Final International conference pack

Final Version 30/06/2021

Deliverable Number 2.4.2

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Work Package Title	Communication activities
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Activity Title	Capitalization and dissemination – Public events
Deliverable number	2.4.2
Deliverable Title	Final International conference pack
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Partners involved	ALL
Status	Final
Distribution	Public

Regione Abruzzo
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REPORT ON THE JOINT_SECAP FINAL CONFERENCE

The final conference of the INTERREG ITALY-CROATIA ''JOINT_SECAP'' project was organised on line on the 16th and 17th of June 2021.

According to the terms of reference, FEDARENE implements the following services:

1. Supply and management of the videoconferencing system for both sessions on 16 and 17 June 2021 of the maximum duration of 2 hours and a half each;

See the session 1 Technical workshop on Youtube:

The Joint_SECAP project (Interreg Italy-Croatia Programme) came to an end. The project showed how climate hazards and related vulnerabilities can influence all aspects of our society: in primis economics and environmental and technological sectors, requiring the abandonment of the logic of the plan at municipal scale to embrace the territorial dimension district, without losing the comparison with local realities and specificities.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CNOCdgEX2bo

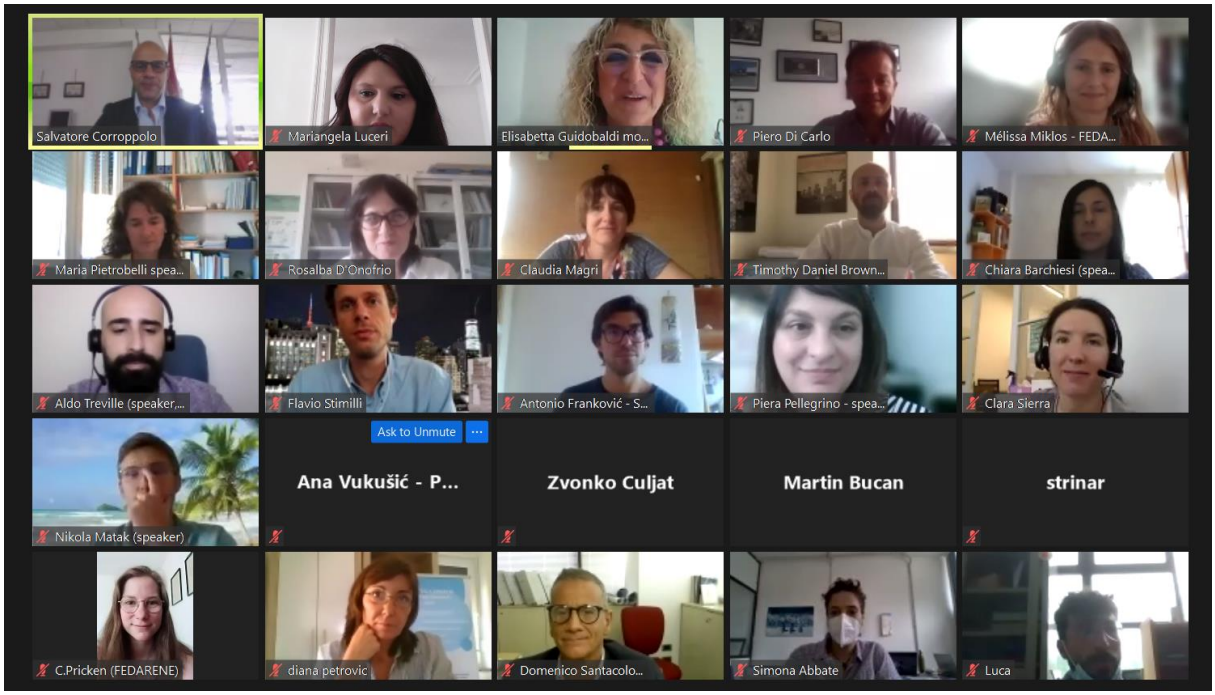
See the session 2, High-level Political event (17/6/2021) on Youtube:
During the second session of the Joint_SECAP final conference, Ms. Katerina Fortun, policy advisor at the European Commission (DG CLIMA) joined us with an inspiring speech on the importance of including adaptation in every aspect of our life and society. Ms. Fabiana Baffo, from the Italian Ministry of Ecological Transition and Ms. Dunja Mazzocco Drvar, from the Croatian Ministry of Economics and Sustainable Development. presented the upcoming measures the 2 Goverments have in plan for the next future. Ms. Diana Granic Petrovic guided us through the next programming period of the Interreg Italy-Croatia Programme. Finally, Julije Domac, from the Covenant of Mayors-Europe Political Board stressed on the importance of local and regional (political) commitment in the fight and adaptation to climate change.
Finally, Prof. Rosalba D'Onofrio, the President of the Abruzzo

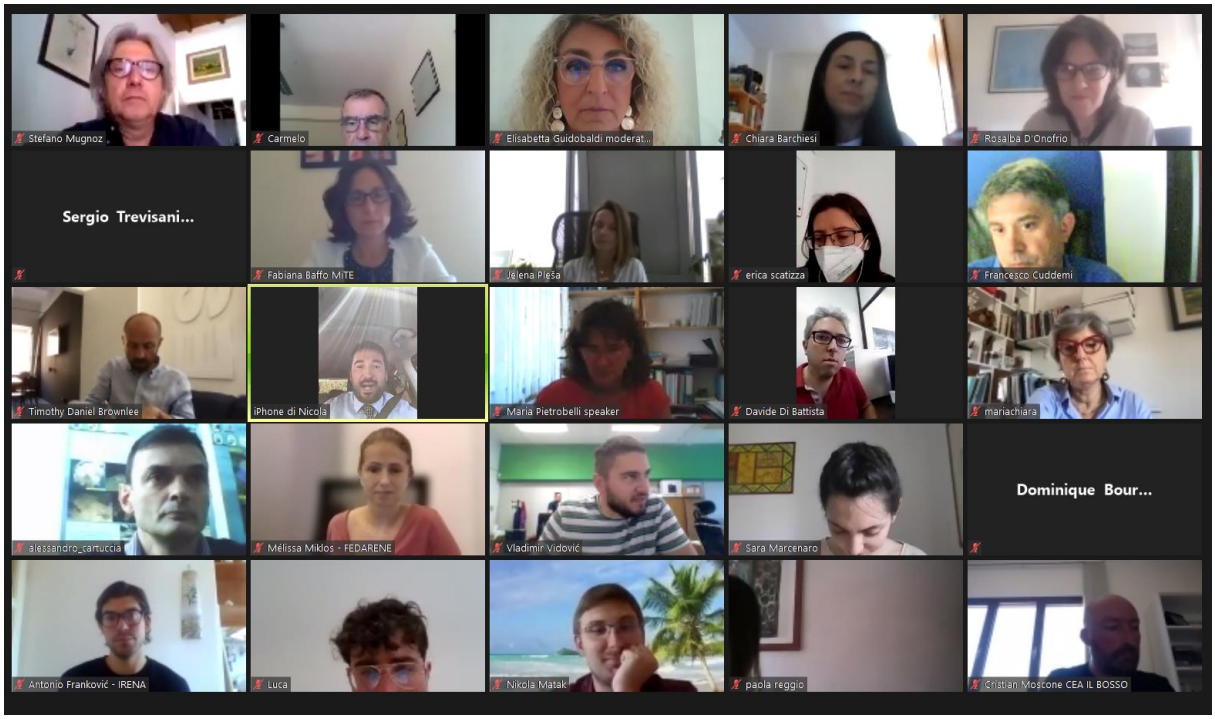
Region, Mr. Marco Marsilio, and the Regional Minister for Energy, Mr. Nicola Campitelli, represented the Joint_SECAP consortium by highlighting the main achievements and activities of the project and the regional strategy on adaptation.
Last but not least, Claudio Pettinari, *Rector of the University of Camerino, presented the university's strategy and activities to support the Region and its citizen in the fight to climate change*
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NyHuH5Wk_SU

2. Supply and management of a dedicated platform for questions & answers / polls for both sessions;

FEDARENE used the ZOOM platform allowing polls (bellow) and Q&A (see annex 1), the easiest was to write the questions asked to the speakers on the chat and the moderator was reading them in Italian or in English.

Print screen of the participants on the ZOOM platform:





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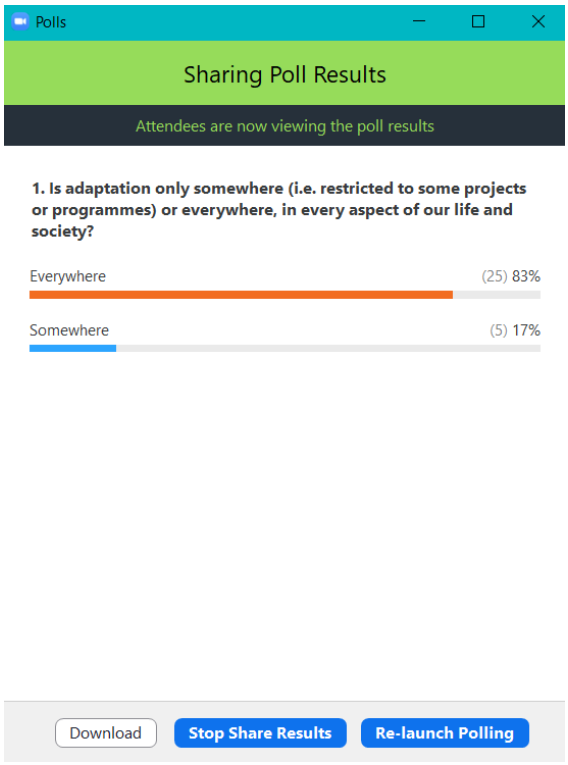
Polls:



In the Annex1, you will find the Q&A for the 2 sessions

3. simultaneous interpretation in the following languages: Italian – English and English – Italian; Italian – Croatian and Croatian – Italian; English – Croatian and Croatian – English;

The BILINGUA d.o.o. office. (located M. Krleže 87, HR - 10 290 Zaprešić,) was chosen for the interpretation in all languages mentioned above. In addition, in order to ensure a good quality of interpretation and to facilitate the use by the participants, FEDARENE has contracted with the company ALBIO (located Via Ciro da Urbino 33 C, IT - 00176 Roma as platform for interpreters.

4. identification and contact of the moderator(s) and speakers for both sessions, in coordination with Abruzzo Region, as detailed here below:

   - o moderator(s) must be familiar with the conference topics and able to moderate in English;

     In coordination with the Abruzzo Region, Mrs Elisabetta Guidobaldi, journalist at ANSA:

     Profile: Elisabetta Guidobaldi, from Rome, professional journalist, has been dealing with environmental issues and issues related to the territory for more than 30 years. Since 2012 director of the regional office Ansa Abruzzo. From 2020 head of service at the national and international headquarters of Ansa in Rome for the Covid-19 Pandemic issue and for environmental issues.

     In coordination with the Abruzzo Region, FEDARENE invites the EU representatives and the speakers from the JOINT_SECAP project, and gave recommendations for their presentations and organise test sessions with them for having a smoothly use of the ZOMM platform.

   - o concerning the technical session (16/6/2021), at least two speakers from the EU Covenant of Mayors Office and/or Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission must be engaged;

     Aldo Treville from the Joint Research Center of the European Commission was invited to present and explain the Adaptation Pillar framework and methodology as it has been developed for the Covenant of Mayors-Europe.

     Julije Domac, member of the Political Board of the Covenant of Mayors was invited to highlight the importance of the political commitment for the implementation of Joint Secaps.

     Mariangela Luceri from the Covenant of Mayors Office / FEDARENE was invited to

present *"New Commitments and Focus on Groups and Joint Secaps"* adopted in April 2021

- concerning the political session (17/6/2021), high-level speakers from the following institutions must be engaged: the Directorate-General for Climate Action (DG Clima) of the European Commission; the Italian Ministry of Ecological Transition; the Croatian Ministry of Energy/Environment; the EU Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy;

  Mrs Katerina Fortun from the International and Mainstreaming and Policy Coordination – Adaptation Unit of the Directorate Climate of the European Commission has been invited to present the EU strategies and policies in the field of adaptation to climate change. Her speech was especially inspiring for the audience.

  Incoordination with Mr Julije Domac, the Dunja Mazzocco Drvar, Director of Directorate for climate activities of the Croatian Ministry of Energy/Environment was presenting the strategy and initiatives in the field of adaptation to climate change in Croatia.

5. **preparation and management of the mailing list of politicians, mayors, regional and municipal technicians, experts, stakeholders and anyone potentially interested in the conference on a European scale; management of invitations; contacts with participants and management of registrations;**

   FEDARENE uses its database and targets politicians, mayors, regional and municipal technicians, experts, stakeholders FEDARENE also asked the support of the Joint-SECAP partners to relay the information on their own countries.
   FEDARENE manages the registration platform and succeed to have more than 130 attendees registered at the events (see ANNEX 2 – contact of the attendees, respecting GDRP).

6. **- Promotion of the event (press release, online advertising, social network, and so on….) on a**

European scale, based on the layout and information provided by Abruzzo Region in line with the communication recommendations of the Interreg Italy-Croatia programme;

Promotion activities via press release, websites, tweeter, Facebook, LinkedIn

- Download the pdf containing the promotion of the Joint-SECAP: https://fedarene.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Joint-Secap-promotion.pdf

7. - Post-event management: audio-video recording; photo collection; press review; collection of speakers' interventions; publication of conference proceedings on specialized and sector websites; preparation of a certificate of attendance.

    - Proceeding of the conference: https://fedarene.org/defining-impacful-adaptation-measures-through-joint_secap/
    - Recording of the Day 1 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CNOCdgEX2bo
    - Slides of the Day 1 https://fedarene.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/overall-presentation-technical-workshop.pdf
    - Recording of the Day 2 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NyHuH5Wk_SU&t=7s
    - Slides of the Day 2 https://fedarene.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Overall-presentation-High-level-political-event.pdf

ANNEX 1

Questions prepared for the technical workshop on the 16/06/2021

1) What is the secret of effective cooperation between the municipalities for the construction of Joint Secaps, what could be the risks and how could these risks be overcome?

2) In your opinion, what tools could be used to improve this cooperation between municipalities? How, the comparison between different instances can take place? Are there any tools more effective than others?

3) Do you have experience of cooperation processes between municipalities on the issues related to fighting climate change, would you like to tell us about it, what has been your role and what this experience taught you?

4) How can Regions help municipalities in the process toward the Secaps realization?

Questions prepared for the High Political Session on the 17/06/2021:

1. Do you think that we are already late in climate change adaptation if we consider the Mediterranean area?

2. There are various initiatives and related commitment documents signed at the level of island and coastal city leaders. Do you think this has contributed to more confusion in the public discourse?

3. Can we agree that public action on specific projects and informing citizens is the most important?

4. On the one hand, the EU is making great efforts to communicate clearly on energy efficiency and climate change adaptation issues. But on the other hand, the action is shifting to national governments who have not yet clearly defined their objective or for whom these issues are not yet important enough. How do you deal with this?

5. Can you announce some important activities on adaptation to climate change for the near future, at national level? At what stage are Croatia and Italy at this moment?

6. The story ends in our cities, local communities, on citizens. Are the cities ready enough and do they have the capacity for these issues?

7. What are the main challenges for European cities?

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8. How can they be overcome?

9. If we look at Croatia and Italy - which cities would you highlight as successful?

10. EU funds are available, but are they insufficient. How do Croatia and Italy see greater involvement of the private sector and linking private and public money to add value and aggregate projects faster?

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Joint _ SECAPs
Final Conference

Technical workshop
16.06.2021

European Regional Development Fund

How to fully enjoy this webinar

Turn off you camera during the presentations

Mute your microphone during the presentations

If you have any question or if you need the support of the organizer, please write a message in the chat

Listen to the interpretation through mobile app:

- Download the app **Ablioaudience**
- Open it and write the code: **F7Y3LA**

Or

Listen to the interpretation through web app:

- Go to **ablioconference.com/meeting**
- Write the code: **F7Y3LA**

Welcome Speech

Salvatore Corroppolo & Diana Gracin Petrovic

Joint Research Centre

Aldo Treville

Global Covenant of Mayors for Energy and Climate
Adaptation Pillar

Joint_SECAP Final conference, 16 June 2021

Paulo Barbosa, Aldo Treville
Joint Research Centre, European Commission

Joint
Research
Centre

Outline

1. **GCoM & JRC**
   - What is GCoM/CoM
   - What are SECAPs/Joint_SECAPs
   - What is JRC and what does for GCoM
2. **Adaptation Pillar methodology**
   - Adaptation framework
   - SECAP adaptation process
   - Key steps for RVA, goal, actions
3. **Key figures of the initiative**

European Commission

1. GCoM & JRC

- What is GCoM/CoM
- What are SECAPs/Joint_SECAPs
- What is JRC and what does for GCoM

European Commission

GCoM

GLOBAL COVENANT
of MAYORS *for*
CLIMATE & ENERGY

A global alliance of local governments committed to taking voluntary action to combat climate change.

