 74200 Translation: 72500 Stationary/office materials 83,003.95 34,387.35 79,051.38 48,901.84 1,305.74
Activity 6 Project Management				TOTAL ACTIVITY 5: (USD) 71400 National Staff - Project Management and Project Support 71600 Project evaluation 74200 Visibility activities 74300 Vehicle (rent, driver, fuel): 72200 Office furniture/computers: 72500 Office supplies: 74500 Miscellaneous 158,893.28 26,350.46 39,525.69 34,387.35 13,175.23 7,905.14 382.08
				TOTAL ACTIVITY 6: (USD)
				TOTAL PROJECT COST (USD)
General Management Support (7%) calculated only on the amount of resources to be funded by the EC				86,193
TOTAL BUDGET				1,463,914

IV. ANNUAL WORK PLAN

Annual Work Plan (2009)

Expected Output: Improved national and regional capabilities in Disaster risk reduction and management

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Sub-Activities	Time Frame (Year)				Responsible Party	Source of Funds	Budget Description (Expenditure Account)	Planned Budget	Total Amount
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4					
<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Developing and Mainstreaming Disaster risk reduction into national development plans, poverty reduction papers and other development strategies</p> <p>Baseline:</p> <p>1. Limited institutional capacity to mainstream DRR into development strategies, plans and programmes</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>1. Number of development strategies, plans and programmes incorporating DRR issues increased</p> <p>2. Number of national and regional DRR initiatives in line with UN ISDR and EU standards and strategies increased</p>	<p>1.1 Organising Regional conference on mainstreaming DRR into Development plans organised</p> <p>Organising a Regional conference</p> <p>Procurement of services</p> <p>Production of Conference report and publication of results</p> <p>1.2 Organisation of Disaster risk reduction mainstreaming training courses</p> <p>Procurement of services by CO's in participating countries</p> <p>Training materials developed and published</p> <p>1.3 Technical support provided to facilitate the process of eventual integration of DRR into development plans and strategies in SEE</p> <p>Technical experts (national and international)</p>					UNDP, DPPI, UNISDR, RCC		72100 Subcontract companies (conf. organisation) 71600 Travel (incl. workshops travel and DSA) 74200 Conference report publication: 72100 National Training Events: 72500 Stationary/office materials 74200 Translation/interpreters: 71300 Technical experts	5,000 50,000 700 5,000 30,000	
<p>Activity 2</p> <p>Strengthening the national platforms and other multi-sectoral mechanisms for DRR as per Hyogo Framework for Action</p> <p>Baseline:</p> <p>National and regional level mechanisms and authorities do not have sufficient capacities to address the national priorities on DRR</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>1. National platforms or other multi-sectoral mechanisms for DRR established</p> <p>2. Progress towards the achievement of the EU and IPA funds requirements</p>	<p>2.1. Technical support to national platforms and other coordination mechanisms for DRR in SEE provided</p> <p>Technical experts (national and international)</p> <p>Procurement services for national trainings</p>					UNDP, DPPI, UNISDR, RCC, national partners and stakeholders (Disaster Management Authorities, National Hydro-Meteorological Services), UN ISDR, CoE, European Network of National Platforms		TOTAL ACTIVITY 1: (USD) 71300 Technical experts: 72100 National Training Events: 72500 Stationary/office materials	90,700 30,000 40,000 600	
TOTAL ACTIVITY 2: (USD)									70,600	

