

ANNUAL PROGRAMME/PROJECT REPORT (APR)

Basic programme/project information

Programme or project number and title: MCD 00078215 Disaster and Climate Risk Reduction

Designated institution: Crisis Management Center

Project starting date:
Originally planned: 17 June 2011
Actual: 17 June 2011

Project completion date:
Originally planned: 30 June 2013
New:

Total budget (US \$):
Original: 1,300,000
Latest signed revision: 142,035

Period covered by the report: 01.01.2011 – 31.12.2011

TEXTUAL ASSESSMENT

1. What are the major achievements of the programme or project vis-à-vis the expected results during the year under review? To the extent possible, include an assessment of the potential impact, sustainability and contribution to capacity development.

The overall objective of the project is to reduce disaster and climate risks in the country and thus contribute to the attainment of country development goals. The project seeks to strengthen disaster and climate risk assessment capacities and identify priorities at the national level to inform country disaster risk and climate risk management strategies and program development.

This will be done through preparation of a comprehensive Disaster Risk Assessment, creation of a web-based software applications and disaster risk maps. In parallel, actions will be taken at the local level to reduce vulnerabilities and strengthen capacities to manage disaster and climate risks at local levels. Local level risk management will be mainstreamed into and delivered through development of disaster and climate risk management plans in selected high risk municipalities as well as through implementation of small scale demonstration and/or pilot measures identified in these plans. In addition, targeted capacity building and public awareness/advocacy/education activities will be carried out countrywide.

The expected results of the project are:

1. Capacities strengthened in risk assessment and priorities identified to inform country disaster and climate risk management strategies and program development;
2. Vulnerabilities reduced and capacities strengthened to manage disaster and climate risks at local levels;
3. Public trust for disaster and climate risk reduction increased and knowledge of the targeted audience improved, particularly among the most vulnerable;
4. Investment in disaster and climate risk reduction on local level increased, particularly for most at risk segment of the communities.

Output 1: Capacities strengthened in risk assessment and priorities identified to inform country disaster and climate risk management strategies and program development

- Capacities for risk and hazard assessment were strengthened through implementation of targeted trainings and provision of practical assessment and planning tools.

The **8 planning workshops** strengthened the knowledge and capacities of the targeted group (**93 staff** from **35 regional offices** of the Crisis Management Centre) for risks and hazards assessment. The participants now better understand the process of risks and hazards assessment, legislative framework, methods of collection and analysis of relevant data/information, sources of information and their verification, as well as coordination and communication amongst institutions from the Crisis Management System (CMS). For the purposes of facilitation of the workshops, a **Training Curriculum** on risk and hazard assessment and crisis management was prepared.

The **Manual for implementation of the Risk and Hazard Assessment** for the national and local institutions responsible for carrying out assessments presents an analytical and operational tool detailing the scope of the content and structure of the Assessment that is presented in the Regulation on the methodology for assessment of all risks and hazards. It consists of all relevant

documents and information necessary for implementation of the assessment as well as the necessary guidance and clarifications, emphasizing methodologies, as well as institutional linkages. Furthermore, it is a basis for development of an internal procedure within the CMC that shall facilitate the process for preparation of the assessment and shall ensure identical approach in the risks assessment process and identical understanding of the specific items of the content.

Through this, uniform approach in the preparation of the local risk and hazard assessments (84 municipalities and the City of Skopje) and the national risk and hazard assessment (the Country) shall be achieved.