Origins & Development

	Initiative:	Initiative:	Initiative:	Initiative:	Initiative:
Initiative	**Covenant of Mayors**	**Mayors Adapt**	**Compact of Mayors**	**Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy**	**Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy**
Time period	• From 2008 to 2015	• From 2014 to 2015	• From 2014 to 2016	• From 2015	• From 2016
Commitments	• Mitigation (2020 time horizon)	• Adaptation	• Mitigation • Adaptation	• Mitigation (2030 time horizon) • Adaptation • Energy Access	• Mitigation (NDC) • Adaptation • Energy Access

GCoM in a nutshell

10,500+
Cities

970 million+
People

12%
Global Population

140
Countries

Have committed to the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy.

Three Pillars

Mitigation

Adaptation

Access to Energy

Mitigation:

Reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions and accelerating the decarbonisation of the territories.

Adaptation:

Increasing resilience and strengthening the capacity to adapt to unavoidable climate change impacts.

Access to Energy:

Allowing the citizens to access secure, sustainable and affordable energy.

SECAP= Sustainable Energy Climate Action Plans

CITY JOURNEY AND SECAP PROCESS

All experiences are different! *This is a path of reference that you can adapt to your own situation.*

Joint SECAPs

- carried out collectively by a group of small-sized neighboring local authorities (<10,000 each)
- Bundle efforts on action plan preparation, implementation and monitoring

	Individual SECAP	Joint SECAP option 1	Joint SECAP option 2
CO_2 Emissions Reduction Target	1	1	2
Emission Inventory + RVA	1	1	2
SECAP Actions	1	2	2
SECAP Municipal Council Approval	1	1	1
SECAP Template Submission	1	1	2
SECAP Document Submission	1	2	2
Signatory Profile on the Website	1	1	1

1 individual | 2 shared

267
Signatory groups

6.3 million
Inhabitants

127
Joint SEAPs adopted

The Joint Research Centre at a glance

JRC
EUROPEAN COMMISSION

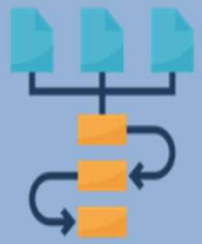
Headquarters

Brussels

Research facilities

5 Member States

The JRC role in the EU CoM and GCoM



Setting the methodological basis of the initiative:

- **Guidebooks** for local authorities: How to develop a CAP
- Development of specific **reporting, monitoring tools** & instructions
- Close **collaboration** with city networks and practitioners

Under the **GCoM**, the JRC is co-chairing and significantly contributing to the Technical Working Group on data, developing recommendations on methodologies, minimum standards, protocols, and policies related to data collection/reporting, analysis, verification, and access.

Regional Adaptation

The JRC role in the EU CoM and GCoM

- Evaluation and approval of cities' CAPs (mainly CoM EU).
- Feedback provision.

- Assessment of the initiative.
- Improvement of data collection process.

- Technical trainings for cities and regions.
- Capacity building.

European Commission

e-learning course on

Cities taking action against climate change

Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy

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eu|academy

academy.europa.eu/courses/global-covenant-of-mayors-cities-taking-action-against-climate-change/view/

An official website of the European Union How do you know?

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Explore by topic

What do you want to learn today?

Aldo TREVI...

Global Covenant of Mayors - Cities taking action against climate change

A few hours Beginner 6 Sections

- Overview *
- Module 1 - Presentation * 50%
- Module 2 - Mitigation Pillar * 50%
- Module 3 - Adaptation Pillar *
- Module 4 - Energy Access Pillar
- Module 5 - Transversal Knowledge
- Module 6 - Regional Chapters of GCoM

Modules

1. Overview Completed
2. Module 1 - Presentation Completed
3. Module 2 - Mitigation Pillar Completed
4. Module 3 - Adaptation Pillar Completed

Rate this course

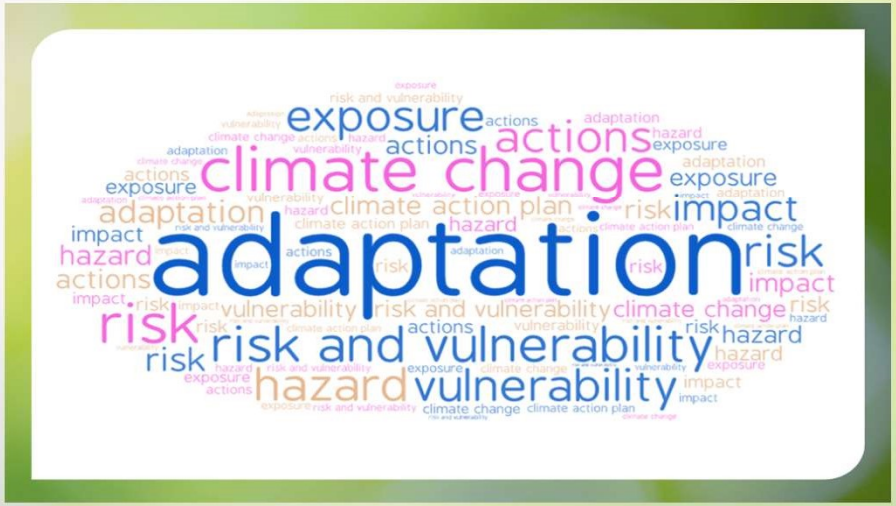
★★★★★ Change rating

2. Adaptation Pillar methodology

- Adaptation framework
- SECAP adaptation process
- Key steps for RVA, goal, actions

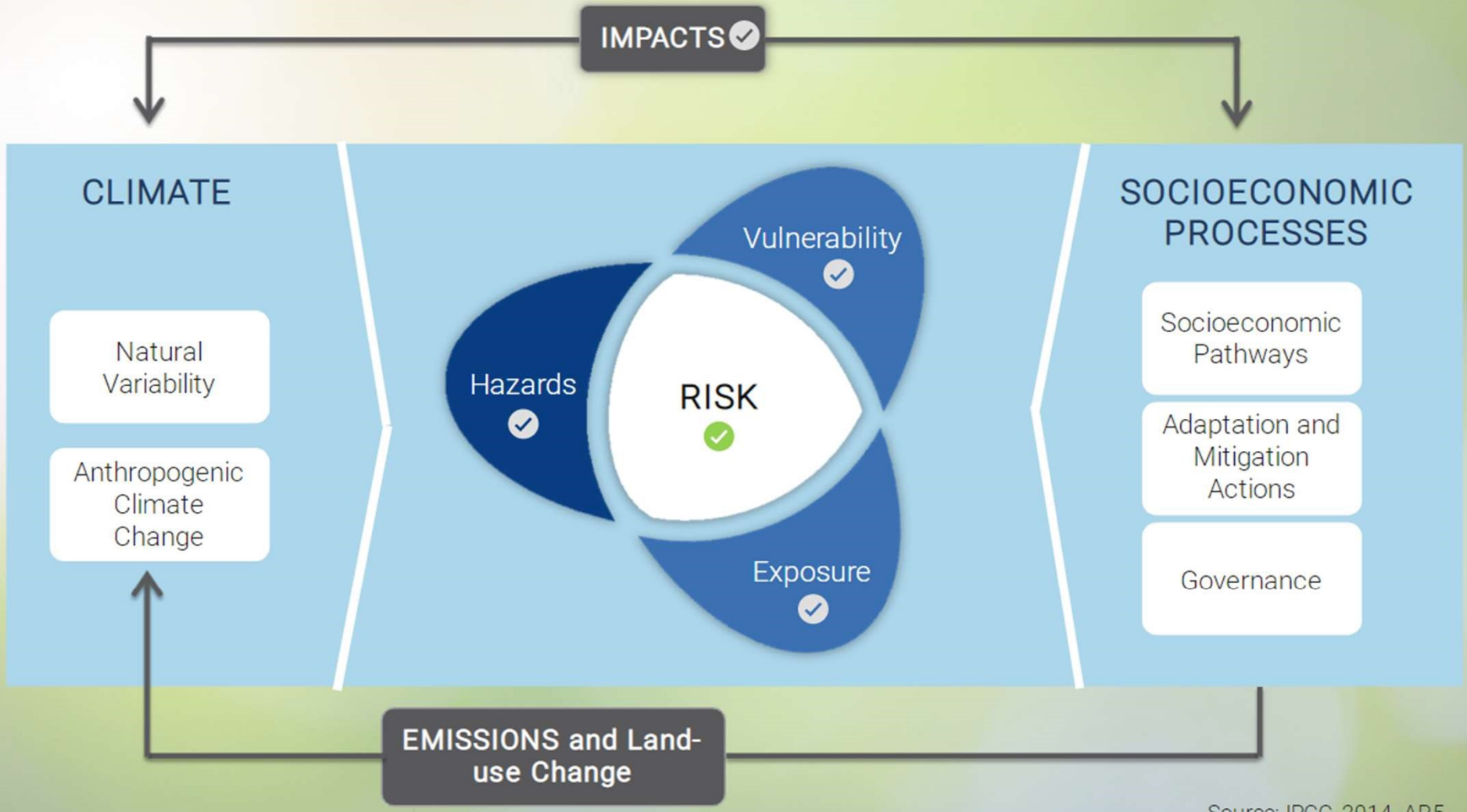
European Commission

Adaptation to climate change



Climate change impacts transcend borders and vary considerably across regions.

IPCC Framework for Adaptation



Source: IPCC, 2014. AR5

IPCC Framework for Adaptation

The potential occurrence of a natural or human-induced physical event that may cause loss of life, injury, or other health impact, as well as damage and loss to resources, infrastructure, livelihoods, ecosystems and environmental resources.

X

IMPACTS

Hazards

Vulnerability

RISK

Exposure

SOCIOECONOMIC PROCESSES

Socioeconomic Pathways

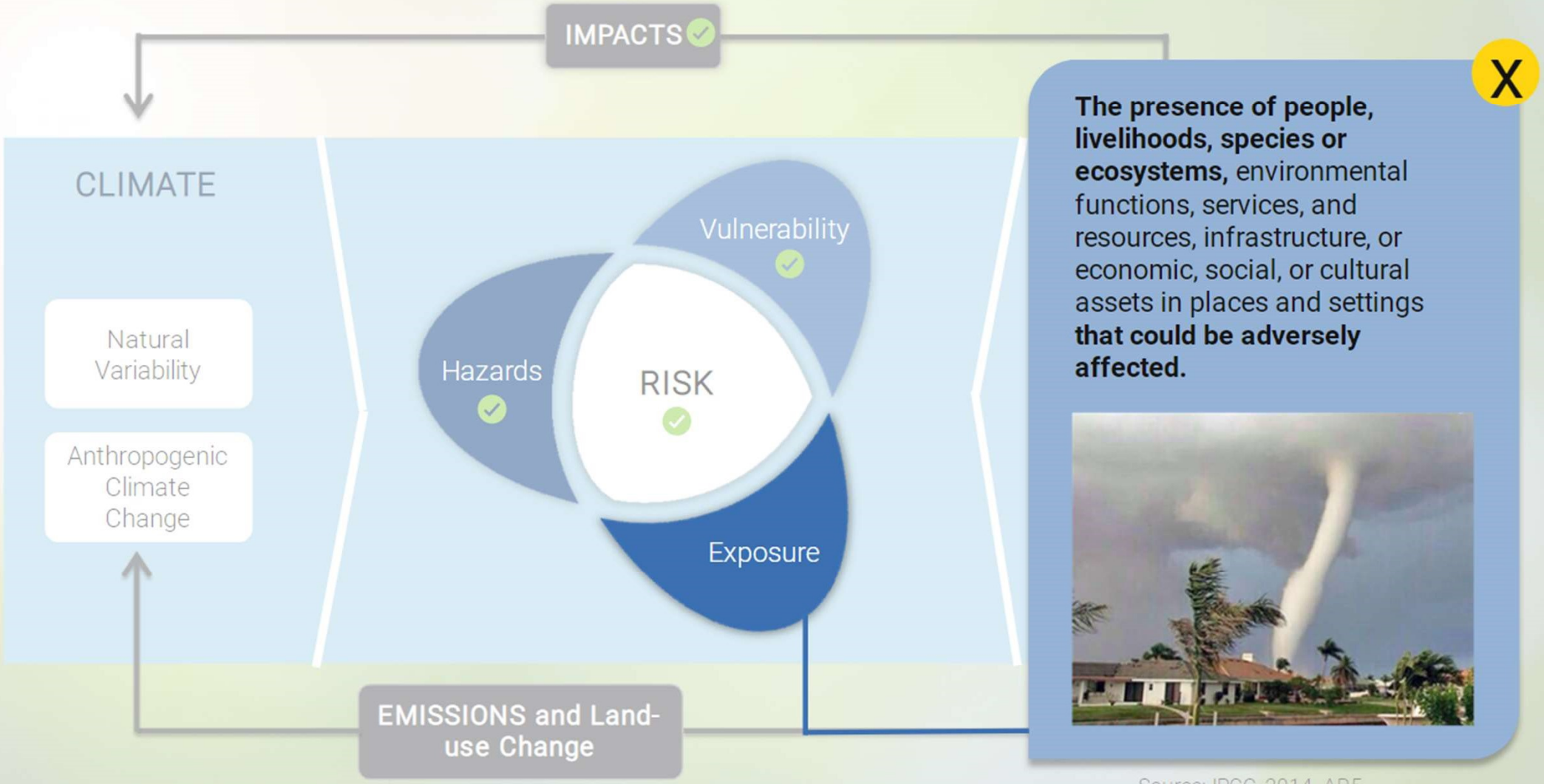
Adaptation and Mitigation Actions

Governance

EMISSIONS and Land-use Change

Source: IPCC, 2014. AR5

IPCC Framework for Adaptation



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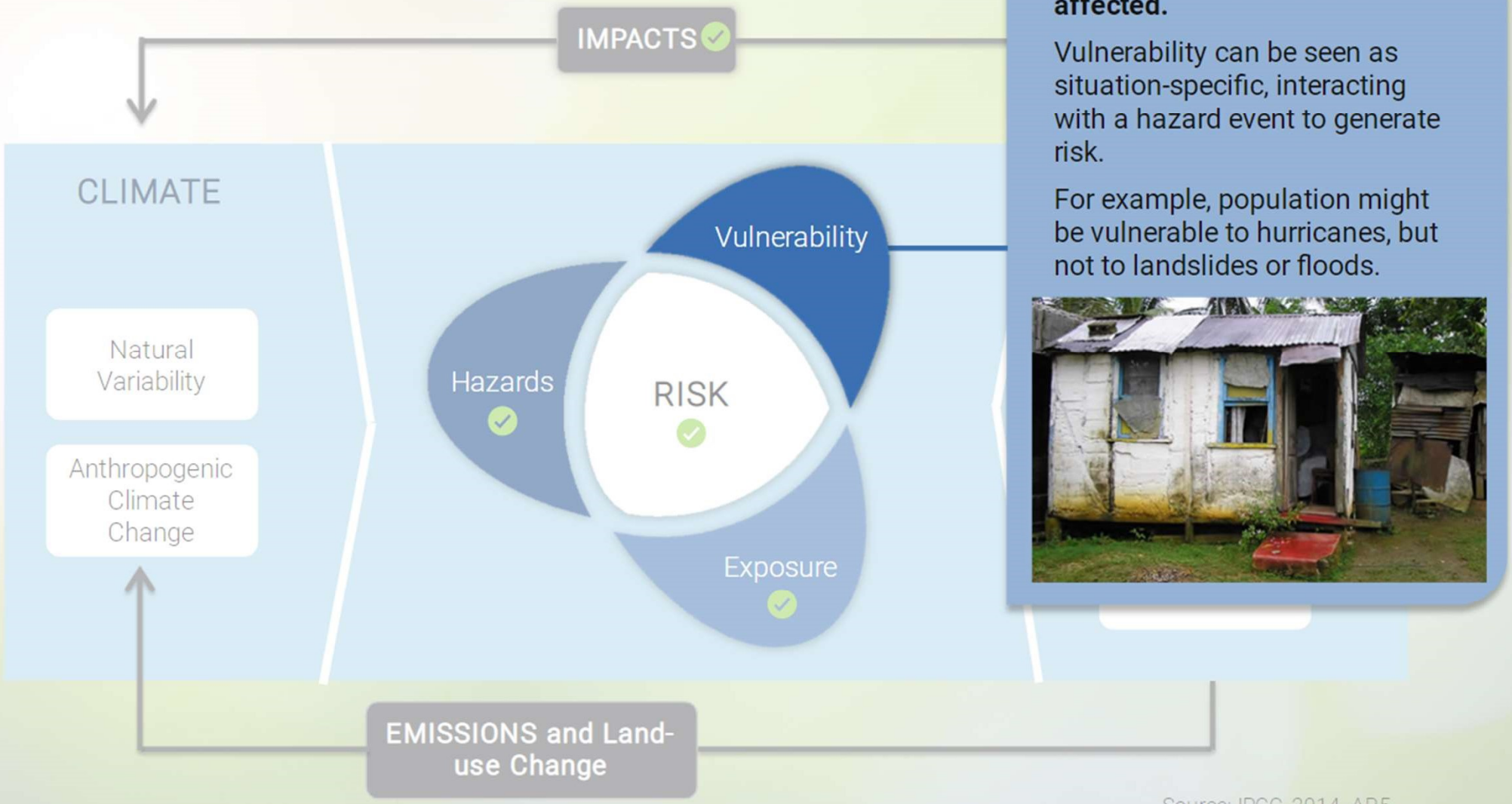
IPCC Framework for Adaptation