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Sub-Activities	Time Frame (Year 1)				Responsible Party	Planned Budget		Total Amount
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description (Expenditure Account)	
Activity 3 Developing and harmonizing of disaster risk reduction related legislations, methodologies, plans and procedures in the region. Baseline: 1. Limited or no existence of harmonised DRR-related legislation, methodologies, plans and procedures in the region 2. No existence of SWOT Analysis of DPPI Indicators: 1. The harmonization or development of DRR related legislations in the region initiated including deadlines/benchmarks that are agreed by the participating countries; 2. The Compendium of Best Practices and SWOT analysis developed and serve as the cross-cutting reference in policy dialogues/forums and documents on DRR;	3.1 Review and analysis of DRR best practices in the region conducted and The Best Practices Compendium developed Technical experts Research and analysis of best practices Publication and translation 3.2 SWOT Analysis of DPPI conducted and DPPI Strategic Plan developed Technical Experts The compendium of best practices developed and published					UNDP, DPPI	71200 Technical experts –international: 71300 Technical experts - national: 71600 Travel: 74200 Publication: 74200 Translation 72500 Stationary/office materials	15,000 7,000 5,000 3,000	
Activity 4 Developing human resource capacities at the national and regional level. Baseline: 1. Limited human resource capacities of DPPI to efficiently coordinate regional collaboration. 2. No existence of capacity development strategies for DRR in the participating countries/territory. Indicators: 1. Increased number of regional collaboration/events/exercises/projects facilitated by DPPI. 2. Increased utilization and references to capacity development strategies. 3. Technical cooperation strengthened in the specialized bodies in all the participating countries/territory and at the regional level.	4.1 Enhancement of the human resources and capacities of the DPPI SEE Secretariat through employment of project staff and provision of technical support. 4.2 Production of Capacity Development Strategies through provision of technical support Technical Experts The capacity development strategies developed and produced					UNDP, DPPI	TOTAL ACTIVITY 3: (USD) 71300 Technical experts: 74200 Publication: 74200 Translation 72500 Stationary/office materials	30,000 10,000 5,000 1,000 500	
							TOTAL ACTIVITY 4: (USD)	16,500	

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Sub-Activities	Time Frame (Year)				Responsible Party	Source of Funds	Planned Budget	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			Budget Description (Expenditure Account)	Total Amount
Activity 5 Improving cross-border cooperation and coordination between the participating countries/territory in the area of disaster risk reduction Baseline: 1. Limited high-level advocacy for DRR in South East Europe. 2. Limited number and availability of knowledge products in the area of cross-border cooperation in disaster risk reduction for South East Europe. Indicators: 1. Increase of knowledge and programmatic exchange and communication in the area of disaster risk reduction among the participating countries/territory. 2. Increased representation from South East Europe and high-level DRR events.	5.1 Support to articulation of DRR concerns at high-level meetings and regional events Travel and technical assistance 5.2 Development and production of knowledge products on issues of common interest to the region Technical Experts The knowledge products developed, published, and translated.					UNDP, DPPI SEE, UN ISDR	71200 Technical experts: 71600 Travel: 72100 3 Knowledge products: 74200 Translation: 72500 Stationary/office materials	15,000 4,000 5,000 5,000 200	
Activity 6 Project Management							TOTAL ACTIVITY 5: (USD) 71400 National Staff - Project Management and Project Support 71600 Project evaluation 74200 Visibility activities 74300 Vehicle (rent, driver, fuel): 72200 Office furniture/computers: 72500 Office supplies: 74500 Miscellaneous	29,200 38,880 5,000 11,000 5,000 1,200 382	
TOTAL ACTIVITY 6: (USD)							61,462		
GMS 7%							20,892		
TOTAL							319,354		

Annual Work Plan (2010)

Expected Output: improved national and regional capacities in Disaster Risk reduction and management

