Interreg
Italy - Croatia
European Regional Development Fund

EUROPEAN UNION

#ItsAllAboutGovernance
#DDRDay

Interreg Italy-Croatia Programme supporting disaster risk reduction

EDITOR:

Prepared by the JS Communication Manager

DATE:

13 | 10 | 2020

SUMMARY

Tuesday 13 October is the United Nations International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction, coordinated by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR). In 2020 the appointment is dedicated to the governance, and therefore to the ability of countries to prepare "strategies for reducing the risk of disasters at national and local level". The UNDRR concept note takes into account the structural problems linked to climate daptation management, since the "

most of the people affected by disasters (2000-2019) – over 90% - were affected by climate-related events including extreme weather".

One of the focuses highlighted in the document is also the Covid-19 pandemic due to unpreparedness evidenced in facing it. For this reason we dedicate this Project collection to the interventions of our Programme aimed at strengthening governance to manage disaster risk, since the good disaster risk governance, planning and implementation leads to reduced numbers of people affected by disasters (especially in terms of death, injury, displacement and loss of livelihood).

The United Nations and risk reduction

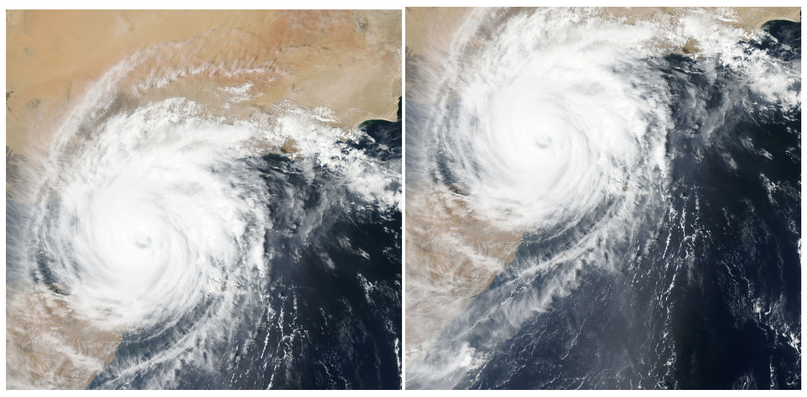
The UN reference document is the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. (2015-2030), an international document adopted by UN member states on March 15, 2015 during the World Conference on Disasters Risk Reduction held in Sendai, Japan, and approved by the United Nations General Assembly in June 2015.

The Sendai framework sets out four specific action priorities: understanding the risk of disasters; strengthening in disaster risk management; investments in disaster risk reduction for resilience; improvement in disaster preparedness for effective response and better rebuilding in the recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction phase.

The UNDRR concept note explains that "States remain primarily responsible for preventing and reducing risk through coordination among all stakeholders, adequate planning, oversight of implementation and strengthening of the institutions responsible for risk reduction" , and adds that "success in reducing the risk of disasters depends on the response capacity acquired by local authorities, and on the resources they have at their disposal".

The aim is to highlight achievements of selected cross-border projects in Italian and Croatian regions which have capacity to develop and implement integrated actions and governance tools aimed at disaster risk reduction

SAMPLE PROJECTS



1 PROJECT AdriaMORE - Adriatic DSS exploitation for MOnitoring and Risk management of coastal Extreme weather and flooding

2 PROJECT Joint_SECAP Joint Strategies for Climate Change Adaptation in coastal Areas

3 PROJECT RESPONSe Strategies to adapt to climate change in Adriatic regions

PROJECT **AdriaMORE**

PROJECT MAIN FACTS & FIGURES

TOTAL BUDGET

€ 1,15 Mio

DURATION

18 Months

PARTNERSHIP

4 public partners

PACKAGE 4

MAIN ACTIVITIES

The project aims to improve the integrated hydro-meteorological **risk management platform** of cross-border coastal areas. The main objective of the project is the exchange of best practices of institutional governancesand the provision of support to **maritime navigation, air traffic control and urban water management authorities**, whereas its outputs are made available to all citizens through the improved **Decision Support Systems platform.**

The innovative character of AdriaMORE is the setting up of the hydro-meteo-marine forecast system integrating it in the existing ICT system capitalized from the previous projects. This fulfills the need to define a joint hydro-meteorological-maritime monitoring and forecast system for the Adriatic sea coastlines in the events of floods and extreme weather hazards. Therefore, AdriaMORE project encompasses research, innovation and technological development and pilot actions overall.

Based on the project indicators 1700 people have been reached with the awareness raising actions, mainly comprising civil protection representatives from Italian and Croatian municipalities, mountain and sea rescue services, police forces and port/river authorities. 60 persons have been involved in the international online/classroom scientific seminars organized by the CETEMPS as the scientific partner of the LP.