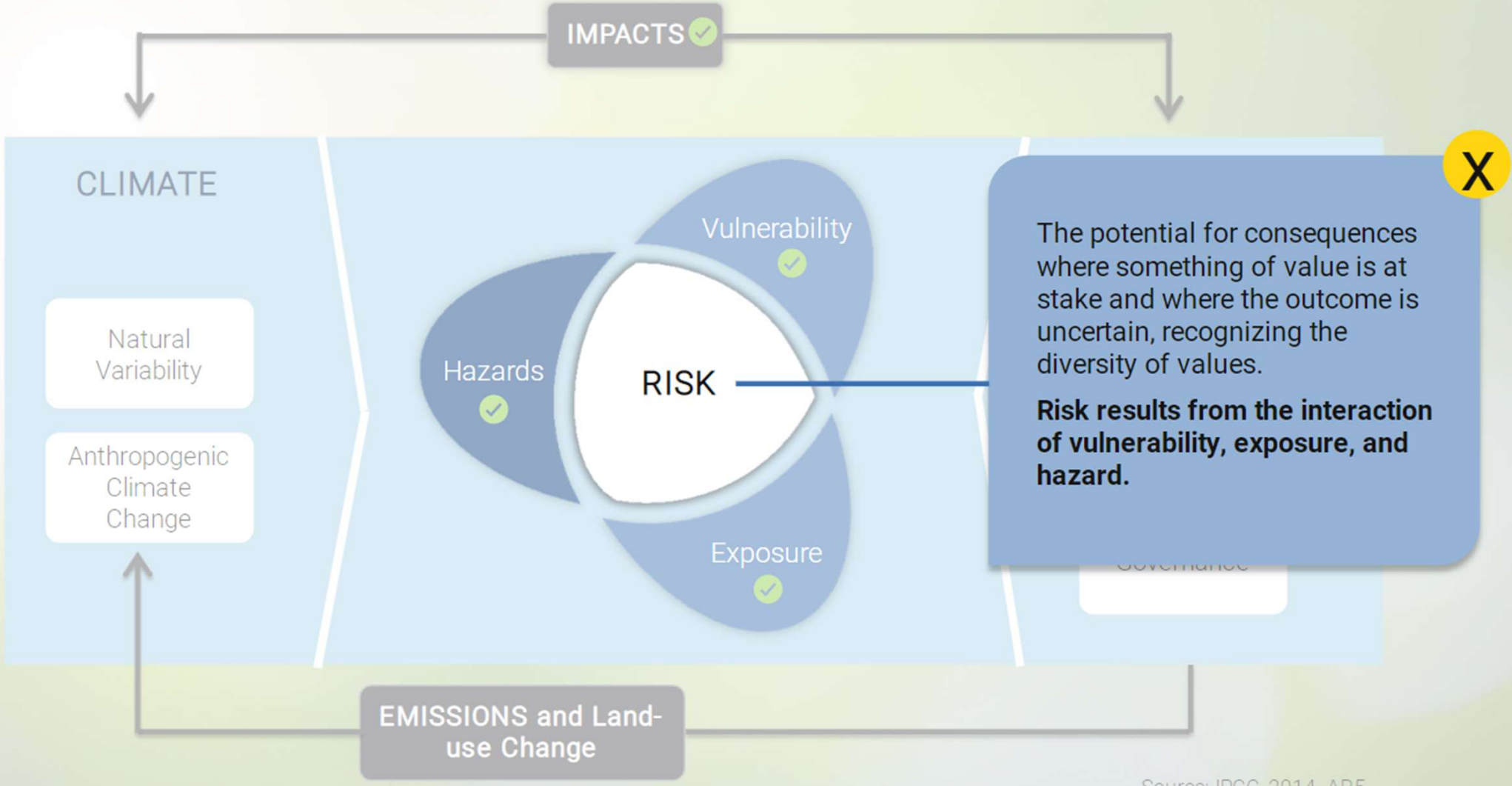
The propensity or predisposition to be adversely affected.

Vulnerability can be seen as situation-specific, interacting with a hazard event to generate risk.

For example, population might be vulnerable to hurricanes, but not to landslides or floods.

Source: IPCC, 2014. AR5

IPCC Framework for Adaptation



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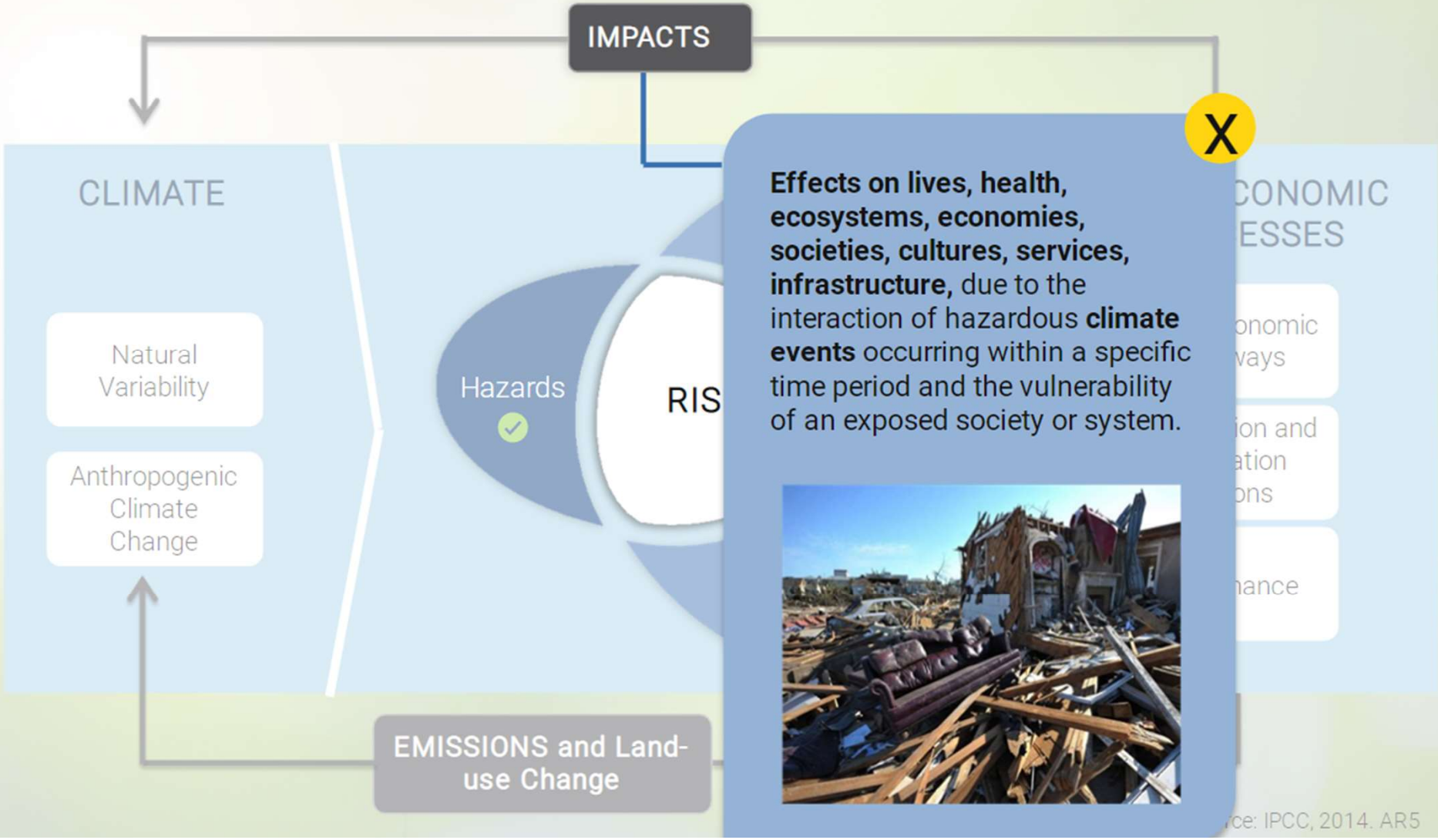
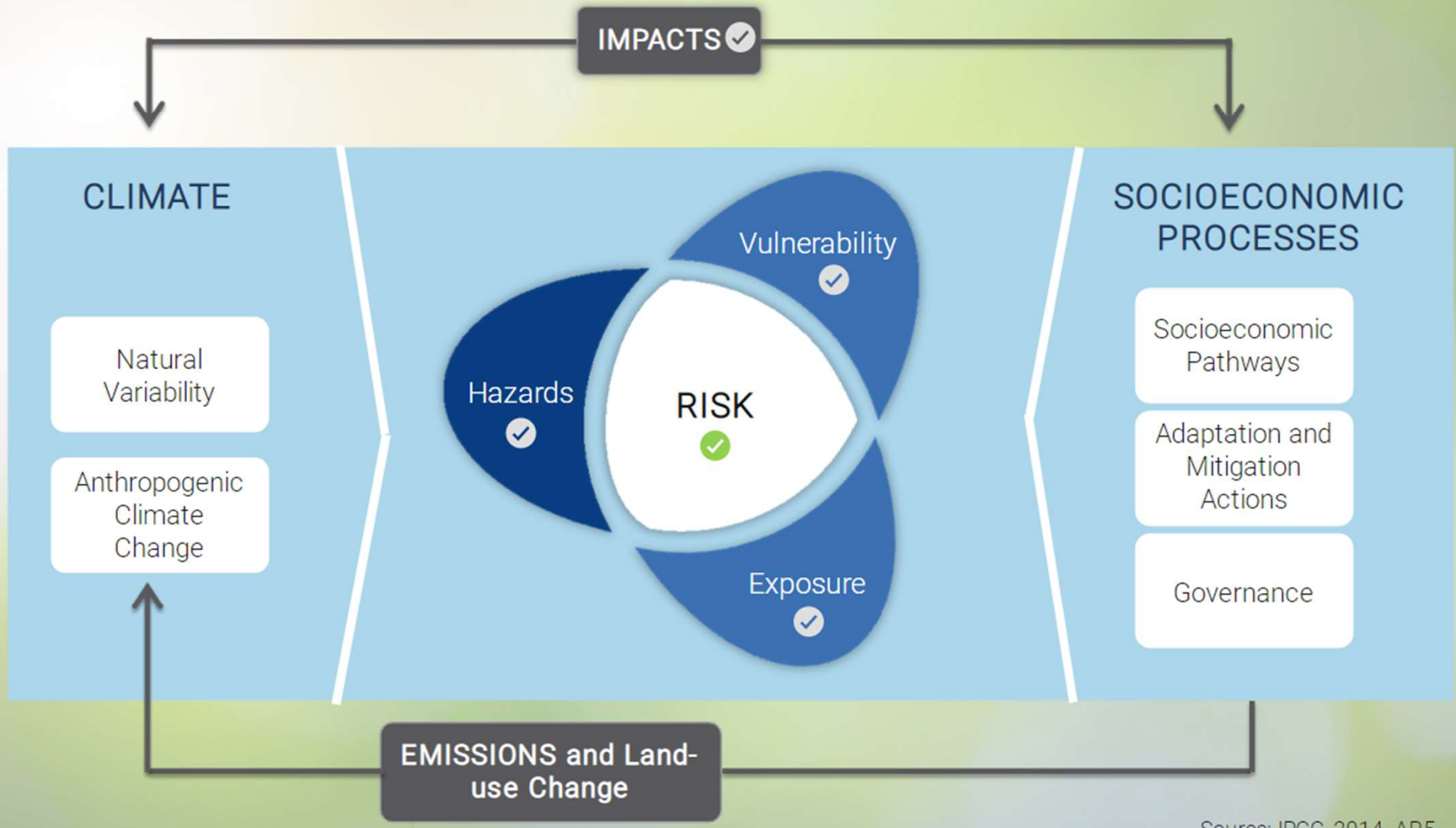