➤ Activities for preparation of the first ever comprehensive risk and hazard assessment were supported through design and development of a tool for systematic collection of relevant data /information on risks and hazards

For the purposes of multi-risk, multi-hazard and multi-sector assessment process, it is necessary to inventorize all elements that are exposed to risks (facilities/buildings, infrastructure, natural, human and other resources) in accordance with the Regulation on the methodology for preparation of the Assessment from all risks and hazards (January 2011). Therefore a **Web Based Software Application and Data-Base for Inventorization of all Elements Exposed to Risk and Registry of All Resources** was developed. It serves as an assessment and planning tool and supports the process of risk and hazard assessment. Initially it is installed in CMC and shared with the regional offices, but in future it can be made accessible for the municipalities and relevant institutions from the CMS. Also, the possibility of interlink with all existing relevant databases on national and local level was taken into consideration while designed, as well as connection with the existing and future GIS databases. This would additionally improve the coordination and cooperation amongst the institutions from the CMS.

OUTPUT 2: Vulnerabilities reduced and capacities strengthened to manage disaster and climate risks at local levels

➤ Project activities for reduction of vulnerabilities and strengthening of local level capacities designed and implemented in the municipality of Makedonska Kamenica.

In parallel to the comprehensive disaster and climate risk analysis, a set of activities aimed at reducing vulnerabilities on local level, and increasing capacities for management of disaster and climate risks were implemented. Based on the existing risk assessments/information and data, as well as the interest for financial contribution for joint financing of project activities, the Municipality of Makedonska Kamenica was selected as a high-risk municipality for implementation of local level project activities.

As a result of the project activities, the Municipality of Makedonska Kamenica is more resilient to natural disasters, and better prepared, with the ability to recover quickly. Vulnerability assessments of the educational buildings have been carried out, along with evacuation planning and installations, education of students and teachers, testing of the functionality of the plans for acting in times of catastrophe and training drills in school and kindergarten. More than **665 students** and **110 teachers** are better prepared to respond to natural disasters. Now, the level of awareness for disaster and climate risks is improved and the vulnerability and exposure of the students are decreased.

Alongside to this component, small scale demonstration work for disaster risk reduction was developed and started its implementation. To be precise, the civil works for construction of the fire fighting station for three fire fighting vehicles were initiated. Successful implementation of this municipal priority will lead to strengthening of the competencies of the Municipality of Makedonska Kamenica for provision of fire fighting services, as well as increased capacities of the fire fighting brigade for response to fires in urban and rural areas and forest fires, and rescues services.

- Increased investment in disaster and climate risk reduction on local level in the Municipality of Makedonska Kamenica for the small scale risk reduction works allocated.

Based on the principle that “**1 Dollar in prevention saves 7 Dollars in recovery**”, the Municipality of Makedonska Kamenica invested for safer tomorrow. Namely, it has funded **75%** of the budget for construction of the fire fighting station with allocating **70,000 USD** for execution of the works, whether the UNDP project allocated the rest 25% of funds. This can be considered as an innovative approach that leads to increased sustainability and ownership of the project activities. With co-financing of disaster risk reduction activities on its territory, the Municipality of Makedonska Kamenica ensures a safer future for all citizens.

OUTPUT 3: Public trust for disaster and climate risk reduction increased and knowledge of the targeted audience improved, particularly among the most vulnerable

- Activities for dissemination of information and knowledge on DRR implemented in elementary schools and kindergartens in two municipalities implemented.

Public awareness and advocacy are part of each DRR project and therefore the project aims to build public trust for the disaster risk reduction and the climate risk management as well as to raise the awareness and capacities of the population for preparedness and response to disaster and accidents. This was achieved raising general awareness and knowledge of pre-school and school children on potential risks and hazards.

Namely, the dissemination activities on the disaster and climate risk reduction successfully executed in the previous project “Strengthening of the Capacities of the Crisis Management Centre” were implemented in one elementary school in Skopje with education of the children from 2nd classes for protection and self-protection from disasters through practical works with firefighters. In total **70 children** and **4 teachers** were educated and trained in protection and self-protection during earthquakes, fires and floods.