MAIN RESULTS

Hydrological model CHyM	Satellite data processing	Coupled predictions system	Numerical models	Firefighting boat	Wind profiler	Radar software
Used operationally for coastal flood predictions in Pescara and Neretva river basins	To evaluate environmental biochemical indicators of coastal seawater in the Adriatic sea (TSM &CHL).	Air-sea to forecast the most important meteorological and marine variables	To stimulate transport and dispersion of the matter across the marine currents, both in open sea and in coastal environments	For firefighting actions at the sea and coastal areas	Installed and operative in Dubrovnik area to improve wind monitoring and forecasts	Capable of ingesting and processing data from systems with different features

PROJECT **Joint_SECAP**

PROJECT MAIN FACTS & FIGURES

TOTAL BUDGET

€ 2,09 Mio

DURATION

30 Months

PARTNERSHIP

9 partners

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Climate change is underway and will be affecting Adriatic area in the future, thus of the vital importance is to assess which are the highest risks in the Italy and Croatia coastal areas and how can we support the mayors and county officials to prepare adequate adaptation measures and to integrate them into existing **Sustainable Energy Action Plans SECAPs** and to adopt a supra-municipal approach to improve the performance of these measures, as expected under the framework signed by the Covenant of Mayor Propose (including 10000 cities that cover 320 Mio citizens). This often means that the municipalities have developed sustainable energy action plans but **no adaptation measures, analysis and vulnerability risks** were estimated together with evaluation of factors with major impact on climate change. So what if we could **create joint SECAPs** covering more municipalities with similar conditions, that would help them adapt to climate change? This is why we created a set of measures for better adaptation to the climate changes in targeted areas, starting from shared methodology and then contacting all the stakeholders and local authorities in the targeted area to know more about their biggest challenges and expectations for the future. We tend to involve as many as possible local representatives. We then use support from local experts to assess all the risks that could be caused by climate change and afterwards propose measures to mitigate the impacts. All the risks and measures are presented to the local authorities with whom it is discussed how to implement it in order to create regions resilient to climate change.

MAIN EXPECTED OUTPUTS

- Cooperation agreement — Signed with the local bodies
- Joint Actions strategy — For 6 pps' territories to enable the deployment of long-term climate & energy measures
- SECAP Support System Platform — Online database that will collect case studies, local actions and plans
- Joint Actions Coordinator — To activate capacity building & transferring procedures for other projects & plans

PROJECT MAIN FACTS & FIGURES

TOTAL BUDGET

€ 2,14 Mio

DURATION

30 Months

PARTNERSHIP

8 partners

MAIN ACTIVITIES

The project strives to promote sustainable living in Adriatic marine and coastal areas by identifying the **challenges and risks on the basis of actual climate change trends**. The project is aimed at providing local authorities with **context-based tools** able to foster the uptake of integrated approaches to **mainstream climate change adaptation**. Innovative participatory planning processes will enable pilot areas to boost their adaptation potential.
6 pilot areas have been identified and the Plans for the Development and Energy will be delivered for these territories. Currently the activities are focused on the development of the shared methodology for risk evaluation for the territories and on data collection of the available oceanographic and climate data that would enable to forecast trends useful as starting point for SECAPs development. The desired approach is top-down taking into account Covenant of Mayor's recommendations, but should be also supported by the results from the territory, thus the **survey on the Risks perception** has covered not only the pilot areas but was extended on all coastal areas. The analysis of the Risk perception represents an important milestone that will gather the measures for the climate change adaptation to be proposed to all the Municipalities from which will stem the **joint governance tools** for the pilot areas, able to be transferred to all other Adriatic coastal cities. On the basis of the climate data the project aims to propose a revision and different presentation of the available data, addressed to all PA representatives in comprihensible user-friendly way.

MAIN EXPECTED OUTPUTS

Climate data analysis
To give an insight to the currents climate situation & understand trends

Vunerability assessment
Of the climate change impact on the project locations with different characteristics

Pilot locations
In 6 project partners' areas: Lignano, Monemarciano, Brindisi, Sibenik, Cres, Dubrovnik

Monitoring system
Improvement of the equipment for the climate and oceanographic data monitoring

6 SECAPs
For partners' teritories will be drafted

Capacity Building
Adaptation actions toolkitfor Public Authorities

CONTACT

Interreg Italy-Croatia CBC Programme

Joint Secretariat

Dorsoduro 3494/A - 30123 Venezia, Italy

Communication Manager

E-mail: tea.ivanisevic@regione.veneto.it

Phone: +39 041 279 3185