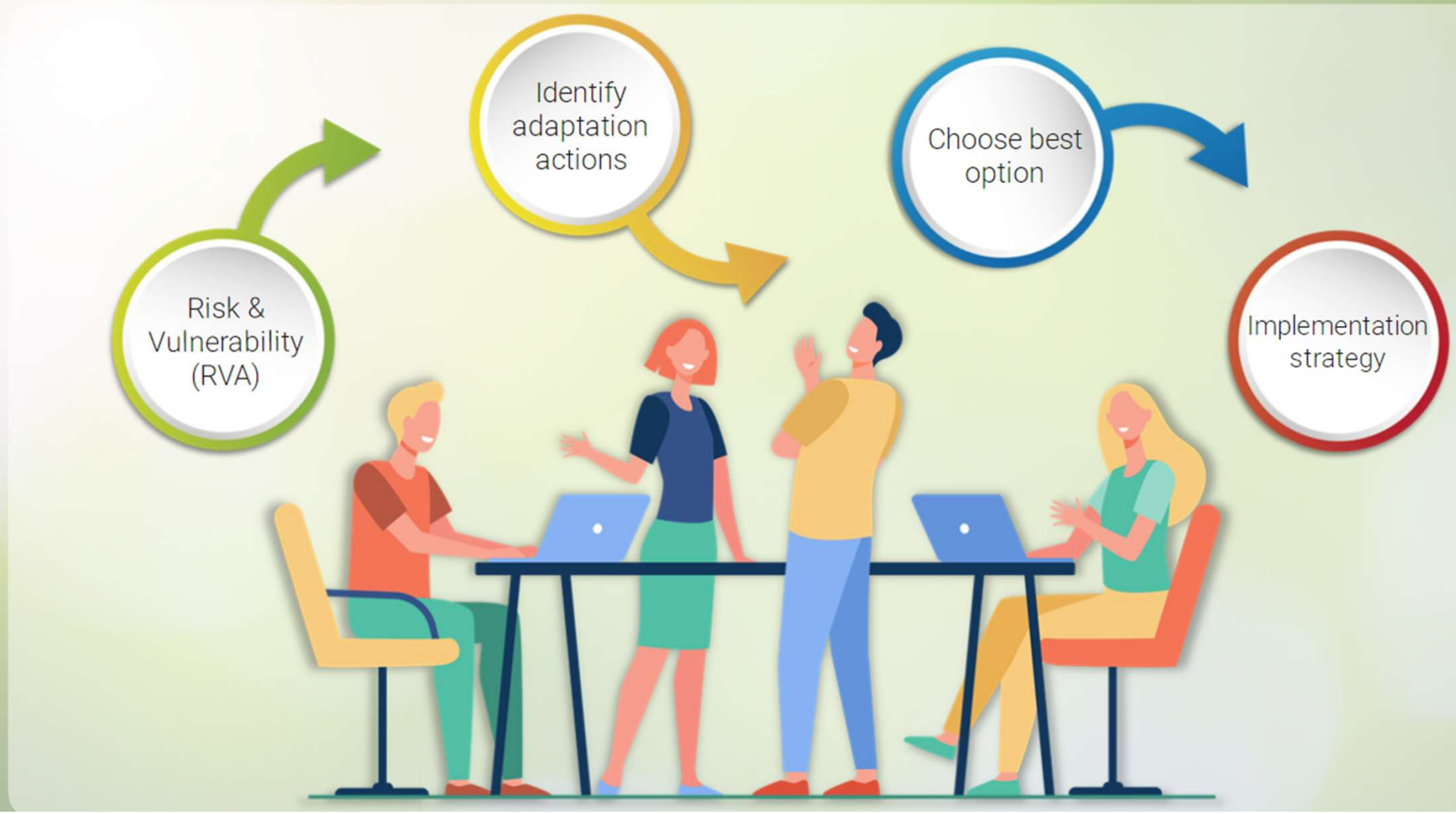
ce: IPCC, 2014. AR5

IPCC Framework for Adaptation



Source: IPCC, 2014. AR5

Adaptation: From assessment to action

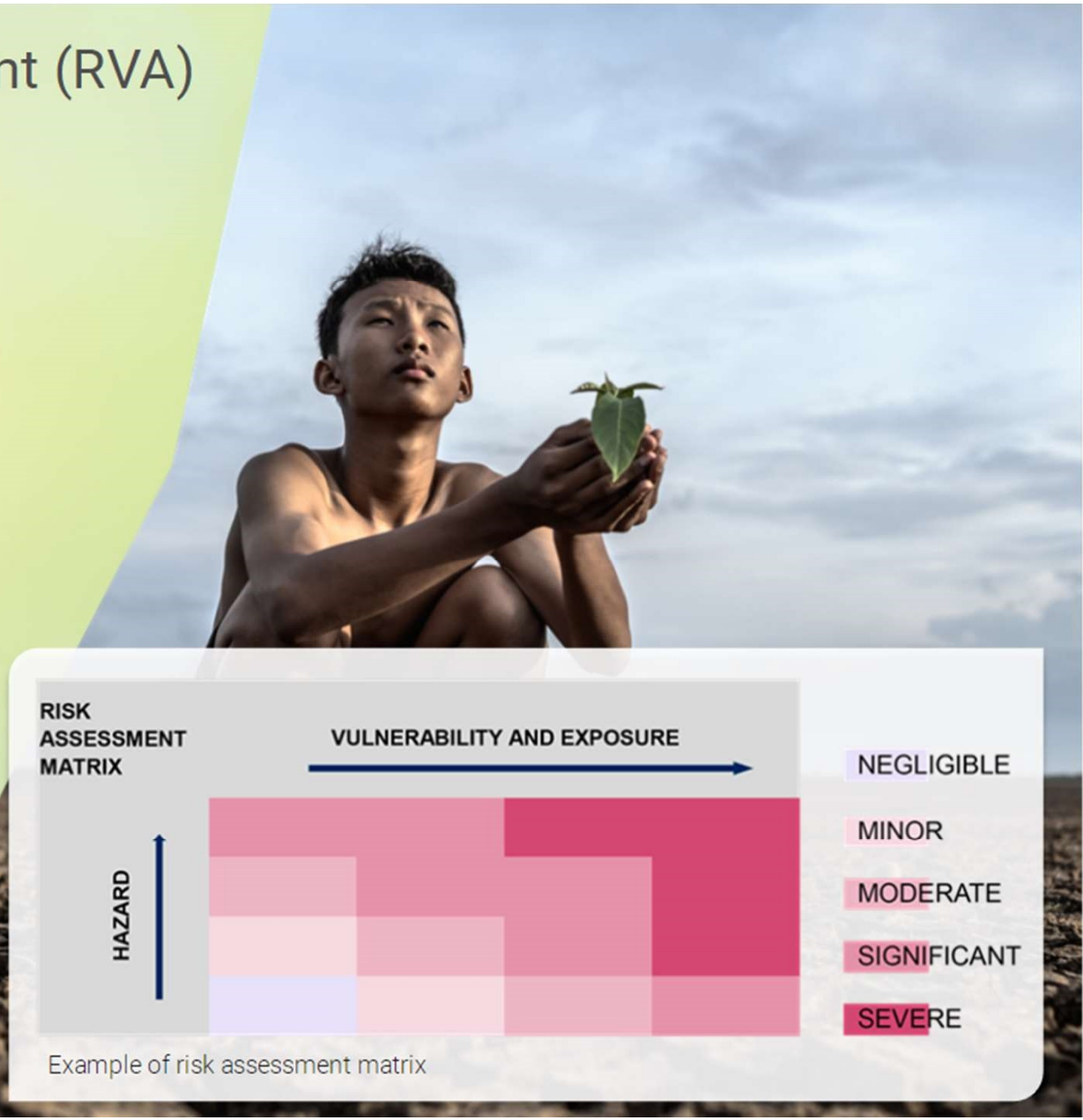


Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

The RVA is the most common tool used to identify, quantify and classify the main risks of a system challenged by climate change.

RVA determines the nature and extent of a risk by analysing potential hazards and assessing the vulnerability that a potential threat could pose to people, property, livelihoods and the environment on which they depend.

Know more



Example of risk assessment matrix

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Step 1 : Identification of climate hazards and impacts

Local authorities shall identify the most significant climate hazards and their impacts (at different timescales):

- Identifying past climate hazards and their impacts
- Identifying current and future climate hazards and their impacts

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Potential key climate hazards affecting local authorities

Extreme heat

Alberto Pizzoli / AFP

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Potential key climate hazards affecting local authorities

Floods & sea level rise

- Flash / surface flood
- River flood
- Coastal flood

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Potential key climate hazards affecting local authorities

Droughts & water scarcity

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Potential key climate hazards affecting local authorities

Storms

- Severe wind
- Cyclone (hurricane / typhoon)
- Tropical storm
- Storm surge
- Lightning / thunderstorm

credit to NOA

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Potential key climate hazards affecting local authorities

Mass movement

- Landslide
- Subsidence
- Avalanche
- Rockfall

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Potential key climate hazards affecting local authorities

Wildfires

- Forest fire
- Land fire

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Step 2 : Vulnerability and adaptive capacity

The local authorities should provide information on:

- Vulnerable population groups according to the local context for each hazard
- Vulnerable sectors
- Categories and factors that can affect the local government's adaptive capacity and enhance climate resilience

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Buildings

Refers to any (municipal/residential/tertiary, public/private) structure or groups of structures, surrounding spaces, permanently constructed or erected on its site.

Transport

Includes road, rail, air and water transport networks and related infrastructure. It comprises an extensive range of both public and private assets and services and excludes all related vessels, vehicles (and related parts and processes).

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Energy

Refers to the energy supply service and related infrastructure. It includes coal, crude oil, natural gas liquids, refinery feedstocks, additives, petroleum products, gases, combustible renewables and waste, electricity and heat.

Water

Refers to the water supply service and related infrastructure. It also covers water use (e.g. by households, industry, energy production, agriculture, etc.) and (waste-, rain-) water management system, that includes sewers, drainage and treatment systems.

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Waste

Includes activities related to the management (including collection, treatment and disposal) of various forms of waste, such as solid or non-solid industrial or household waste, as well as contaminated sites.

Land Use Planning

Process undertaken by public authorities to identify, evaluate and decide on different options for the use of land, and the subsequent formulation and promulgation of plans or regulations that describe the permitted or acceptable uses.

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Agriculture & Forestry

Includes land classified/designated for agriculture & forestry use, as well as organisations and industries linked to creation and production within and surrounding the boundaries of the municipality.

Environment & Biodiversity

Environment refers to green and blue landscapes, air quality, including urban hinterland.

Biodiversity refers to the variety of life in a specific region, measurable as the variety within and between species, and the variety of ecosystems.

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Health

Refers to the geographical distribution of dominance of pathologies, information indicating effect on well-being of humans linked directly/indirectly to the quality of the environment. It also includes the health care service and related infrastructure.

Civil Protection & Emergency

Refers to the operation of the civil protection and emergency services by or on behalf of public authorities and includes local disaster risk reduction and management (i.e. capacity building, coordination, equipment, emergency planning, etc.).

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Tourism

Refers to the activities of persons travelling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than 1 year for leisure, business and other purposes not related to the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited.

ICT (Information & Communications Technology)

Refers to the technologies related to integrated telecommunications systems, computers, audio-video technologies and related software, which allow users to create, store and exchange information.

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Education

Refers to the process of learning through an organised and sustained communication.

Society, Community & Culture

Refers to the society as a group of individuals variously aggregated and organised who interact in order to pursue one or more common objectives . Culture refers to traditions, public goods and historic and cultural values.

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Step 3: Adaptive capacity factors

- ❑ Access to services
- ❑ Socio-economic
- ❑ Governmental & institutional
- ❑ Physical & environmental
- ❑ Knowledge & innovation

Key steps for the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA)

Vulnerable groups (step 4)

- Women and girls
- Children
- Youths
- Elderly people
- Marginalised groups
- Persons with disabilities
- Persons with chronic diseases
- Low-income households
- Unemployed persons
- Persons living in sub-standard housing
- Persons living in sub-standard conditions
- Other

Adaptation goals

Adaptation goal(s)

The goals are strictly linked to the local situation and are coherent with the identified vulnerabilities, risks and hazards. The adaptation goal(s) can be described in qualitative/descriptive terms and/or in quantitative terms. For each adaptation goal it is advised to define a unit for goal measurement and baseline and target completion year.

Examples of Adaptation goals are:

- Reduce the number of casualties due to hurricanes
- Decrease the amount of leakage from water supply network
- Increase the area of greening on and around public buildings by 10%

Identification and selection of adaptation options

Adaptation in cities can follow different approaches and actions can be classified in many ways.

In the most cases, adaptation will involve introducing a mixture of measures.

It is important to identify potential adaptation options and assess and prioritise them according to:

- their suitability to the local context
- their effectiveness in reducing vulnerability
- their impact on sustainability.

This process is crucial to avoid decisions that lead to unsuitable actions or to maladaptation.

Adapted from the The Urban Adaptation Support Tool

Getting started

About the Urban Adaptation Support Tool

The Urban Adaptation Support Tool guides European adaptation decision-makers and practitioners in cities through the main steps of the adaptation process. The tool is based on the adaptation policy cycle, which highlights that climate change adaptation is an iterative process. The UAST is divided into six steps and a number of sub-steps. It is regularly updated and for each sub-step it provides links to carefully selected resources that can be of the greatest use to cities.

The UAST supports Covenant of Mayors signatory cities to develop and implement their action plan and complete the adaptation-related sections of the Covenant of Mayors reporting platform MyCovenant (see also the offline working version of the reporting template).

The Urban Adaptation Support Tool highlights the key issues to be considered when planning and implementing adaptation. The six steps of the Tool help to prepare ground for adaptation, understand the risks and vulnerabilities to current and future climate hazards, identify and assess adaptation options, develop and implement a climate change adaptation strategy and/or action plan and monitor the results of adaptation action. Steps are divided into

READ MORE

Guidance and tools

» Planning for Adaptation to Climate Change - Guidelines for Municipalities
» Guide to Climate Change Adaptation in Cities

See also on Climate-ADAPT

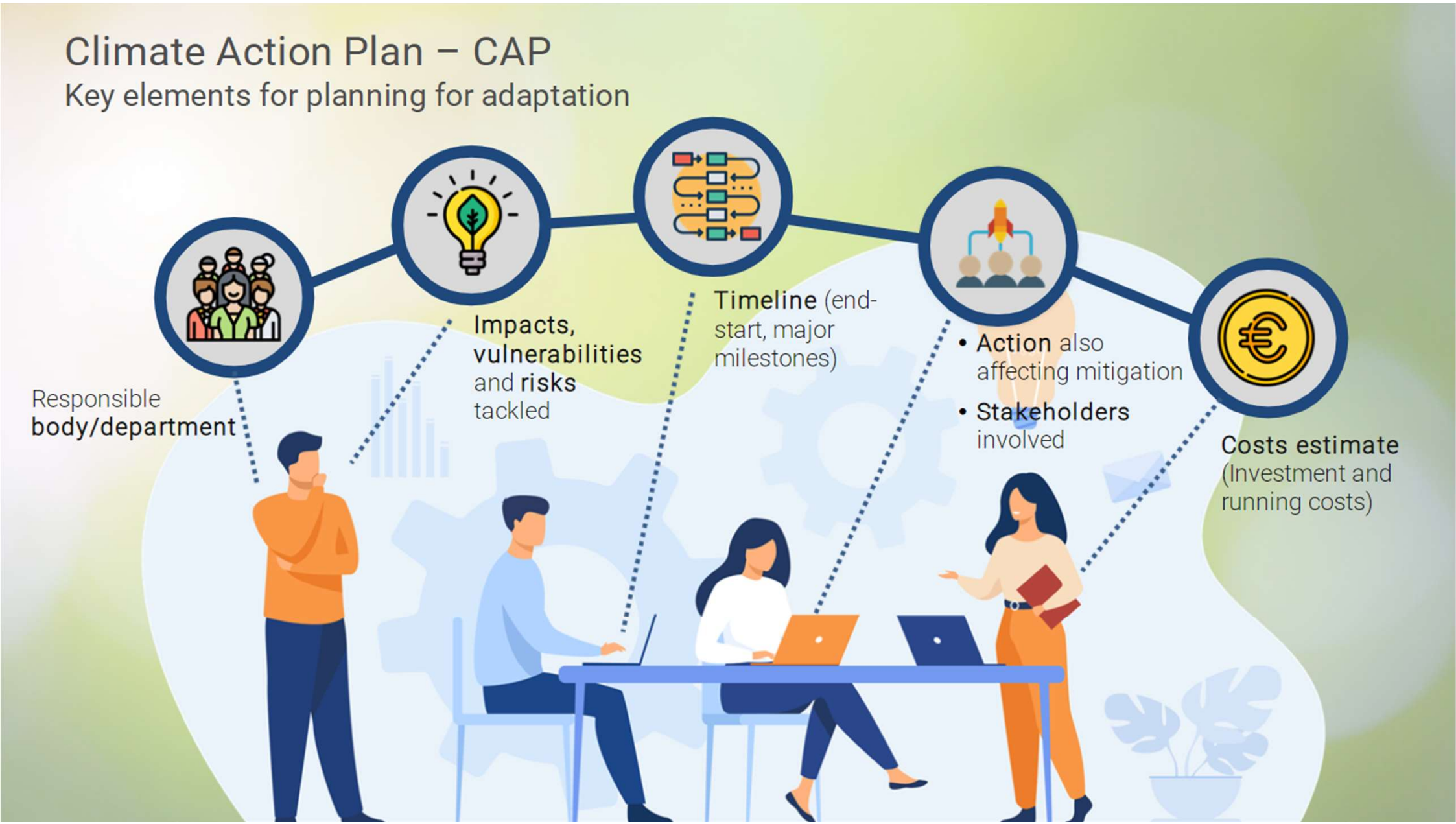
Country profiles

Urban case studies

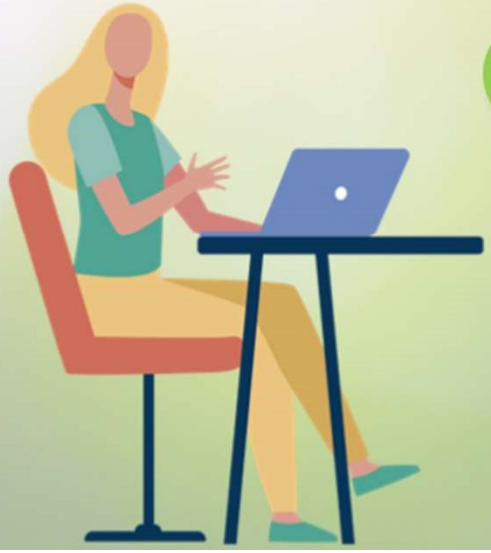
Urban database items

Climate Action Plan – CAP

Key elements for planning for adaptation



Climate Action Plan (CAP) - Adaptation Actions



Examples of strategies, tools & measures

Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems - SUDs

Green engineering techniques and design solutions that mimic natural processes of rain water drainage. Not a specific technique but a general design approach, with the following features:

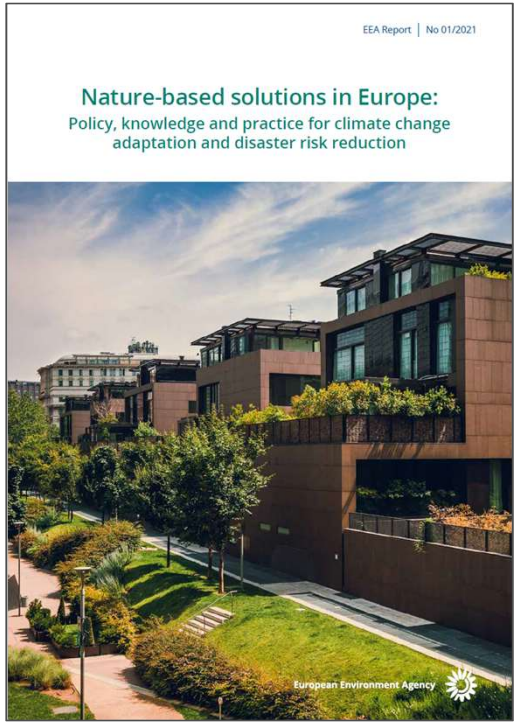
- Integrated system of managing storm runoff, consisting of a number of treatment stages
- Ability to handle stormwater runoff in extreme rain events
- Multi-functionality, other benefits (amenity, ecology)
- Cost efficiency and ease of maintenance

Green roof - Hammarby Sjöstad, Stockholm @image from flickr

Drainage channel with vegetation filter

Courtyard with pond

https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/research-area/environment/nature-based-solutions_en



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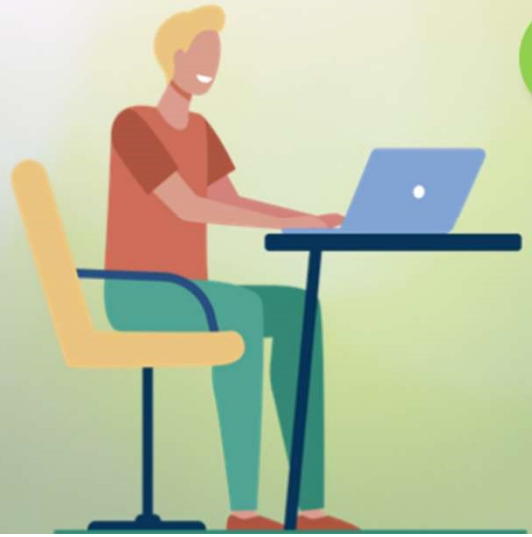


Examples of strategies, tools & measures

Examples of adaptation measures include:

- using scarce water resources more efficiently
- adapting building codes to future climate conditions and extreme weather events
- building flood defences, developing drought-tolerant crops
- choosing tree species and forestry practices less vulnerable to storms and fires

https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/adaptation_en

Conflicts and Synergies

Adaptigation

It is a response to climate change that integrates a focus on adaptation with a focus on mitigation, to avoid conflicts and create synergies.