Other activities of the project:

- **Activities for the Regional Programme on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in South East Europe supported** – The overall objective of this EU funded project was to reduce the risk of disasters associated with natural hazards in the South East Europe and Turkey, in line with the Hyogo Framework of Action, by building the capacity of the national and local authorities and promoting a coordinated approach in disaster risk reduction. The project together with the UNDP CO has coordinated the support of the project implementation on national level, including the organization of the DRR Mainstreaming Regional Workshop in June 2011 (presentation of project activities delivered), National Risk and Hazard Assessment Workshop in September, as well as support and facilitation of the CADRI Capacity Assessment and the Draft-Outlining of the DRR

Strategy missions. The project manager participated at the EMSEEC 2011 – Emergency Management Regional Conference for Strengthening Regional Cooperation and Coordination in Disaster Risk Reduction in South East Europe held in Sarajevo, BIH (September 2011).

The activities implemented within the Regional Project lead to preparation and adoption of the Third Revision of the National Platform on DRR (July 2011) which was supported through carrying out capacity assessments and facilitated national consultations of all key stakeholders.

- **Participation at the 2nd ECIS DRR Community of Practice Workshop held in Armenia (October 2011).** The aim of the event was to present the regional activities, share knowledge and experiences in DRR and define and prioritize areas for capacity development. Furthermore, within the Local Level Risk Management Session, the project manager delivered a presentation on the “modus operandi” on leveraging local level risk management projects and successful cooperation with Macedonian municipalities in the area of DRR, whether the National Project Coordinator, Mr. Stevko Stefanoski delivered a presentation on the Revised National Platform on DRR that raised interest among participants.

- **Cooperation with other DRR agencies/countries/donors** – The project supported and facilitated establishment of working communication and cooperation between the Ministry of Emergency of the Republic of Armenia and the Macedonian Crisis Management Centre. Accordingly visit to the Armenian Ministry was made in October. Next step signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between the two institutions for cooperation and exchange of information in various areas of DRR, especially in the areas of risk and hazard assessment, preparation and adoption of DRR strategy, establishment of the NDO Observatory.

Under the auspices of the signed Trilateral Agreement on DRR signed with Albania and Kosovo for regional cooperation and coordination in the area of DRR, the project and the UNDP CO supported and facilitated the communication amongst the COs and the national agencies from the three countries, as well as initiated the areas for joint project implementation (support for establishment of the National Platform on DRR, unification of methodologies for risk and hazard assessment, community based DRR, small scale demonstration works, development of joint SOPs etc). Macedonian side is seen as a prospective leader, so it should initiate preparation of the concept paper, after the obtaining of the agreement for support from other countries and their institutions.

On the other side working cooperation with UNDP Serbia was established with presentation and exchange of project products, as well as legislative and regulations from the Crisis Management Centre. With regards to the JICA funded project for prevention and early warning of forest fires, the Project Manager was nominated as a member of the Technical Cooperation Group and the E&E Programme Officer was appointed as an observer in the Steering Committee. Since the former has developed the project document together with the National Focal Point, it will support the project implementation and will ensure synergy between JICAs and UNDPs projects.

- **Cooperation and coordination with other institutions from the Crisis Management System** - One of the preconditions for successful implementation of the project of this nature is establishment of system for cooperation and coordination with all institutions from the crisis management system. Therefore during the reporting period, the project has continued and deepened cooperation and coordination with key institutions from the crisis management system, ministries, municipalities, Directorate of Protection and Rescue, Macedonian Red Cross, NGOs, as well as other organizations: UN agencies (UNICEF), etc.

- **Resource mobilization** – Established partnerships with national and local authorities have resulted in **significant resource mobilization** for the project implementation. During the reporting period based on the previous experience, interest for cooperation from the municipalities and the quality of proposed projects, the project has succeeded in resource mobilization of additional financial contributions in the amount of **70,000 USD** for implementation of the activities for construction of the fire fighting station in Makedonska Kamenica and **3,000 USD** from the CMC for implementation of project activities. In addition, 7,000 USD are planned for 2012 by the CMC and 20,000 USD from the Municipality of Strumica.

