





Activities focus primarily on disaster prevention and preparedness to promote a balanced and holistic approach to disaster risk management (DRM).

Country-specific activities should be directly relevant for the four priority areas listed below. This includes, for example, analytics (i.e., diagnostics, technical studies, recommendations) and related technical assistance activities (i.e., trainings, meetings, etc.) related to understanding risk, strategic planning (DRM or disaster risk reduction [DRR] plans/strategies), investment planning at portfolio level (not asset-level specific), risk awareness, modernization of early warning systems (EWS) and hydrometeorological systems and communication, preparedness, resilient recovery, and reconstruction.

Transversal issues such as social inclusion and gender will be integrated as a cross-cutting element of the TAFF activities, including into its trainings, tools, and knowledge products to the extent possible.

Only World Bank-executed activities are eligible. Non-eligible activities include drafting of legislation, risk assessments for specific assets, feasibility-level studies such as engineering assessments at asset level, developing technical specifications, prioritization of specific investments (asset level), purchase of goods, software etc., development of online applications, websites, or software. Also, civil works or purchase of equipment. The World Bank does not engage in providing support on nuclear energy/management of nuclear hazards.

Priority area	Objective	Type of Activities	Type of Output
1 Anticipate	To improve risk assessments, anticipation, and disaster risk management planning. Focus on improved understanding of risk, modelling of hazards, development of impact scenarios, use of risk information for strategic and investment planning, technical and economic studies to support the planning and preparation of policies and investments, in line with the objectives of the EU Green Deal, sharing and advising on methodological approaches, and best practice examples	Risk analytics and use of information for DRM planning, e.g., risk analytics for specific hazards (floods, earthquake, landslide, wildfire; portfolio-wide (not asset level specific) vulnerability assessment of public facilities – i.e. schools, emergency response buildings based on construction characteristics, network assessments/criticality & vulnerability assessments e.g. related to transport sector/other sectors, rapid exposure mapping, guidance on risk analytics methodologies/available options, sharing of good practice and examples Different types of pre-feasibility level economic assessments – cost-benefit assessment, Triple Dividend assessments related to civil protection/DRM sector (not to specific asset-level investment), poverty and disasters analytics, analytics related to climate mitigation and adaptation, costs/benefits of greening of civil protection sector, etc. sharing of good practice and examples	Different types of technical assessments (not at asset level)
		Development of recommendations for prioritization frameworks for investment programs (portfolio level) related to civil protection/DRM/and other critical sectors, sharing of good practice and examples	Prioritization frameworks and recommendations
		Support the preparation of national DRM/DRR, prevention or preparedness strategies/plans, hazard-specific/multi-hazard strategies and action plans, including diagnostic and consultations, DRM action plans for specific sectors studies related to implementation of European Union Disaster Resilience Goals, etc.	Diagnostic /Action plans/ Roadmaps / Technical reports
		Technical review/recommendations related to country programs, including EU funds or funds available to countries from EC for DRM, sharing of good practice and examples	
		Seismic resilience and energy efficiency reviews for sectors, sharing of good practice and examples	
		Diagnostic on nature-based solutions and green infrastructure, reviews, sharing of good practice and examples	
		Diagnostic of land use planning regulation /building regulation with policy recommendations, urban resilience reviews, sharing of good practice and examples	
		Other sectoral risk analytics/planning related to urban, water, energy, transport, education, health, social protection, among others (cultural heritage tbc)	
2 Prepare	To increase risk awareness and preparedness of the population. Focus on public awareness and preparedness,	Support piloting of risk awareness activities (analytics and related communication outputs, as well as support in dissemination): development of studies/analysis/recommendations related to communication strategies/actions plans, tools to disseminate risk information to support inclusive DRM, materials or learning	Diagnostic /Action plans/ Roadmaps / Technical reports

	examples, pilots, scalable activities.	modules for capacity-building related to improved risk awareness, studies focusing on awareness of specific segments of population, such as people with disabilities or vulnerable groups etc., sharing of good practice and examples	
		Promote open access to, and utilization of, risk information data , tools, and analytics, - i.e., studies for the development of a risk and crisis communication platforms, sharing of good practice, etc., sharing of good practice and examples.	
		Trainings on the above topics	Trainings
3 Alert	To enhance early warning: Focus on technical analysis on various aspects such as assessment and modernization of EWS and hydro- meteorological systems and communication (warning)	Technical reviews/technical assessments (diagnostics, proposed roadmaps, and advisory input to action plans) of EWS and national hydromet, focusing on all/select components, system review of climate services provided vis-a-vis user needs, coordination, etc., review of hydrometeorological investments, sharing of good practice and examples	Diagnostic /Action plans/ Roadmaps / - Technical reports
		Technical reviews focusing on enhancing human and technical aspects of public warning , sharing of good practice and examples	
4 Secure	To Ensure a robust civil protection system: Focus on technical analysis on various aspects such as civil protection systems, such as readiness to respond, preparedness for response and recovery planning, including financial, strategic and technical elements	Preparedness and response analytics , such as Ready2Respond diagnostic ^a , capacity review of existing arrangements, etc., sharing of good practice and examples	Diagnostic /Action plans/ Roadmaps / Technical reports
		Technical reviews and recommendations related to recovery, such as post-disaster financing/financing for recovery, damage and loss systems or methodologies, inclusive and gender responsive post disaster assessments, recovery planning frameworks, etc., sharing of good practice and examples	
		Trainings, e.g., for first responders on how to interact with people with disabilities	Trainings
		On demand - application of the Global Rapid post-disaster Damage Estimation (GRADE) approach assessment (2-3 weeks delivery) ^b	GRADE report

Notes: a. Ready2Respond is a methodological approach with details available <u>here</u>. b. The GRADE approach (developed by the World Bank and GFDRR) can provide an initial rapid estimation of the physical post-disaster damage incurred by key sectors within two weeks of the disaster. The approach aims to create an independent, credible sectoral quantification of the spatial extent and severity of a disaster's physical impact, addressing specific damage information needs in the first few weeks after a major disaster, and complementing the more comprehensive post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) process. More information about the methodology is available <u>here</u>.