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Sub-Activities	Time Frame (Year)				Responsible Party	Source of Funds	Budget Description (Expenditure Account)	Planned Budget	Total Amount
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4					
<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Developing and Mainstreaming Disaster risk reduction into national development plans, poverty reduction papers and other development strategies</p> <p>Baseline:</p> <p>1. Limited institutional capacity to mainstream DRR into development strategies, plans and programmes</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>1. Number of development strategies, plans and programmes incorporating DRR issues increased</p> <p>2. Number of national and regional DRR initiatives in line with UN ISDR and EU standards and strategies increased</p>	<p>1.1 Organising Regional conference on mainstreaming DRR into Development plans organised</p> <p>Organising a Regional conference</p> <p>Procurement of services</p> <p>Production of Conference report and publication of results</p> <p>1.2 Organisation of Disaster risk reduction mainstreaming training courses</p> <p>Procurement of services by CO's in participating countries</p> <p>Training materials developed and published</p> <p>1.3 Technical support provided to facilitate the process of eventual integration of DRR into development plans and strategies in SEE</p> <p>Technical experts (national and international)</p>	<p>Q1: Shaded</p> <p>Q2: Shaded</p> <p>Q3: Shaded</p> <p>Q4: Shaded</p>	<p>UNDP, DPPI, UNISDR, RCC</p>	<p>72100 Subcontract companies (conf. organisation)</p> <p>71600 Travel (incl. workshops travel and DSA)</p> <p>74200 Conference report publication:</p> <p>72100 National Training Events:</p> <p>72500 Stationary/office materials</p> <p>74200 Translation/interpreters:</p> <p>71300 Technical experts</p>	<p>59,289</p> <p>16,739</p> <p>19,500</p> <p>45,000</p> <p>604</p> <p>21,000</p> <p>162,358</p>					
<p>Activity 2</p> <p>Strengthening the national platforms and other multi-sectoral mechanisms for DRR as per Hyogo Framework for Action</p> <p>Baseline:</p> <p>National and regional level mechanisms and authorities do not have sufficient capacities to address the national priorities on DRR</p> <p>Indicators:</p> <p>1. National platforms or other multi-sectoral mechanisms for DRR established</p> <p>2. Progress towards the achievement of the EU and IPA funds requirements</p>	<p>2.1. Technical support to national platforms and other coordination mechanisms for DRR in SEE provided</p> <p>Technical experts (national and international)</p> <p>Procurement services for national trainings</p>	<p>Q1: Shaded</p> <p>Q2: Shaded</p> <p>Q3: Shaded</p> <p>Q4: Shaded</p>	<p>UNDP, DPPI, UNISDR, RCC, national partners and stakeholders (Disaster Management Authorities, National Hydro-Meteorological Services), UN ISDR, CoE, European Network of National Platforms</p>	<p>TOTAL ACTIVITY 1: (USD)</p> <p>71300 Technical experts:</p> <p>72100 National Training Events:</p> <p>72500 Stationary/office materials</p>	<p>324,490</p> <p>122,833</p> <p>54,723</p> <p>704</p>					
<p>TOTAL ACTIVITY 2: (USD)</p>								<p>178,260</p>		

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Sub-Activities	Time Frame (Year)				Responsible Party	Source of Funds	Budget Description (Expenditure Account)	Planned Budget	Total Amount
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4					
Activity 3 Developing and harmonizing of disaster risk reduction related legislations, methodologies, plans and procedures in the region. Baselines: 1. Limited or no existence of harmonised DRR-related legislation, methodologies, plans and procedures in the region 2. No existence of SWOT Analysis of DPPI Indicators: 1. The harmonization or development of DRR related legislations in the region initiated including deadlines/benchmarks that are agreed by the participating countries; 2. The Compendium of Best Practices and SWOT analysis developed and serve as the cross-cutting reference in policy dialogues/forums and documents on DRR;	3.1 Review and analysis of DRR best practices in the region conducted and The Best Practices Compendium developed Technical experts Research and analysis of best practices Publication and translation 3.2 SWOT Analysis of DPPI conducted and DPPI Strategic Plan developed. Technical Experts The compendium of best practices developed and published					UNDP, DPPI	71200 Technical experts -international: 71300 Technical experts - national: 71600 Travel: 74200 Publication: 74200 Translation 72500 Stationary/office materials	12,668 12,763 1,785 22,000 23,000 1,304		
Activity 4 Developing human resource capacities at the national and regional level. Baseline: 1. Limited human resource capacities of DPPI to efficiently coordinate regional collaboration. 2. No existence of capacity development strategies for DRR in the participating countries/territory. Indicators: 1. Increased number of regional collaboration/events/exercises/projects facilitated by DPPI. 2. Increased utilization and references to capacity development strategies. 3. Technical cooperation strengthened in the specialized bodies in all the participating countries/territory and at the regional level.	4.1 Enhancement of the human resources and capacities of the DPPI SEE Secretariat through employment of project staff and provision of technical support. 4.2 Production of Capacity Development Strategies through provision of technical support Technical Experts The capacity development strategies developed and produced					UNDP, DPPI	TOTAL ACTIVITY 3: (USD) 71300 Technical experts: 74200 Publication: 74200 Translation 72500 Stationary/office materials	73,520 29,826 32,551 3,500 804		
TOTAL ACTIVITY 4: (USD)								66,381		