Source: Langlais R (2009) Editorial: Adaptigation. J Nord 9:2

Conflicts and Synergies

Maladaptation

It is an action taken ostensibly to avoid or reduce vulnerability to climate change but,

a) increases the emissions of GHGs, and/or
b) burden the most vulnerable, and/or
c) has high opportunity costs, and/or
d) reduce the incentives to adapt, and/or
e) limit the choices of future generations.

Source: Barnett J and O'Neill S (2010) Editorial: Maladaptation. Global Environmental Change 20:211-213

3. Key figures of the initiative

European Commission

Reporting Platforms

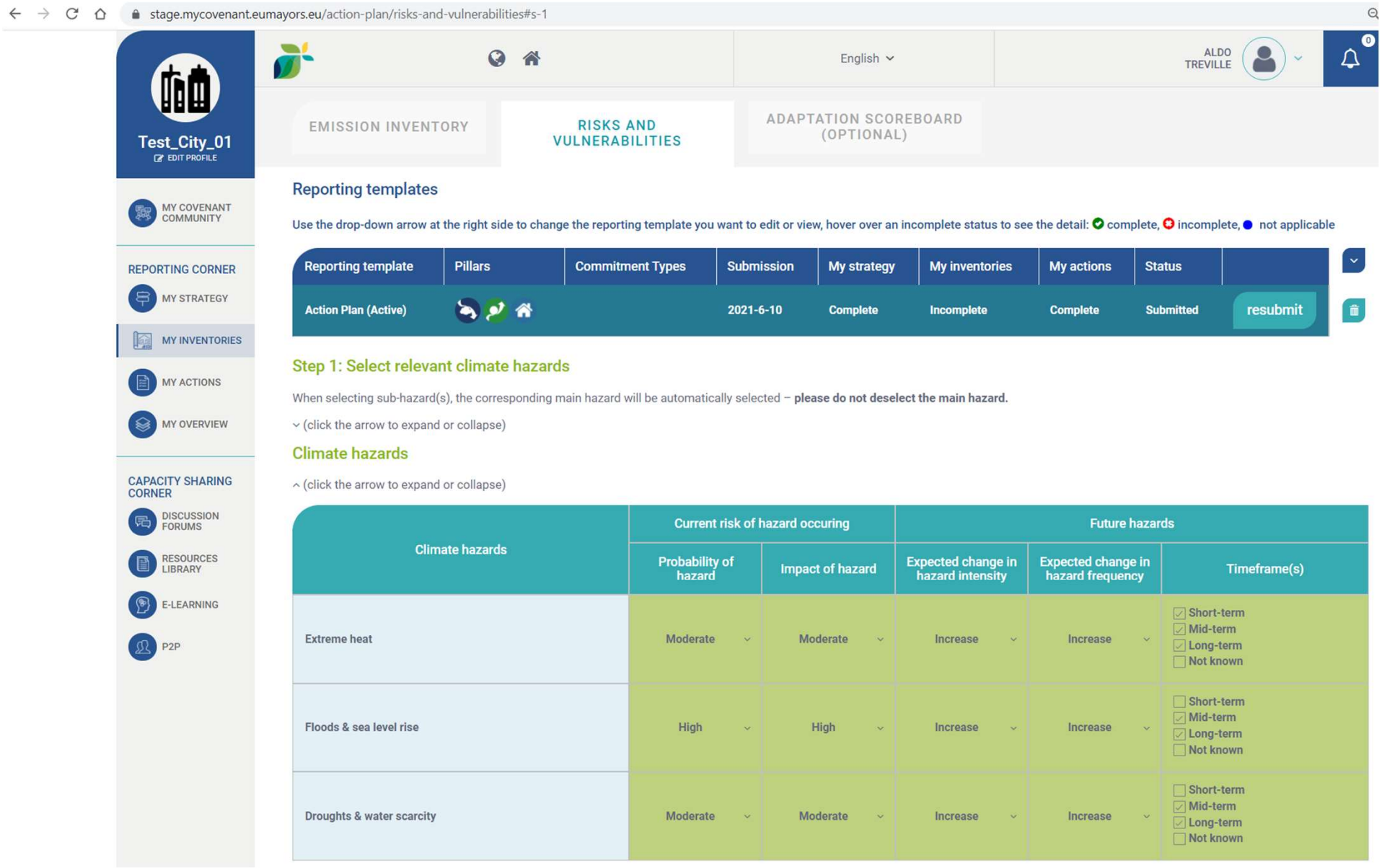
Local governments can choose between one of the recognised GCoM reporting platforms:

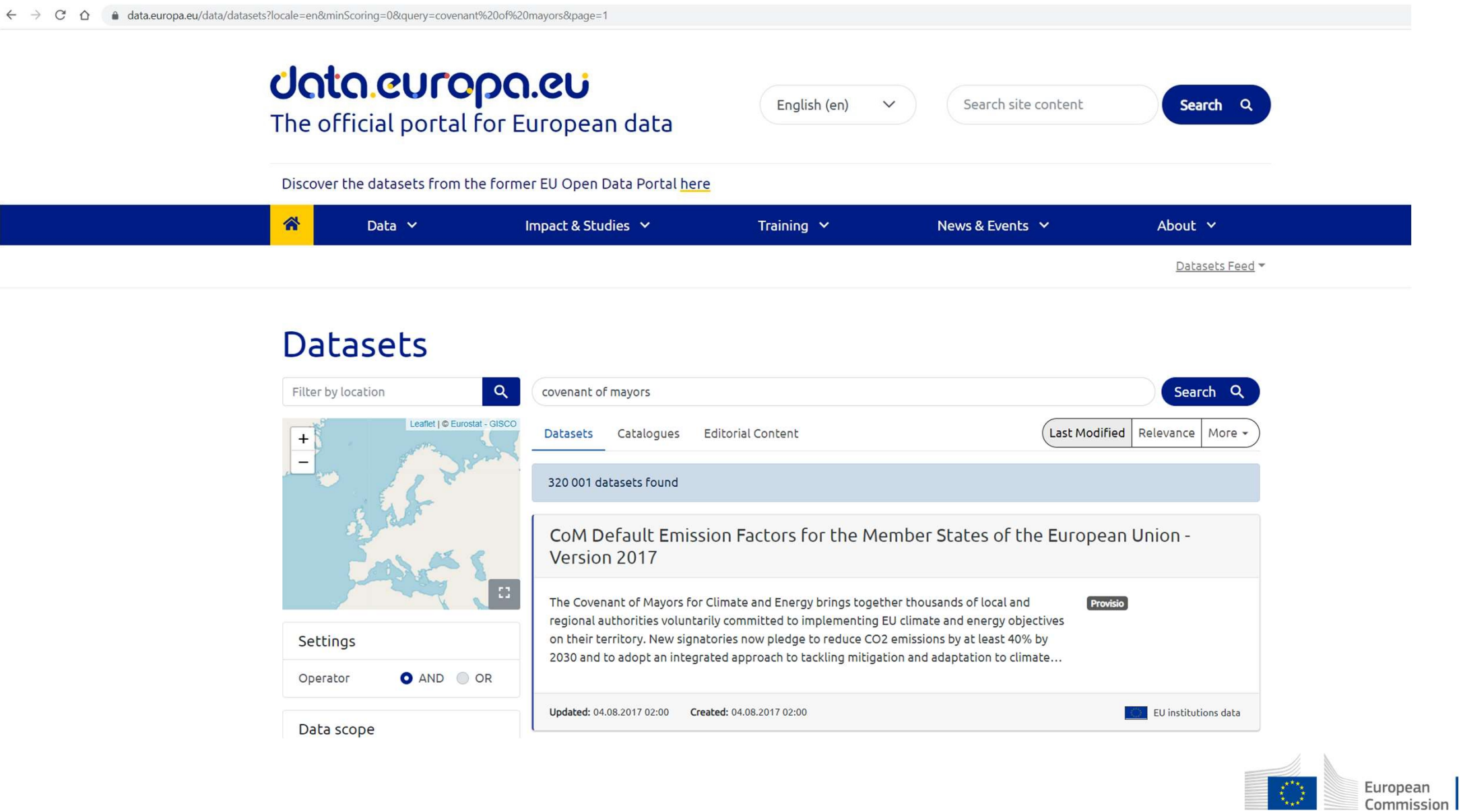
Regional versions of MyCovenant platform

MY COVENANT

CDP/ICLEI's Unified Reporting System

CDP/ICLEI


stage.mycovenant.eumayors.eu/action-plan/risks-and-vulnerabilities#s-1
English
ALDO TREVILLE
Test_City_01
EDIT PROFILE
EMISSION INVENTORY
RISKS AND VULNERABILITIES
ADAPTATION SCOREBOARD (OPTIONAL)
MY COVENANT COMMUNITY
REPORTING CORNER
MY STRATEGY
MY INVENTORIES
MY ACTIONS
MY OVERVIEW
CAPACITY SHARING CORNER
DISCUSSION FORUMS
RESOURCES LIBRARY
E-LEARNING
P2P
Reporting templates
Use the drop-down arrow at the right side to change the reporting template you want to edit or view, hover over an incomplete status to see the detail: complete, incomplete, not applicable
Reporting template | Pillars | Commitment Types | Submission | My strategy | My inventories | My actions | Status
Action Plan (Active) | 2021-6-10 | Complete | Incomplete | Complete | Submitted | resubmit
Step 1: Select relevant climate hazards
When selecting sub-hazard(s), the corresponding main hazard will be automatically selected – please do not deselect the main hazard.
(click the arrow to expand or collapse)
Climate hazards
(click the arrow to expand or collapse)
Climate hazards | Current risk of hazard occuring | Future hazards
Probability of hazard | Impact of hazard | Expected change in hazard intensity | Expected change in hazard frequency | Timeframe(s)
Extreme heat | Moderate | Moderate | Increase | Increase | Short-term, Mid-term, Long-term, Not known
Floods & sea level rise | High | High | Increase | Increase | Mid-term, Long-term, Not known
Droughts & water scarcity | Moderate | Moderate | Increase | Increase | Mid-term, Long-term, Not known

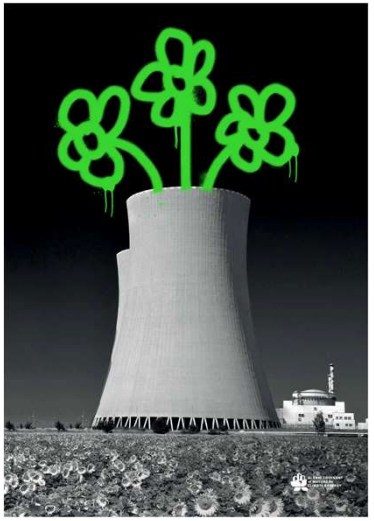


European Commission

Global Covenant of Mayors key figures

- **10,239** signatories (+12% since 2018)
- **684 million** population (21% global urban population)
- **4.2 Gt** CO_2e (by 2050 compared to BAU)

Region	Number of GCoM cities
East Asia	36
Eastern Europe & Central Asia	423
EU & Western Europe	8860
Latin America & Caribbean	370
Middle East & North Africa	77
North America	192
Oceania	35
South East Asia	69
South Asia	16
Sub-Saharan Africa	161

