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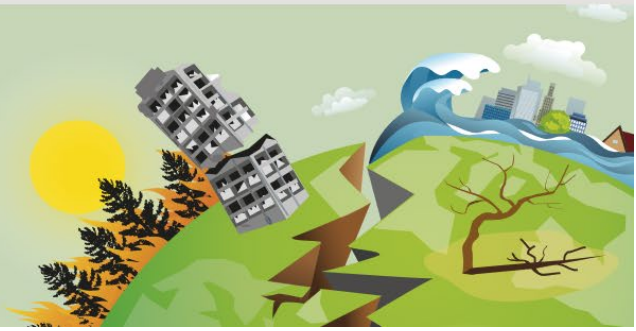
GFDRR Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

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TAFF

Technical Assistance Financing Facility for Disaster Prevention and Preparedness

Component 1: Country-specific technical assistance



Last update: September 2026

Slovakia:

Strengthening Disaster Preparedness and Recovery Policies

Overview

Grant Size	€500,000
Duration	July 2026 – June 2028
Key hazard(s)	Multi-hazard
Key word(s)	Institutional framework, systematic resilience, prioritisation of measures, risk preparedness, recovery, disaster risk financing, institutional capacities, awareness and risk communication

Context

Slovakia is exposed to various natural hazards including floods and extreme weather events, and, to a lesser extent, earthquakes. The country also faces technological, hybrid, and other types of multi-sectoral risks that point to the need for a more integrated and anticipatory approach to disaster risk management (DRM). While steps are being taken in line with European Union (EU) regulations, Slovakia's DRM system continues to face several challenges, including those related to strategic and evidence-based investment planning, post-disaster impact methodologies and financing arrangements, as well as institutional capacities and public awareness. These challenges have also been reflected in recent crises, including the COVID-19 pandemic, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, and other emergencies.

The Crisis Management Section of the Ministry of Interior of the Slovak Republic acts the national civil protection authority. The Ministry cooperates with other actors at different levels and across public sectors in line with the Act on Civil Protection. Response is carried out by first responders, coordinated through the Integrated Rescue System. Slovakia has a strategic framework for DRM and civil protection, including the Concept of the Organization and Development of Civil Protection and Crisis Management until 2027, the National Strategy for Managing the Risks of Security Threats of the Slovak Republic until 2030, and the accompanying Action Plan until 2028. This policy framework is aligned with EU and regional priorities on preparedness, continuity of critical services, and societal resilience, including the EU Preparedness Union Strategy and NATO's objectives on civil preparedness and resilience.

Objective

The objective of the project is to provide technical assistance to the Slovak National Civil Protection Authority to support the transformation of Slovakia's crisis management system from a reactive "crisis response" model to a framework built on proactive preparedness and systemic resilience. This will be done through three strategic objectives: (i) strengthening evidence-based decision-making through anticipatory risk governance and investment prioritization; (ii) establishing a more structured recovery methodology and financing framework; and (iii) fostering a whole-of-society culture of preparedness through institutional capacity building and public awareness. The proposed activity responds to gaps identified by supporting a transition toward a more anticipatory, evidence-based, and resilience-oriented approach to crisis management. An overarching goal is to improve the continuity of critical government services and reduce societal vulnerability to future disasters through the application of international good practice and recommendations.

Key Activities and Expected Results

The project comprises three complementary elements.

First, under 'Anticipatory Risk Governance and Enhanced Preparedness', activities will include desk research, diagnostics, and consultations to identify gaps in emergency resources, infrastructure, systems, and human capacities. These will inform the development of Recommendations for a Strategic Investment Roadmap for resilient investments and preparedness improvements.

Second, under 'Establishing a Resilient Recovery Framework', the current governance and financing arrangements for recovery will be reviewed, bottlenecks and gaps will be identified, and recommendations will be developed for a standardized recovery methodology, including damage and loss assessment, cost calculation, and possible recovery financing arrangements in line with international examples and good practice.

Third, under 'Changing Mindset from "React" to "Be Prepared', activities will support a shift in preparedness culture across public institutions and society. This will be done through diagnostic work and the identification of recommendations for training modules, a Public Awareness Roadmap, and a Toolkit, through the delivery of pilot activities such as training, e-learning, training of trainers, and knowledge-transfer and exchange activities.

In terms of expected results, outputs produced across project activities are intended to guide future budgeting and investment decisions, strengthen recovery governance, improve institutional capacity, and enhance public preparedness in Slovakia. By embedding outputs within institutional practices, policy frameworks, and training systems, the project is expected to contribute to a sustained shift towards a proactive, preparedness-oriented DRM system in Slovakia. Dissemination of results is expected to take place through institutional and professional channels, digital communication, and broader societal outreach, including cooperation with media and other institutions to raise awareness of preparedness.

Sustainability and Coordination

The project builds on existing national initiatives and ongoing reforms under the Ministry of the Interior, ensuring alignment with current policy processes and enhancing uptake and implementation. At the national level, the project aligns with key strategic documents, including the approved Concept of the Organization and Development of Civil Protection and Crisis Management until 2027 and the National Strategy for Managing the Risks of Security Threats of the Slovak Republic until 2030, and the accompanying Action Plan until 2028. At the EU and regional level, the project aligns with the EU Preparedness Union Strategy and NATO Article 3 objectives on civil preparedness and resilience.

Project sustainability is linked to expected institutional uptake and continued use of the outputs after project completion. The Recommendations for a Strategic Investment Roadmap are intended to inform future state budgeting and infrastructure modernization decisions, while the proposed recovery methodology is expected to support future legislative and institutional discussions on improving cross-sectoral recovery governance and financing. Training modules are intended to be incorporated into the education system for crisis management and civil protection professionals, and public awareness outputs are expected to remain accessible to stakeholders and the wider public through digital platforms and communication materials.

Contacts

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