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Sub-Activities	Time Frame (Year)				Responsible Party	Planned Budget	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Budget Description (Expenditure Account)	Total Amount
Activity 5 Improving cross-border cooperation and coordination between the participating countries/territory in the area of disaster risk reduction Baseline: 1. Limited high-level advocacy for DRR in South East Europe. 2. Limited number and availability of knowledge products in the area of cross-border cooperation in disaster risk reduction for South East Europe. Indicators: 1. Increase of knowledge and programmatic exchange and communication in the area of disaster risk reduction among the participating countries/territory. 2. Increased representation from South East Europe and high-level DRR events.	5.1 Support to articulation of DRR concerns at high-level meetings and regional events Travel and technical assistance 5.2 Development and production of knowledge products on issues of common interest to the region Technical Experts The knowledge products developed, published, and translated.	■	■	■	■	UNDP, DPPI SEE, UN ISDR	71200 Technical experts: 71600 Travel: 72100 3 Knowledge products: 74200 Translation: 72500 Stationary/office materials	68,004 30,387 74,051 43,902 1,106
Activity 6 Project Management		■	■	■	■		TOTAL ACTIVITY 5: (USD) 71400 National Staff - Project Management and Project Support 71600 Project evaluation 74200 Visibility activities 74300 Vehicle (rent, driver, fuel): 72200 Office furniture/computers: 72500 Office supplies: 74500 Miscellaneous	217,450 120,013 26,350 34,526 23,387 8,175 6,705 219,157
TOTAL							GMS 7%	65,301
TOTAL								1,144,559

V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be implemented by UNDP BiH utilizing the Direct Implementation modality (DIM). The management of project funds will be carried out in accordance with the UNDP Programme and Operations Policy and Procedures, based on an 18-month work plan (2009-11) with a detailed budget. UNDP BiH will be responsible for managing and reporting back to donors on the resources allocated to the work plan.