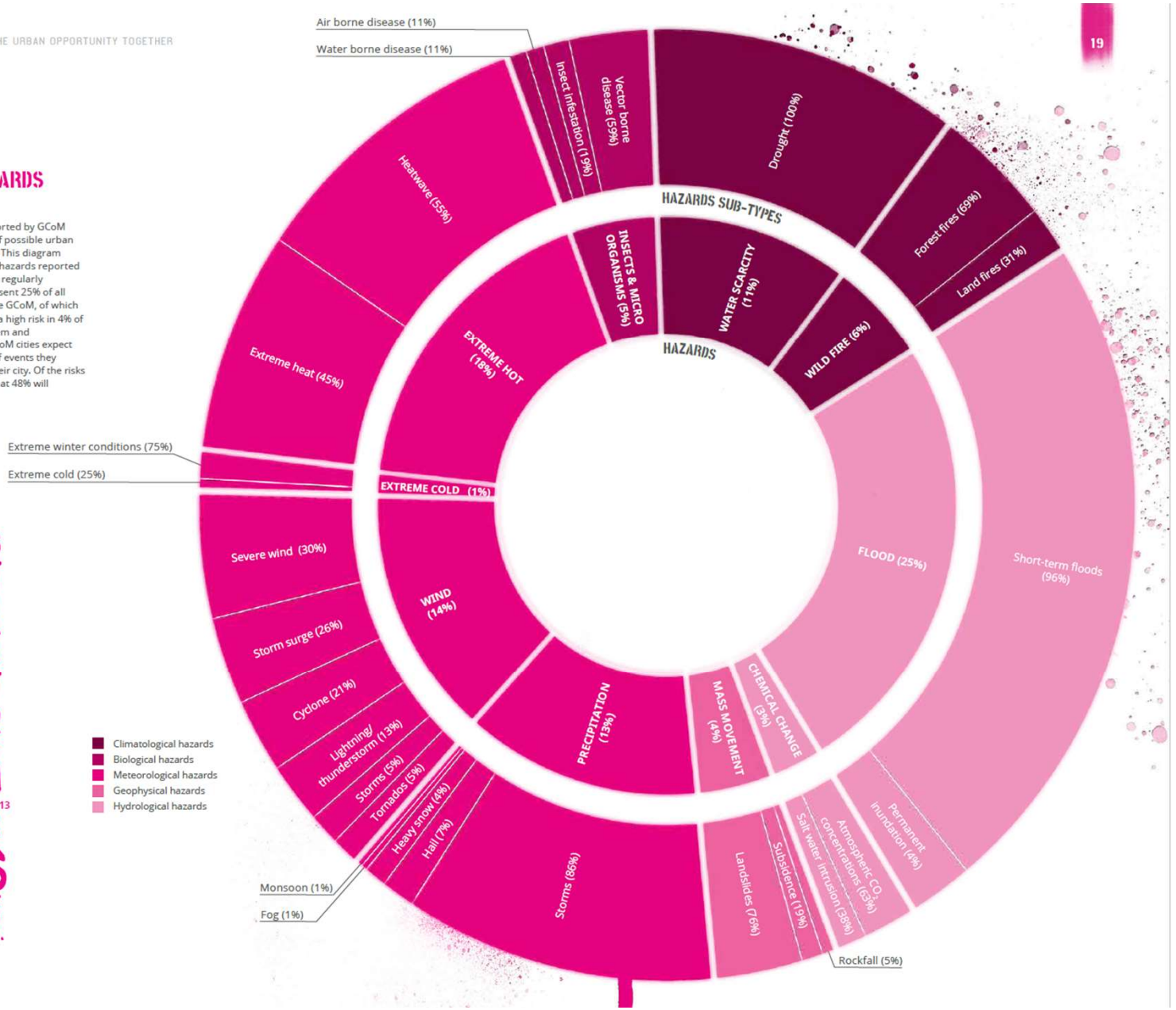


GCoM Aggregation Report, 2019

https://www.globalcovenantofmayors.org/impact2019/

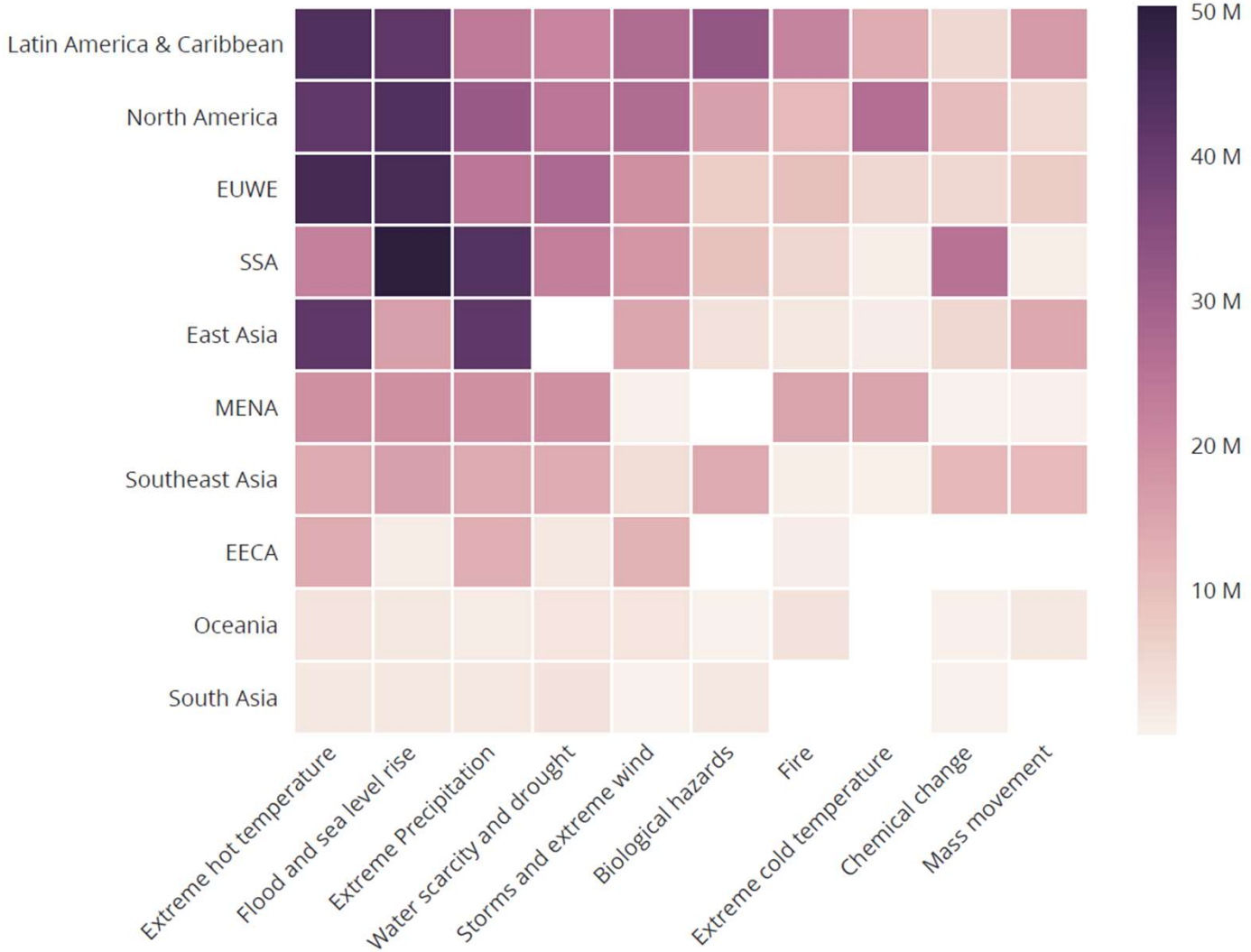
CITIES' CLIMATE HAZARDS

Figure 5
Analysis of the 'high risk'[11] hazards reported by GCoM cities in 2019 shows that the majority of possible urban climate hazards are already a high risk. This diagram highlights the distribution of 'high risk' hazards reported by GCoM cities across the hazard types regularly identified in cities. Flood hazards represent 25% of all hazards reported as high risk across the GCoM, of which permanent inundation is deemed to be a high risk in 4% of cases (CDP-ICLEI Unified Reporting System and MyCovenant, 2019, n = 568 hazards). GCoM cities expect an increase in frequency and intensity of events they reported as being the highest risks to their city. Of the risks that cities have identified, they expect that 48% will manifest within the next five years.[12]

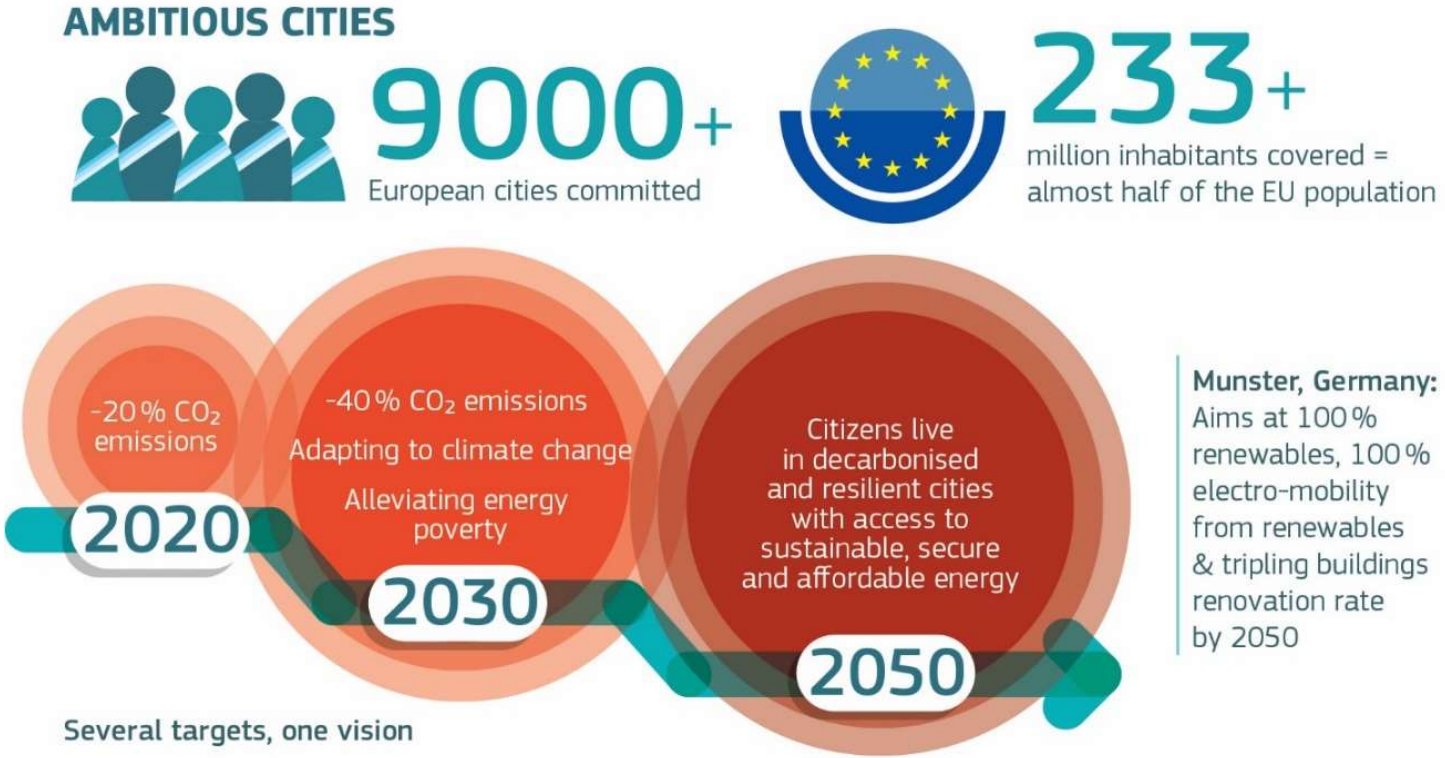


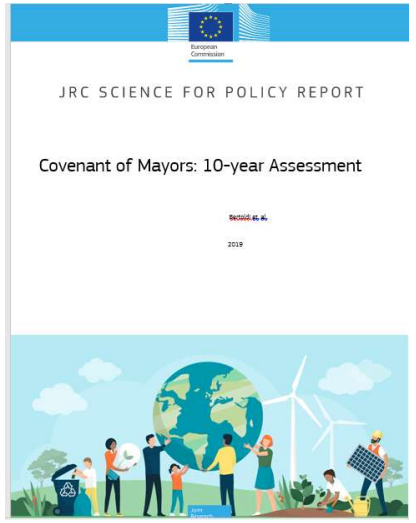
THE GCoM CITIES THAT REPORT HIGH RISK OF HEAT WAVES AND DROUGHT HAVE COMBINED POPULATIONS OF 124 MILLION AND 127 MILLION[13] RESPECTIVELY. EACH AROUND 15 TIMES THE POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY.

Figure 6. Distribution of Hazards Identified by Reporting Cities Across GCoM Regions[7]



EU Covenant of Mayors key figures

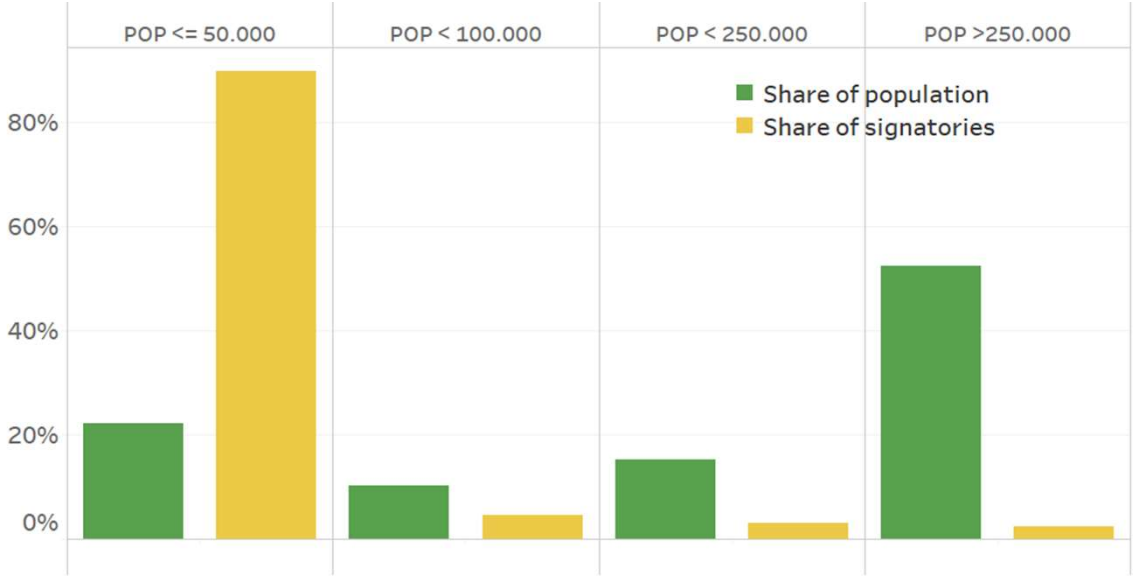


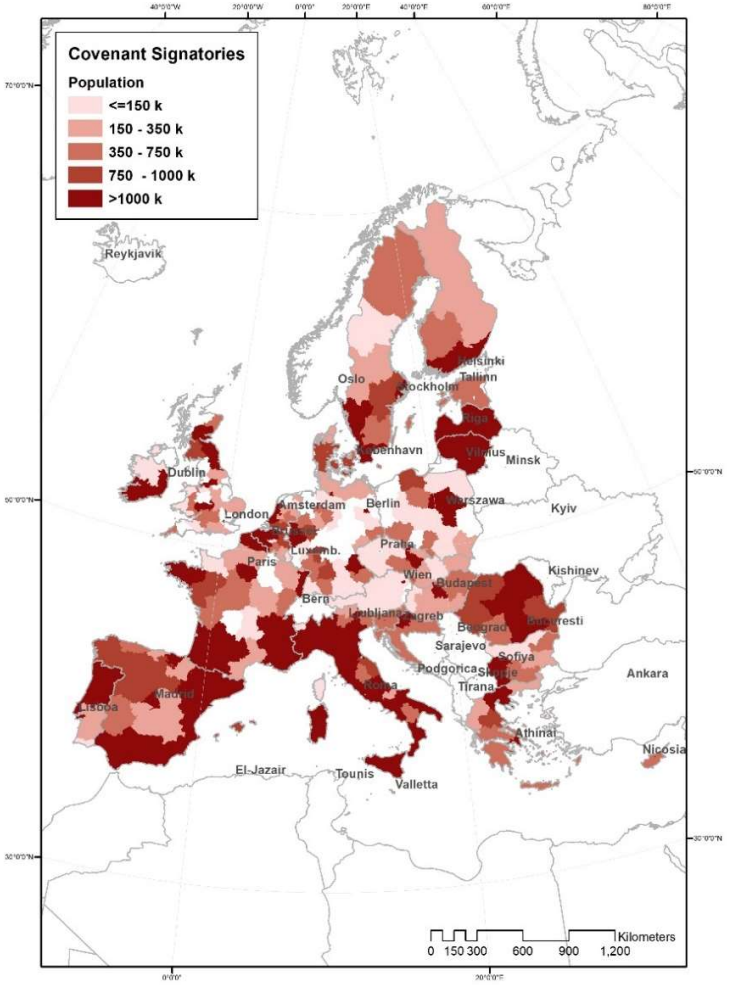


European Commission

Signatories size

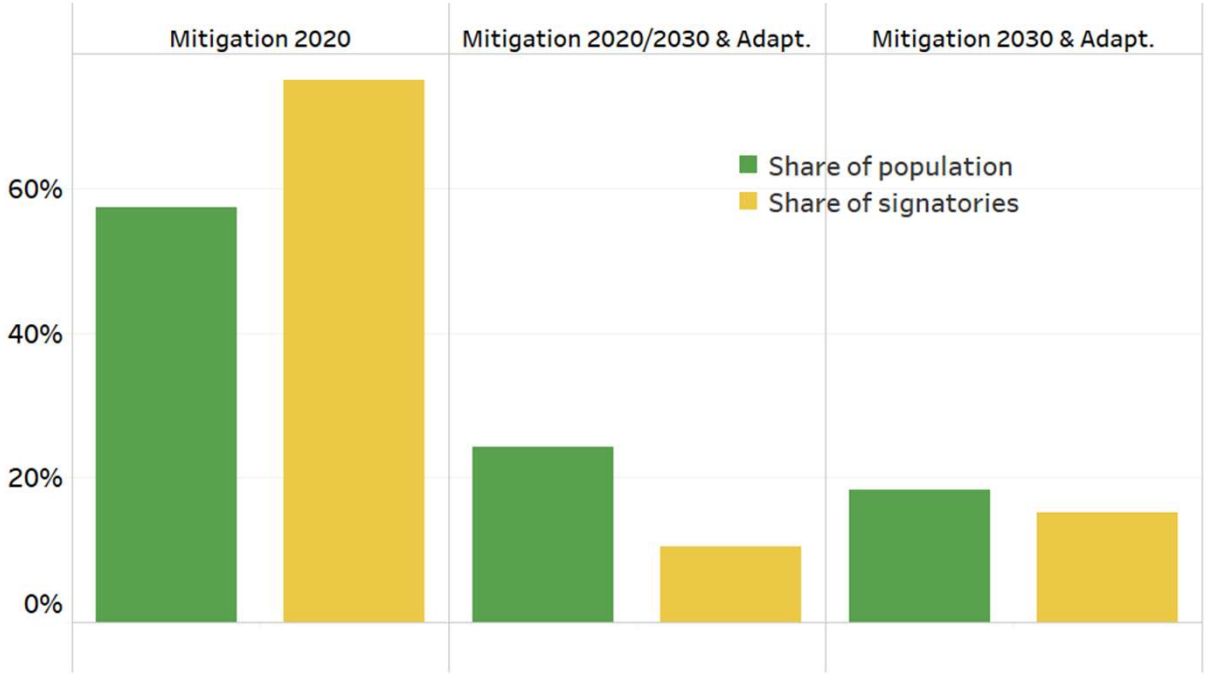
- *90% of signatories from small towns*
- *52% of population from Large Cities*





