



Glossary of abbreviations

Capacity Building (in the context of EUAV)	Activities to strengthen the capacity of organisations to undertake humanitarian action in an effective and efficient manner. Capacity building activities include, exchange of best practice, twinning programmes, trainings, amongst others.
Certification	The procedure to assess and certify that sending and hosting organisations comply with established standards and procedures covering the necessary conditions, arrangements and requirements to be applied when identifying, selecting, preparing, managing and deploying candidate volunteers and EU Aid Volunteers to support humanitarian aid operations in third countries.
Civil Protection (CP)	Civil protection assistance consists of governmental aid delivered in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. It can take the form of in-kind assistance, deployment of specially-equipped teams, or assessment and coordination by experts sent to the field.
Crisis Response	In the context of the European Union, crisis response implies the immediate mobilisation of EU resources to deal with the consequences of external crises caused by man-made and natural disasters. Some activities of a crisis response may include the provision of life-saving emergency humanitarian aid, amongst others.
Climate Change Adaptation	Adaptation means anticipating the adverse effects of climate change and taking appropriate action to prevent or minimise the damage they can cause, or taking advantage of opportunities that may arise.
Debriefing	Debriefing in the context of the EU Aid Volunteers initiative means a process that provides sending and hosting organisations and the EU Aid Volunteers with clear information on the results of the assignment, the achievements of the EU Aid Volunteer, and recommendations or learning from their experience, as well as capitalisation, lessons learnt and a positive professional closure of the placement.
Deployment	In the context of the EU Aid Volunteer initiative, EU Aid volunteers may be deployed to third countries to support and complement humanitarian aid, meeting the real needs expressed at local level. EU Aid Volunteers shall not be deployed to operations conducted in the theatre of international and non-international armed conflict.
DG ECHO	Directorate General for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management.
Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)	Disaster Risk Reduction is a systematic approach to identifying, assessing and reducing the risks of disaster. It encompasses disaster management and disaster preparedness. The aim is to reduce vulnerabilities to disaster, through planning and mitigation strategies while also addressing the causes that trigger disasters. Activities



	undertaken under DRR include conducting risk assessments, establishing early warning systems, supplement building regulations to disaster-proof infrastructure, amongst others.
Disaster Preparedness	Disaster preparedness refers to the activities undertaken with communities living in disaster-prone areas to prepare for future disasters, in view of reducing the impact of these disasters on lives, livelihoods and communities. This includes providing early warning systems, establishing systems for a quick response and recovery after the disaster, amongst others.
EU Aid Volunteer	EU Aid Volunteer means a candidate volunteer who has been selected, trained in accordance with the specific standards, procedures and reference criteria, assessed as eligible and registered as available for deployment to support and complement humanitarian aid in third countries.
EU Aid Volunteers Initiative	The EU Aid Volunteers is an initiative to bring together well trained volunteers and humanitarian organisations from different countries, providing practical support and establishing European standards on volunteering. Over 18,400 volunteers will be active over a 6 year period.
Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC)	<p>Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) is a logistics/ information hub supporting the EU and its Member States to respond to overwhelming natural and man-made disasters in a timely and efficient manner.</p> <p>The ERCC collects and analyses real-time information on disasters, monitors hazards, prepares plans for the deployment of experts, teams and equipment, works with Member States to map available assets and coordinate the EU's disaster response efforts.</p>
Framework Partnership Agreements (FPA)	As DG ECHO does not directly implement humanitarian operations on the ground, ECHO enters into partnership with humanitarian implementing partners (international NGOs, international organisations) under the framework of partnership agreements. The FPA outlines the rules binding the partnership. There are over 200 partners of ECHO under the FPA.
Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement (FAFA)	The Financial and Administrative Framework Agreement (FAFA) is the legal framework outlining the rules for the partnership between ECHO and the UN in areas of humanitarian aid (16 UN agencies are signatories of the FAFA).
Forgotten Crisis Assessment Index (FCAI)	"Forgotten crises" are defined as severe, protracted humanitarian crisis situations where affected populations are receiving no or insufficient international aid and where there is no political commitment to solve the crisis, due in part to a lack of media interest.



	An ECHO tool, the FCA index results from a combination of the following factors: (1) Vulnerability Index; (2) Media coverage; (3) Public aid per capita; (4) Qualitative assessment of DG ECHO geographical units and experts.
GVCA Crisis and Vulnerability Index	An ECHO tool to classify countries according to their relative vulnerability and the existence of a crisis situation. The tool is used to support ECHO humanitarian funding decisions.
Humanitarian Aid (HA)	Humanitarian aid means activities and operations in third countries intended to provide needs-based emergency assistance aimed at preserving life, preventing and alleviating human suffering, and maintaining human dignity in the face of man-made crises or natural disasters. It encompasses assistance, relief and protection operations in humanitarian crises or their immediate aftermath, supporting measures to ensure access to people in need and to facilitate the free flow of assistance, as well as actions aimed at reinforcing disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction, and contributing towards strengthening resilience and capacity to cope with, and recover from, crises.
Humanitarian Principles	Humanity, Neutrality, Impartiality and Independence: four guiding principles which facilitate effective humanitarian action. The principles are grounded in international humanitarian law, articulated in the Geneva Conventions (1949) on the rules of war.
INGO	International non-governmental organisation
Linking Relief to Rehabilitation and Development (LRRD)	Linking relief to rehabilitation and development (LRRD) refers to the transition between the provision of short-term humanitarian aid and the implementation of longer-term development aid.
Mentoring	'Mentoring' in the context of the EU Aid Volunteer initiative means a process of informal transmission of knowledge, social capital and psychosocial support relevant to work, career or professional development. Mentoring entails informal communication, usually face-to-face and over a sustained period, between a person identified by the hosting organisation as the mentor, on one hand, who is perceived to have relevant knowledge, expertise and experience, and the EU Aid Volunteer, on the other.
Needs assessments	A needs assessment is a systematic process for determining and addressing needs, or "gaps" between current conditions and desired conditions or "wants". Needs assessments are required before undertaking any humanitarian project.
Psychological first Aid (PFA)	Psychological first aid (PFA) refers to the provision of a humane, supportive response to a fellow human-being suffering from a serious, distressing crisis event and who may need support.



Resilience	Resilience is the ability of an individual, a household, a community, a country or a region to resist, adapt, and quickly recover from a disaster or crisis such as drought, violence, conflict or natural disaster.
Regional Information Officers (RIOs)	ECHO's regional information officers, based in 6 regional hubs (New Delhi, Dakar; Bangkok; Managua; Amman; Nairobi), are responsible for the design of regional communication strategies and activities in their geographical location.
Technical Assistance	In the context of the EU Aid Volunteers initiative, technical assistance refers to the training activities provided to sending organisations to strengthen their capacity and standards to send volunteers on deployment.
Third countries (in the context of EUAV)	The term 'third countries' refers to any country outside the European Union, where EU humanitarian aid activities are taking place.
Training mentor	'Training mentor' in the context of the EU Aid Volunteers initiative means a trainer, recruited by the training provider, with a coordinating role to assess the eligibility of the candidate volunteer for deployment. He or she is responsible for a group of candidate volunteers. He or she coordinates the assessment of their competences based on feedback from other trainers, and engages with candidate volunteers individually to reflect on their self-assessment and trainers' assessment;
Volunteer	Volunteer means a person who chooses freely and without pecuniary motivation to engage in activities that benefit a community and society at large;