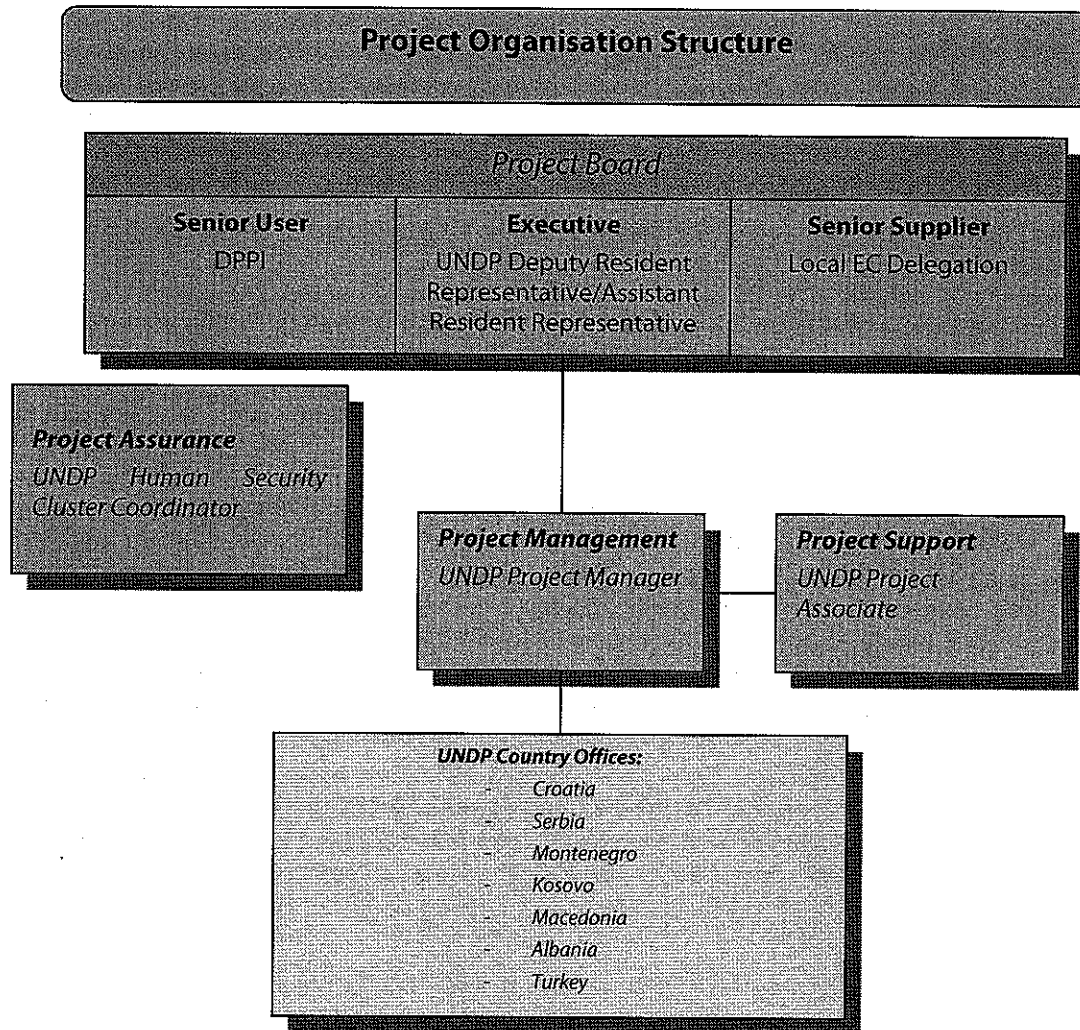
The project will be overseen by the Western Balkans Cluster in the Regional Bureau for Europe and the CIS in UNDP Headquarters. The Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery and the Bratislava Regional Center will provide technical support. UNDP Country Offices based in the participating countries/territory will provide support to the specific national-level activities on a cost-recovery basis. All activities will be coordinated with the relevant national institutions and stakeholders, as well as other organizations working in the area of DRR in the region.

The project management structure will be as follows:

- Project management responsibilities will be distributed according to the following division of work: Project Board, Project Assurance, and Project Manager. UNDP BiH will take full responsibility for the achievement of immediate objectives as well as for the administration of financial and human resources.
- A project team will be established composed of a Project Manager and a Project Assistant, and posted in the DPPI Secretariat, under the daily supervision of the Head of Secretariat in DPPI. The project team will report to the UNDP Resident Representative/Resident Coordinator in Bosnia and Herzegovina, through the UNDP Human Security Cluster Coordinator. The project team will be responsible for the overall project implementation, in a timely manner, including the overall quality of outputs and deliverables, as well as networking with concerned stakeholders. The Project Manager will have the responsibility to oversee project implementation on a day-to-day basis on behalf of the Project Board. S/he will be responsible for day-to-day management and will ensure that the project produces the results specified, to the required corporate standards and within the constraints of time and cost. DRR focal points in UNDP Country Offices in the participating countries will be responsible for ensuring implementation of the national-level activities. In line with standard practice, the Project Team will be guided and supported from the UNDP BiH and Human Security Cluster.
- A Project Board will be established, with responsibility to make decisions, by consensus, related to all aspects of project implantation. The Project Board will meet on a quarterly basis, and on an exceptional basis when required. The Project Board will approve, sign of on, and authorize the annual and consequently quarterly project plans as well as project reports two weeks in advance of the Project Steering Committee meetings. The Project Board will consist of UNDP DRR/ARR, as the Executive; the local EC delegation representative, as the Senior Supplier; and, a representative of DPPI SEE, as the Senior User. This group will be consulted by the Project Manager for decisions when Project Manager's tolerances (normally in terms of time and budget) have been exceeded (flexibility), as well as in case of any major deviations from the agreed quarterly plans. In addition, it approves the appointment and responsibilities of the Project Manager and any delegation of its Project Assurance responsibilities.
- The UNDP Human Security Cluster Coordinator will perform the project assurance role, on behalf of the Project Board, by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring. The Cluster Coordinator will ensure that the appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed.
- A Project Steering Committee will be established, with responsibility for overall guidance of the project. The Project Steering Committee will be shared with WMO and meet jointly on a