- **Development of new project concepts and proposals** – During the reporting period, the project was actively involved in development of new project ideas and concepts. Namely, it has supported the development of the project proposal for the “South East Europe Risk Programme” in amount of 6 M EUR under the EU’s Framework Programme - FP7-ENV-2012. Furthermore, the concepts for Disability Inclusive DRR and synergy between Energy Efficiency and DRR were prepared and they are good basis for resource mobilization and cross-sector work in 2012.

2. What major issues and problems are affecting the achievement of programme or project results?

- Postponing of the certain activities due to the insufficient funds for project implementation could result in changing of the scope of the project activities and scope of the project.
- Poor administrative and operational capacities of the municipal administration in Makedonska Kamenica are affecting the timely implementation of the small scale demonstration work.

3. How should these issues or problems be resolved? Please explain in detail the action(s) recommended. Specify who should be responsible for such actions. Also indicate a tentative time-frame and the resources required.

- Modification of the work plan and budget revision defining the time and financial frameworks for finalization of the project activities shall be prepared. Additionally, efforts for resource mobilization shall be increased.
- UNDP project put additional effort to support the administration in implementation of requested procedures and closely monitor the actions taken. Also, additional technical advisory will be sought in order to support the monitoring of execution of the civil construction works.

4. What new developments (if any) are likely to affect the achievement of programme or project results? What do you recommend to respond to these developments?

- Resources for the UNDP supported activities on local level are not sufficient to undertake all of them in the given scope and extent. Redefining/Adjusting the scope of work and/or reducing the number of municipalities is required
- Based on the great interest of the municipalities for disaster risk reduction and established partnership with UNDP, local cost-sharing contribution shall be ensured from

the local governments that allocate majority of project funds. This provided a greater impact to all undertaken activities.

**5. What are the views of the target groups with regard to the programme or project?
Please note any significant gender-based differences in those views.**

The primary beneficiaries include the Crisis Management Center and its experts, as well as other stakeholders from the crisis management system. Direct beneficiaries include the municipal authorities, civil society actors while ultimate beneficiaries are the citizens of the municipalities. Based on the workshops, trainings, it can be concluded that these beneficiaries are satisfied with the implementation of this kind of projects in the area of crisis management and the opportunity for participation.

There is no gender-based difference in views. As expectable, the women representatives of organizations which were addressed as part of the crisis management system (during the workshops/trainings organized as part of the project activities) openly expressed their support to the project approach which tend to consider gender perspective/issues within its implementation.

6. To date, what lessons (both positive and negative) can be drawn from the experience of the programme or project?

Positive:

- The approach to engage staff from the Red Cross Strumica in training and education of the personnel from the local NGO through the Train the Trainers module proved to be successful and innovative, since the municipality will have NGO capacities developed for disaster risk reduction. In future the NGO will be capable of implementation of these kinds of activities in other institutions on the territory of the municipality.
- Investment of the Municipality of Makedonska Kamenica in disaster risk reduction activities ensures a safer future for all citizens.
- Communication and coordination among relevant institutions from the Crisis Management System involved in implementation of the project has increased due to continuous efforts of the project team and the CMCs counterparts to bring on board all relevant players, and to share information, knowledge and experience with all involved stakeholders.
- The process of partnership building and empowerment of stakeholders requires ongoing interaction and activities geared towards creating and strengthening those linkages.
- Successful implementation of the local level activities strengthened the resilience of local authorities and communities.
- Multi-stakeholder approach demonstrated ownership and sustainability of the project activities, especially on the local level and can result in planning of new and follow-up activities.

Negative:

- Poor municipal administration capacities affect the timely and proper implementation of the project activities. Therefore, additional efforts shall be put in education and training of the administration in order to be capable of implementation of these kind of project activities on its own.
- Negative fluctuation of the currency of the project budget (US Dollar) has to certain degree influenced implementation of the activities. Therefore it is necessary to take this into consideration during the planning and implementation phases of future project activities.