Signatories commitments

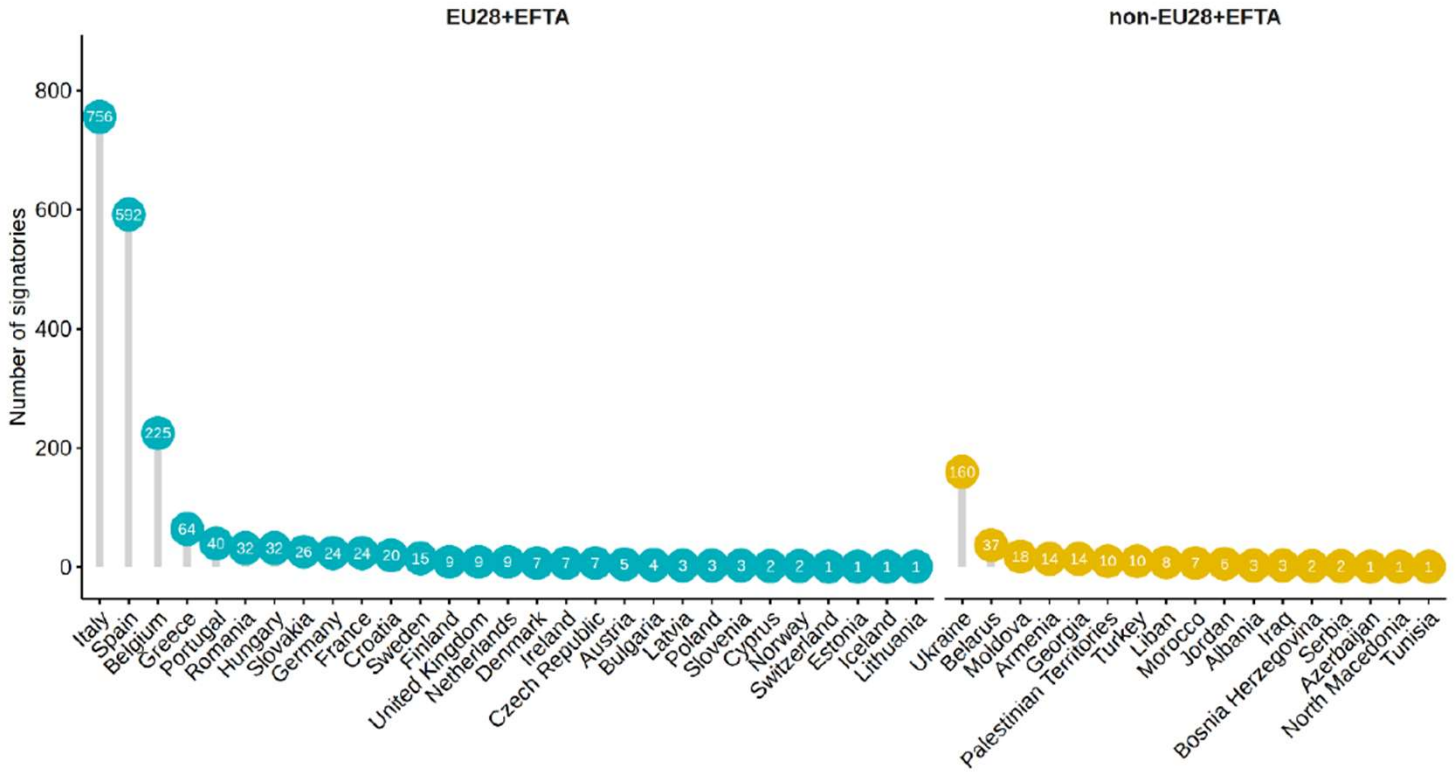
- *75% of signatories with 2020 commitments (no adaptation)*
- *42.5% of population with 2030 and Adaptation comm.*



European Commission

EU Covenant of Mayors key figures

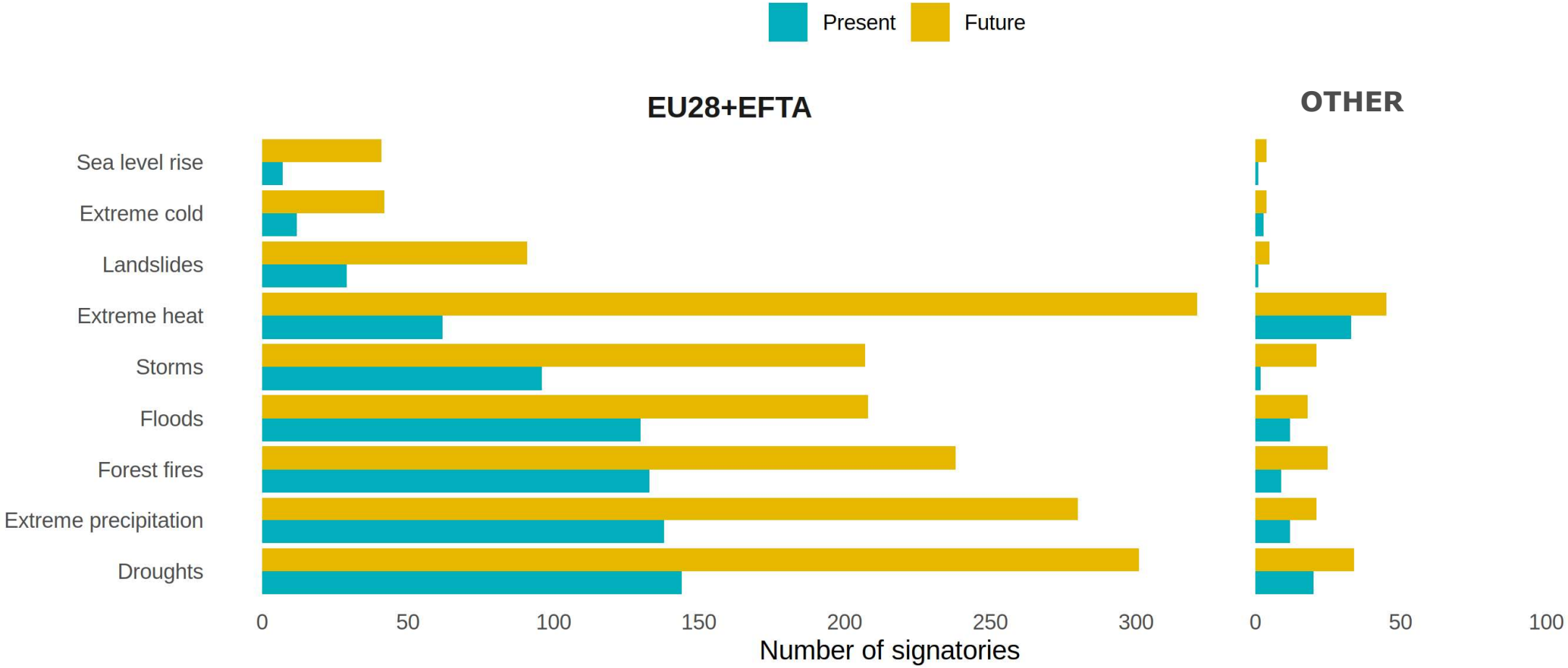
- 2221 signatories
- Only 429 have provided information on adaptation goals, RVA, actions



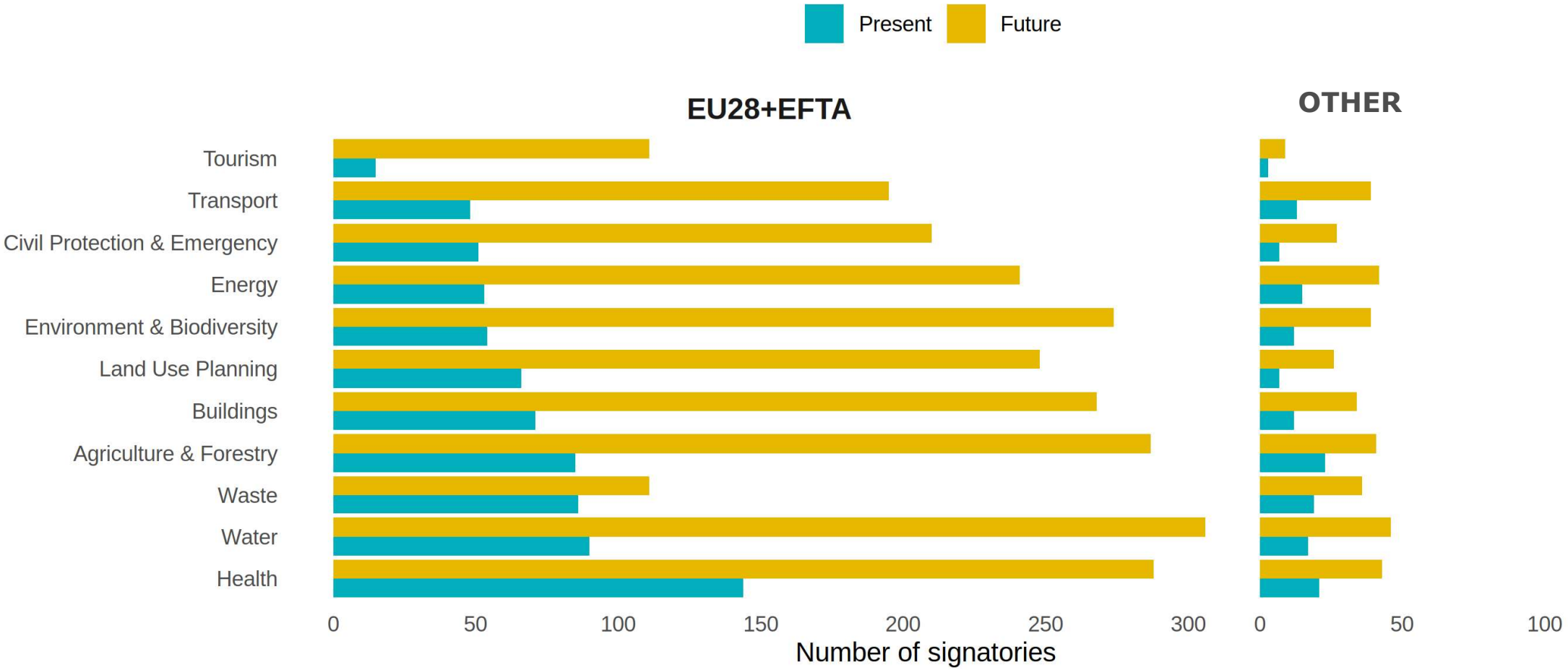
Source: My Covenant Platform.

European Commission

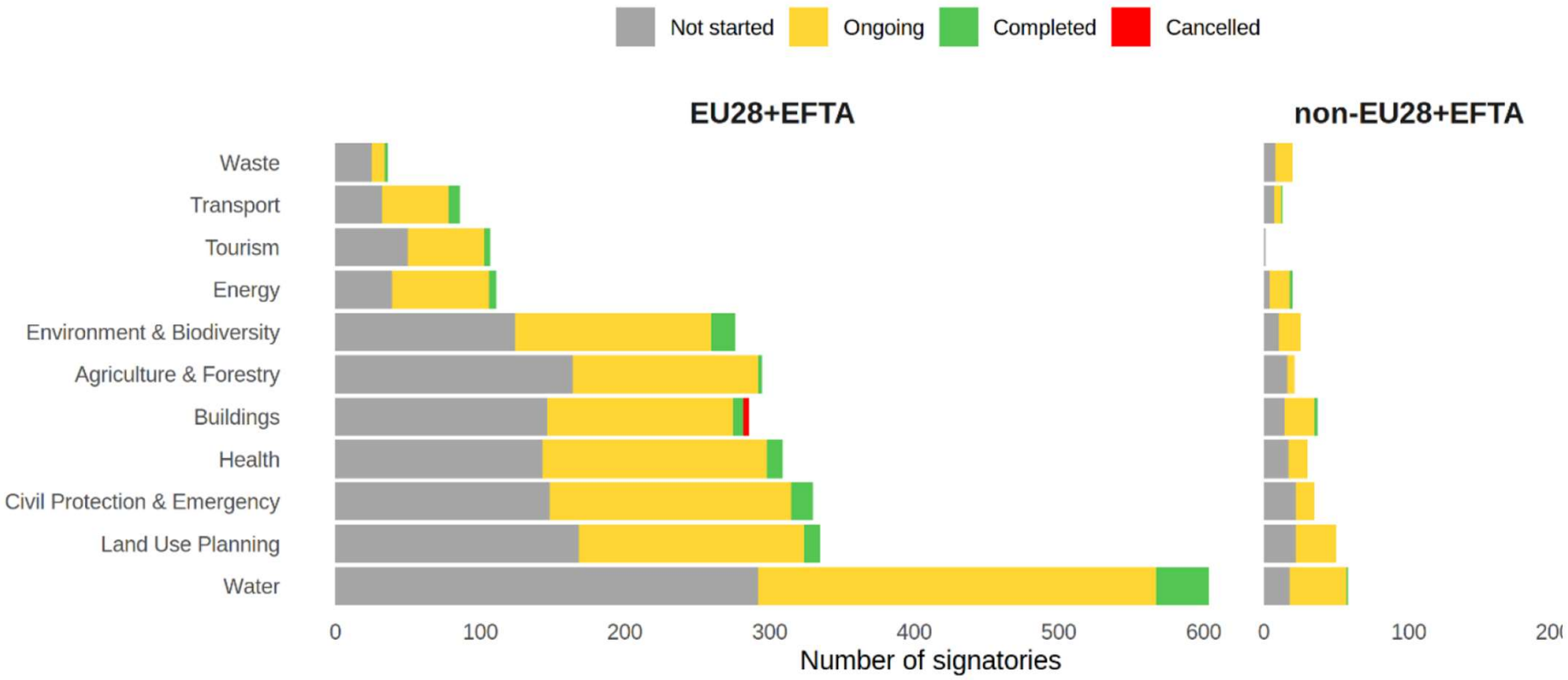
Most mapped HAZARDs



Most impacted SECTORs



Adaptation ACTIONs: impact on sectors



Source: My Covenant Platform.

Keep in touch

EU Science Hub:
ec.europa.eu/jrc

europa.eu/

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@EU_ScienceHub

@EuropeanCommission
EU Science Hub – JRC

European Commission
EU Science, Research and Innovation

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EUTube
EU Science Hub

EU Spotify

European Commission

Thank you

Paulo Barbosa, Aldo Treville
Joint Research Centre, European Commission

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European Commission

Covenant of Mayors
for Climate & Energy

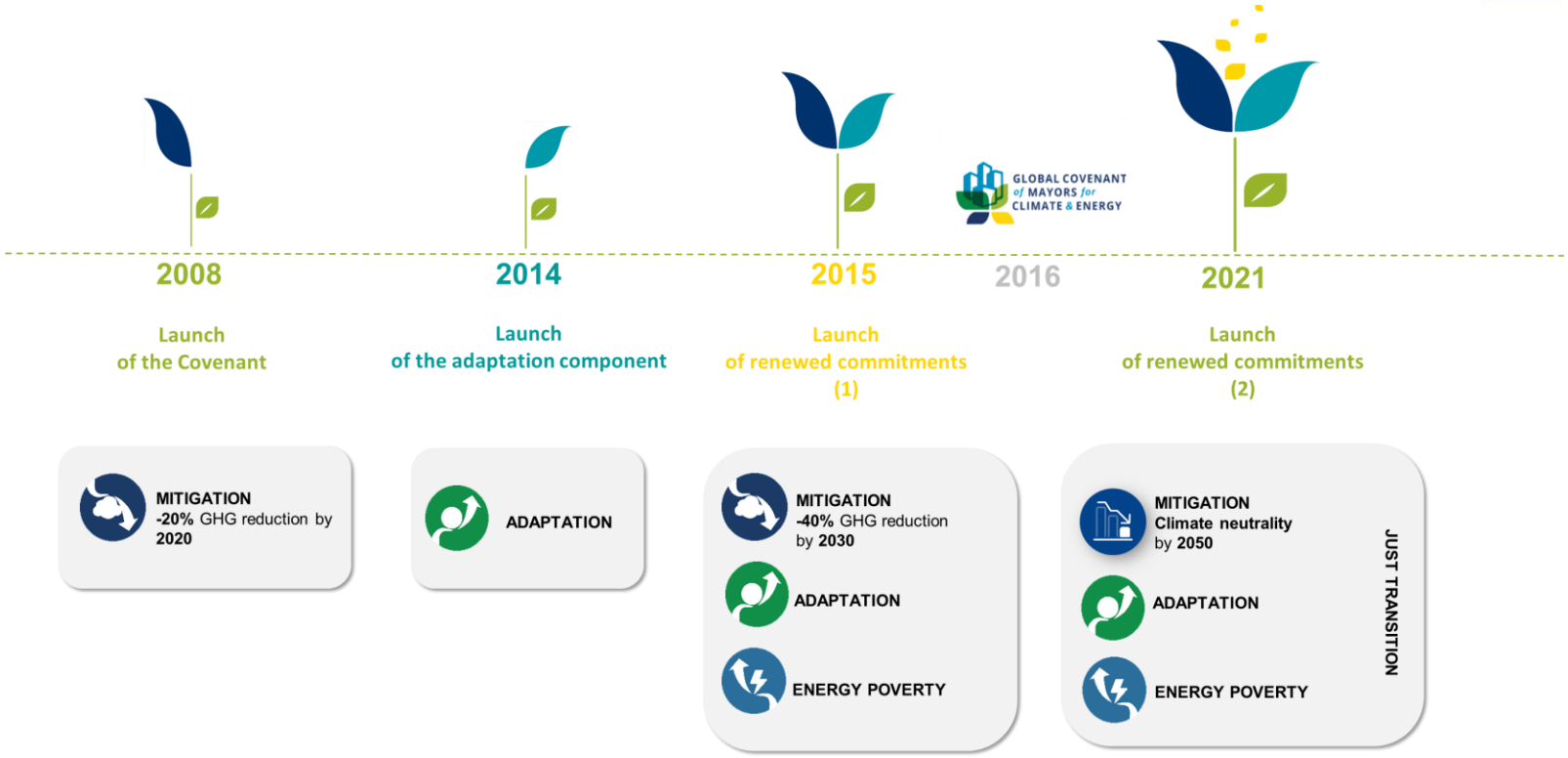
COVENANT OF MAYORS FOR CLIMATE AND ENERGY – EUROPE