quarterly basis and on an exception basis when needed. The Project Team will act as the secretariat for the Project Steering Committee.

In implementation of the project, UNDP will focus special attention on stakeholder participation, knowledge sharing, and communication in order to ensure that the project is responsive to the needs of the participating countries and partners. The project will particularly underline collaboration with RCC and DPPI SEE, especially in those components that pertain to strengthening of regional cooperation.



VI. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

Regular reporting will be provided to the Project Board by the project manager in line with PRINCE II management methodology. The Project Board will monitor the project's progress in meeting set targets.

UNDP introduced results-based management as its corporate management approach, so that performance at the level of development goals and outcomes is systematically measured and improved. In that sense, monitoring and evaluation are key factors in helping improve performance and achieve results. Monitoring and evaluation will be performed through the analysis of the results-based quantitative and qualitative indicators outlined in the Programme's expected results framework and the budget allocation table.

The purpose of monitoring is to ensure the systematic assessment of the performance and progress of activities in the achievement of outputs. For that reason, the project staff will document achievements through semi-annual progress reports and field visits. The activity work plan defines key indicators for the progress of each activity. Using this plan as a starting point, the Project Manager and her/his staff will define key milestones and a monitoring plan for joint field visits. The purpose of field visits is to validate the reported results. It will be the responsibility of the Project Manager to prepare semi-annual reports. The semi-annual report should be brief and contain the basic minimum elements required for the assessment of results and major problems, as well as propose actions. These elements include:

- An analysis of the Project's performance over the reporting period, including outputs produced, and, where possible, information on the status of the outcome;
- Constraints affecting progress towards results and reasons for the constraints;
- Lessons learned; and
- Clear recommendations for the future approach to addressing the main problems contributing to lack of progress.

The Project Board, consisting of the Senior Beneficiary, the Executive, and the Senior Supplier will conduct semi-annual reviews. The Programme Officer, in the role of Programme Assurance, will present the group with the findings of independent oversight and monitoring during the previous reporting period. The Project Board will then discuss with the Project Manager actions to be taken during the next review period to ensure achievement of the expected results.

In evaluating the project, UNDP will look at the efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability, and relevance of the project objectives. Compiling qualitative results is an important reflective exercise for UNDP projects, to improve delivery quality. This analysis ensures that quantitative results and achievements based on practical experience are not forgotten, as well as that we build upon what we have learned, replicate successful initiatives, and avoid repeating mistakes. Given the relatively short lifespan of the project, an external evaluation will not be conducted.

VII. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Bosnia-Herzegovina and the United Nations Development Programme, signed by the parties on 7 December 1995. The host country implementing agency shall, for the purpose of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, refer to the government co-operating agency described in that Agreement.

The following types of revisions may be made to this project document with the signature of the UNDP Resident Representative only, provided s/he is assured that the other signatories of the project document have no objections to the proposed changes:

- (a) Revisions in, or addition of, any of the annexes of the project document;
- (b) Revisions which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs, or activities of a project, but are caused by the rearrangement of inputs already agreed to or by cost increases due to inflation; and
- (c) Mandatory annual revisions which re-phase the delivery of agreed project inputs or increased expert or other costs due to inflation or take into account agency expenditure flexibility.