7. If the programme or project has been evaluated, what is the implementation status of the recommendations made by the evaluators?

N/A

8. Do you propose any substantive revision to the programme or project document? If yes, what are they? State justification.

At this stage of the project implementation substantive revision of the project document/activities is not proposed. However, if the resource mobilization efforts will not result with additional funding for the project activities as per the Project Document, than the substantial revision of the project document/activities and budget should be proposed and accepted by the project partners.

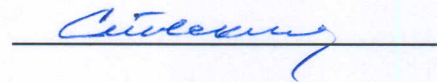
9. Provide any other information that may further support or clarify your assessment of the programme or project. You may include annexes as you deem necessary.

N/A

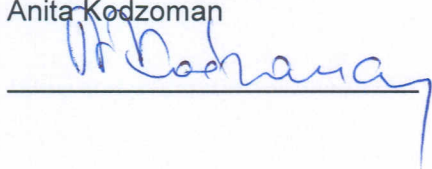
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Programme/project title and number:	MCD 00078215 Disaster and Climate Risk Reduction	Management arrangement:	NEX
Designated institution:	Crisis Management Center	Period covered:	01.01.2011 - 31.12.2011

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

Brief analysis of progress achieved in the contribution of the programme or project to the expected results.

During 2011 the project has provided technical assistance for strengthening of the disaster and climate risk assessment capacities of CMC, both on national and local level, as well as for reducing the vulnerabilities and strengthening of the capacities at local levels for management of disaster and climate risks.

Activities for preparation of the first ever comprehensive risk and hazard assessment started through systematic collection of relevant data /information on risks and hazards and development of multi-risk, multi-hazard and multi-sector assessment tools (Database and Web-based Software Application for systematic inventorization and analysis of all elements exposed to risks and registry of all resources).

Capacities for risk and hazard assessment strengthened through implementation of targeted trainings and provision of practical assessment and planning manual. The Manual for implementation of the Risk and Hazard Assessment is a basis for development of an internal procedure within the CMC that shall facilitate the process for preparation of the assessment, shall ensure identical approach in the risks assessment process and identical understanding of the specific items of the content.

Project activities for reduction of vulnerabilities and strengthening of local level capacities designed and implemented in the municipality of Makedonska Kamenica. Increased investment in disaster and climate risk reduction on local level in the Municipality of Makedonska Kamenica for the small scale risk reduction works allocated. Municipality funded 75% of the budget for construction of the fire fighting station.

Activities for dissemination of information and knowledge on DRR implemented in elementary schools and kindergartens in two municipalities implemented.

Revision of the National Platform on DRR supported through carrying out capacity assessments and facilitated national consultations of all key stakeholders. Draft Outline for the National Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity Development Strategy developed.

Beside the support for implementation of the project activities, the UNDP project team has assisted in several extra-project activities (coordination of national activities for the regional project on DRR in SEE, mobilization of additional resources, development of project concepts/proposals, establishing effective partnerships on local and national level, cooperation with other DRR agencies/countries/donors etc.) Additionally, the project was successful in establishing new partnerships with key institutions in the country as well as resource mobilization for successful implementation of the project activities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY			
Source of funds	Annual budget (\$)	Estimated annual expenditure (\$)	Delivery rate (%)
TRAC (1 and 2) TRAC 3 Other Cost-sharing:	70,000	70,000	100
National Government	91	91	100
Local Government	2,070	2,070	100
Third party			
Trust funds			
AOS (where applicable)			
SUMMARY OF RESULTS			
Programme support objectives (PSOS) or immediate objectives	Indicators	Achievements	
Obj. 1 Strengthening the disaster and climate risk assessment capacities on national and local level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 planning workshops held. • One short term consultant engaged • One assessment and planning tool (Manual for implementation of the Risk and Hazard Assessment) prepared. • One IT company selected • One multi-risk, multi-hazard and multi-sector assessment tool (Web Based Software Application and Data-Base for Inventorization of all Elements Exposed to Risk and Registry of All Resources) designed and developed. • Gender considerations incorporated in the risks and hazard assessments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacities for risk and hazard assessment strengthened through implementation of targeted trainings and provision of practical assessment and planning manual. The Manual is a basis for development of an internal procedure within the CMC that shall facilitate the process for preparation of the assessment, shall ensure identical approach in the risks assessment process and identical understanding of the specific items of the content. • Activities for preparation of the first ever comprehensive risk and hazard assessment started through systematic collection of relevant data /information on risks and hazards and development of multi-risk, multi-hazard and multi-sector assessment tools (Database and Web-based Software Application for systematic inventorization and analysis of all elements exposed to risks and registry of all resources). 	