VIII. ANNEX B - RISK LOG

Project Title:	Award ID:	Date: 01.04.2009
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#	Description	Date identified	Type	Impact & Probability	Countermeasures / Mngt. response	Owner	Submitted, updated by
1	Commitment of the IPA countries to the Hyogo Framework for Action guidelines that they all signed.	01.04.2009.	Political	This risk would undermine the project output P=3 I=5	Reduction National trainings on DRR mainstreaming and Hyogo Action Plan for the national counterparts Provision of support to national Platforms and mechanisms for DRR	Project Manager	
2	The IPA governments' commitment to adapt their legislation and development plans by including the disaster risk reduction as an issue in their strategy.	01.04.2009	Political	This risk would as well undermine the quality of the project output and activities P=2 I=5	Reduction National governments trained on DRR mainstreaming into development plans and strategies Provision of technical support to the National Platforms and mechanisms for DRR	Project Manager	

Note to the File


LPAC process for the regional programme on
Disaster Risk Reduction in South-East Europe

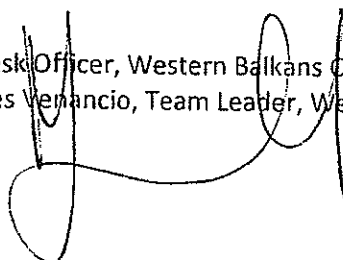
The Regional Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction in South-East Europe was initiated as a result of discussions between BCPR Geneva and the EC in June 2008. The programme was envisaged to cover the pre-accession countries, namely Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo (under SC Resolution 1244), FYR Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey. The Commission Decision (attached herewith) established the frameworks for this project, including the overall objectives, project duration and funding, and the subsequent collaboration with WMO. Based on this, UNDP undertook development of the project activities, in collaboration with the concerned beneficiary countries and the respective COs.

The initial project proposal was developed with participation of BCPR, RBEC, disaster risk reduction focal points from the participating COs, the Bratislava Regional Center, the relevant national and regional counterparts (including DPPI SEE), and with field missions to Bosnia and Herzegovina and FYR Macedonia. During the second round of project revision, the Western Balkans Cluster/RBEC took a stronger lead in drafting the final proposal, in close direct communication with DG Enlargement. At the same time, the EC increased pressure on UNDP to finalize the proposal, given their own funding and political considerations. Taking into account that this was the first time that UNDP has engaged in direct negotiations with DG Enlargement on a sub-regional initiative, it was deemed very important by all parties involved that the project development phase is brought to a close in the most efficient manner possible. Subsequently, the activities and the budget were finalized by RBEC and BCPR, and the project approved for disbursement of funds by the EC in its final form in February 2009. The project duration has been set for March 2009 to September 2010 (18 months).

The final project document did not undergo a formal LPAC process due to a number of issues, all of which did not constitute an intentional attempt to surpass this important instrument. Firstly, considering the broad consultative nature of the project development process, it was deemed unlikely that LPAC would have yielded additional benefits to the project. The project development phase itself included all the relevant actors (UNDP COs, DPPI SEE, EC, Bratislava Regional Center, UNDP Brussels, and national counterparts), who all contributed substantively and critically to the formulation of project objectives and activities and commented on a number of versions of the project proposal. Secondly, there was a time constraint, mostly due to the pressure by the EC to finalize the project before the end of the year. Lastly, following the finalization of the project, the EC had already approved the planned activities and the according budget, and any significant modifications of the project would not be possible at that time.

In accordance to the practice of the Western Balkans Cluster that each CO is given responsibility for management of a particular sub-regional activity and given the fact that the main partner on this project (Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative for South East Europe – DPPI SEE) is located in Sarajevo, the overall management of this initiative was delegated to UNDP Bosnia and Herzegovina. As such, the CO has been authorized to sign a UNDP project document with the relevant counterparts and initiate project implementation, in accordance to the approved EC project proposal and the applicable rules and regulations.

Drafted by: Marija Ignjatovic, Desk Officer, Western Balkans Cluster, RBEC 
Cleared and Approved by: Moises Venancio, Team Leader, Western Balkans Cluster, RBEC
Date: 22 April 2009



Vidi
CNU