Obj. 2	Reduction of the vulnerabilities and strengthening of the capacities for disaster risks and climate risks management at local level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One municipality with vulnerability reduced and capacity strengthened • One civil construction company selected for execution of the construction works. • One small scale risk reduction works (construction of the firefighting station) initiated. • Two NGOs engaged in implementation of local level activities (Red Cross – Strumica and Zvezda – Makedonska Kamenica) • 665 students and 110 teachers better prepared to respond to natural disasters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project activities for reduction of vulnerabilities and strengthening of local level capacities designed and implemented in the municipality of Makedonska Kamenica. • Now it is more resilient to natural disasters, and better prepared, with the ability to recover quickly. • The level of awareness for disaster and climate risks is improved and the vulnerability and exposure of the students are decreased. • Increased investment in disaster and climate risk reduction on local level in the Municipality of Makedonska Kamenica for the small scale risk reduction works allocated. • With co-financing of disaster risk reduction activities on its territory, the Municipality of Makedonska Kamenica ensures a safer future for all citizens.
Obj. 3	Advocacy, Awareness and Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dissemination activities on DRR in 2 elementary schools and 1 kindergarten in two municipalities implemented • 70 students and 4 teachers in the elementary school in Skopje educated and trained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General awareness and knowledge of pre-school and school children on potential risks and hazards increased.

Annual output targets	Achievement of outputs	Proposed output targets for the next year
<p>Output 1: Capacities strengthened and priorities identified to inform country disaster and climate risk management strategies and program development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard assessment to identify the nature, location, intensity and likelihood of all risks and hazards prevailing in a community or society • Climate Risk and Impact Identification establishing the actual and potential impact of climate variability and change at present (based on historical information), in the medium term (based on current situation and observed trends), and over the long term (based on projections and predictions) • Exposure assessment to identify population and assets at risk and delineate disaster prone areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate and disaster risks analyzed • Integrated Disaster and Climate Risk Assessment prepared
<p>Output 2: Vulnerabilities reduced and capacities strengthened to manage disaster and climate risks at local levels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of the local level disaster and climate risks assessments as a tool for DRR action planning, contingency planning, pre-disaster recovery planning, and proper urban planning. • Formulation of disaster/climate risk managements and action plans in selected high risk municipalities that include setting priorities, allocating resources (financial and human) and initiating programme planning, pre-disaster recovery planning, and proper urban planning. • Implementation of small scale demonstration and/or pilot measures identified as priority in the selected high risk municipalities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 3 municipalities enabled to implement small scale risk reduction works • Plan for the project expansion to 5 additional municipalities formulated and agreed
<p>Output 3 Public trust for disaster and climate risk reduction increased and knowledge of the targeted audience improved, particularly among the most vulnerable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public awareness and sensitization on most frequent disaster and climate risks and hazards, as well as adequate coping mechanisms • Increasing knowledge of pre-school and school children on potential risks and hazards • Project Management Support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public confidence in disaster risk reduction institutions and measures increased • Advocacy and awareness campaigns implemented, targeting key institutions, media and private sector entities to understand and promote disaster risk reduction