Stepping up actions for a fairer, climate-neutral Europe

Mariangela Luceri
Covenant of Mayors – Europe Office

Part of the GLOBAL COVENANT of MAYORS for CLIMATE & ENERGY

The Covenant of Mayors Flashback



The European Covenant of Mayors Community

9.700+ signatories
villages, towns, cities, counties

Already 2000+ committed
to the **2030 and 2050** objectives

200+ Coordinators
regions, provinces, ministries, national funds & agencies

200+ Supporters
national and regional associations, networks, local and regional agencies, NGOs…

The Covenant of Mayors in Italy and Croatia

5.037 signatories	**3328** Action plans	**105** Coordinators
1.189 Signatories in a group	**291** Joint action plans	**33** Supporters

96 signatories	**66** Action plans	**6** Supporters
6 Signatories in a group		

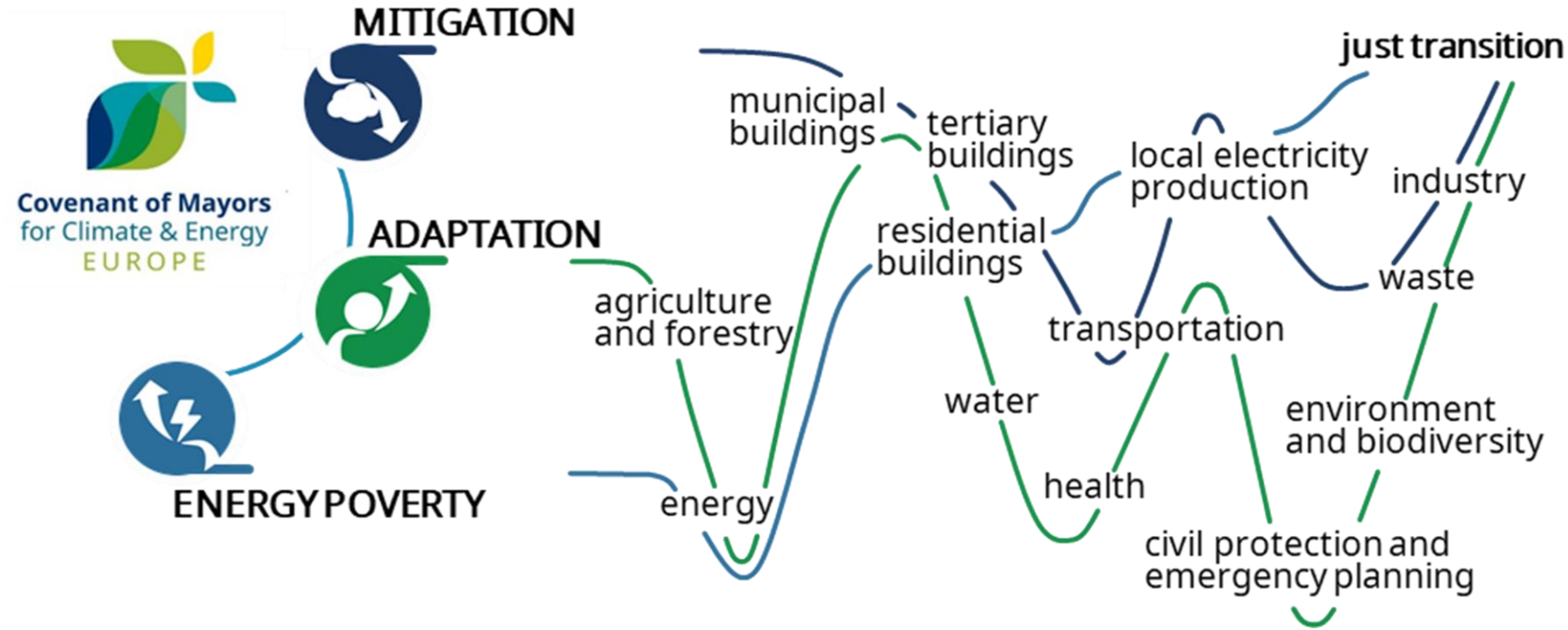
Stepping up action for a fairer, climate-neutral Europe

Join the movement!

www.eumayors.eu

Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy EUROPE

3 pillars


MITIGATION
ADAPTATION
ENERGY POVERTY
Covenant of Mayors
for Climate & Energy
EUROPE
municipal buildings
tertiary buildings
residential buildings
agriculture and forestry
energy
water
transportation
local electricity production
just transition
industry
waste
environment and biodiversity
health
civil protection and emergency planning

Covenant City Journey

Focus:

COMMIT to setting mid- and long-term targets, consistent with the EU objectives, and at least as ambitious as our national targets.

ENGAGE our citizens, businesses and governments in the transformations ahead.

ACT, now and together, to get on track and accelerate the necessary transition.

NETWORK with fellow Mayors and local leaders to get inspiration from each other.

Steps:

Groups and Joint SECAPs

2 options:

1. Committing Separately

2. Committing Collectively

Common features and requirements:

- Every municipality registers to the Covenant of Mayors – Europe
- Every municipality has its own page on the eumayors.eu website (and GCoM)
- Every municipality can join capacity building opportunities on its own

Groups and Joint SECAPs

Specificities for committing separately:

- Every municipality individually commits to its own share of targets and actions and reports on them.

Specificities for committing collectively:

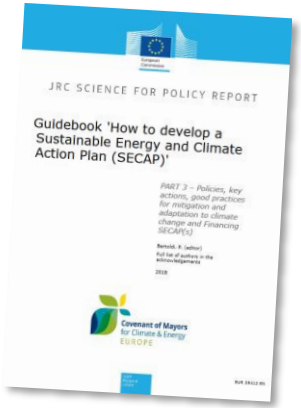
- All municipality jointly commit to a joint share of targets and actions;
- The group profile reports on behalf of all the municipalities.

	Individual SECAP	Joint SECAP option 1	Joint SECAP option 2
CO_2 Emissions Reduction Target	1	1	2
Emission Inventory	1	1	2
SECAP Actions	1	2	2
SECAP Municipal Council Approval	1	1	1
SECAP Template Submission	1	1	2
SECAP Document Submission	1	2	2
Signatory Profile on the Website	1	1	1

1 individual | 2 shared

Supporting the signatories

Guidance materials



Action Plan template & instructions

Video Tutorials

Dedicated Helpdesk

Capacity building and peer to peer opportunities

Supporting signatories

With a dedicated online support tool for adaptation

1. Preparing the ground for adaptation
2. Assessing climate change risks and vulnerabilities
3. Identifying adaptation options
4. Assessing and selecting adaptation options
5. Implementing adaptation
6. Monitoring and evaluating adaptation

Part of the

GLOBAL COVENANT of MAYORS for CLIMATE & ENERGY

Thank you!

mariangela.luceri@eumayors.eu
info@eumayors.eu

More info:
www.eumayors.eu

With the support of the European Union

FINAL CONFERENCE

THE JOINT_SECAP PROJECT: STEPS, MAIN ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS

Rosalba D'Onofrio
University of Camerino

web meeting | 16 June 2021

Main Phases of the project

The first phase is focused on the development and implementation of the common method- ology for Joint Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs). Sharing of the the basic knowledge about issues concerning climate change adaptation strategies and energy effi- ciency measures with public and stakeholders is also fostered.

The second phase starts when the analysis and data are uploaded in the web platform, acting as a useful tool for the development of scenarios which will be implemented in the Joint SECAPs which will be the main project output.

PROJECT DURATION
01/01/2019 -30/06/2021

ERDF
1,780,628.88

TOTAL BUDGET
2,094,857.50

Joint_SECAP Project (Interreg Italy -Croatia)

Croatian side

- Korčula island in Dubrovnik-Neretva County with 5 municipalities
- Brač island in Split-Dalmatia **with 8 municipalities**
- Primorje-Gorski Kotar region (municipalities Kastav, Opatija, Čavle, Matulji and Viškovo)
- Dubrovnik-Neretva region (City of Dubrovnik, Župa Dubrovačka, Konavle,Ston and Dubrovačko Primorje)
- Istria region (Novigrad-Cittanova, Buje-Buie, Brtonigla-Verteneglio)

Italian side

- Abruzzo Region (involves two target areas; target area 1 with 4 municipalities Penne, Elice, Castilenti e Castiglione Messer Raimondo and target area 2 with 5 municipalities Giulianova, Roseto degli Abruzzi, Pineto, Silvi and Mosciano S. Angelo)
- Pescara (including Pescara and neighbouring San Giovanni Teatino, Spoltore, Montesilvano, Chieti and Francavilla al Mare)
- San Benedetto del Tronto (including San Benedetto del Tronto and neighbouring Cupra Marittima, Grottammare and Monteprandone)

Interreg Italy - Croatia Joint_SECAP European Regional Development Fund

EUROPEAN UNION

Joint_SECAP Project (Interreg Italy -Croatia)

Main Phases of the project

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PROJECT DURATION
01/01/2019 -30/06/2021

ERDF
1,780,628.88

TOTAL BUDGET
2,094,857.50

Context Analysis

Identification of risks

Scenario «0»
Optimal Scenario
SEA

Adaptation Measures

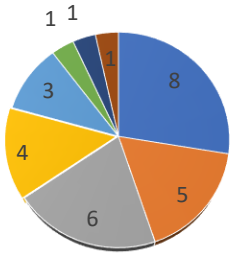
JOINT ACTIONS

Interreg Italy - Croatia Joint_SECAP
European Regional Development Fund

EUROPEAN UNION

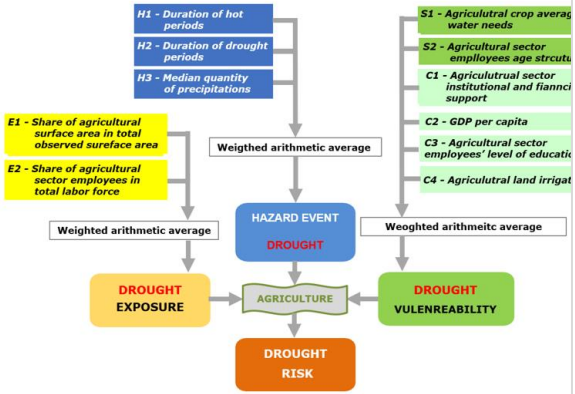
36 IMPACT CHAINS TO QUALIFY RISKS

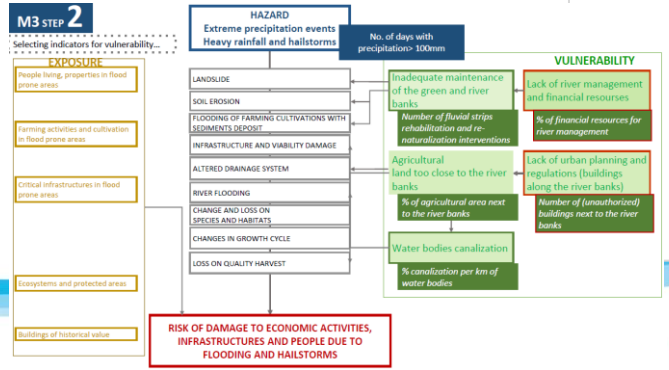
Hazards



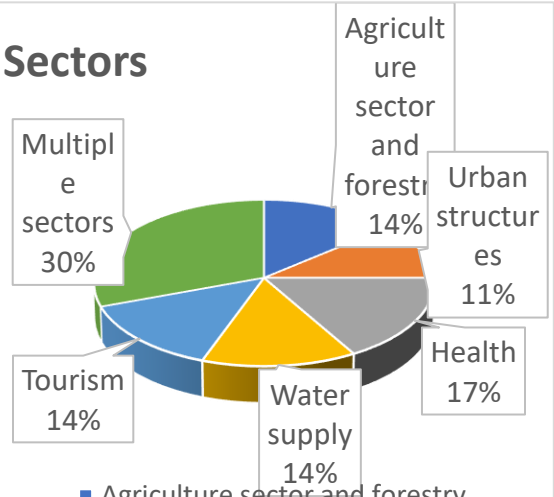
- Extreme Drought Event
- Heat Stroke/ heat waves
- Increase in average temperature and extreme precipitation
- Extreme precipitation/ Concentration of precipitation
- High temperature also with dry period
- Forest fire
- Rise in water level

IMPACT CHAINS





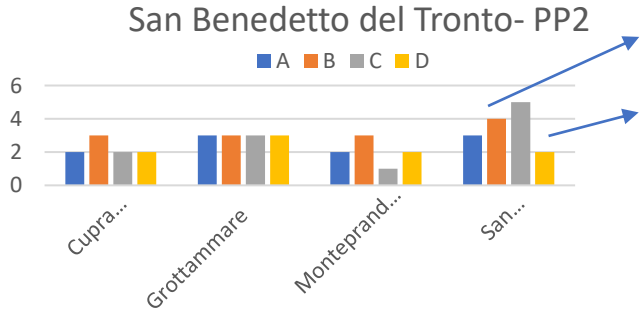
Sectors



- Agriculture sector and forestry
- Urban structures
- Health
- Water supply
- Tourism
- Multiple sectors

Interreg Italy - Croatia Joint_SECAP
European Regional Development Fund
EUROPEAN UNION

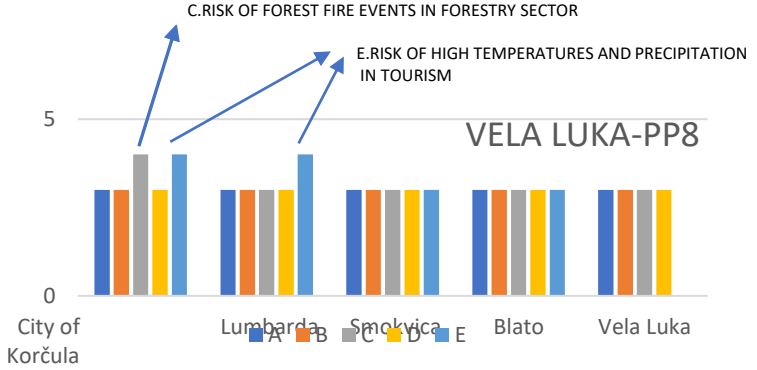
HIGH AND VERY HIGH RISK LEVELS



B.DAMAGE TO URBAN STRUCTURES AND PEOPLE FROM CONSEQUENCES OF URBAN FLOODING DUE TO EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS

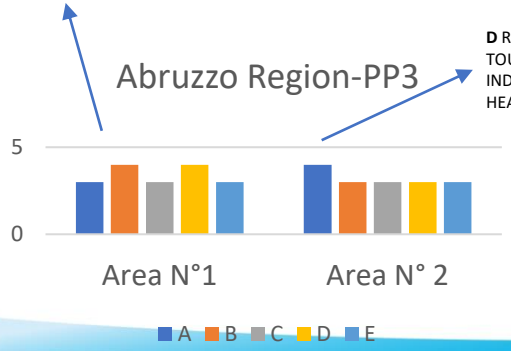
C.RISK OF FOREST FIRE EVENTS IN FORESTRY SECTOR

E.RISK OF HIGH TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION IN TOURISM

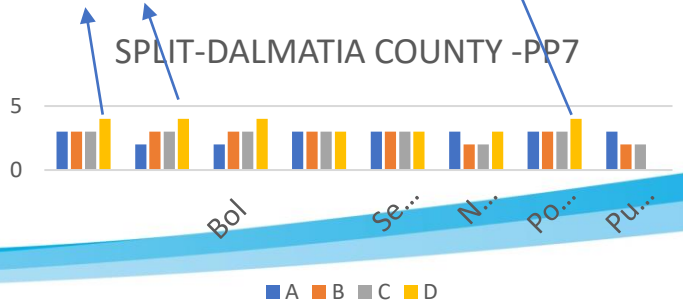


B RISK OF DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS, TOURISM, AGRICULTURE & FOREST AND INDUSTRY SECTORS (LANDSLIDE RISK) DUE TO EXTREME PRECIPITATION

D RISK OF DAMAGE TO POPULATION, TOURISM, AGRICOLTURE & FOREST AND INDUSTRY SECTORS DUE TO EXTREME HEAT AND INCREASE OF TEMPERATURE



D. RISK OF DAMAGE TO TOURISM SECTOR FROM HIGH TEMP. AND EXTREME PRECIPITATION

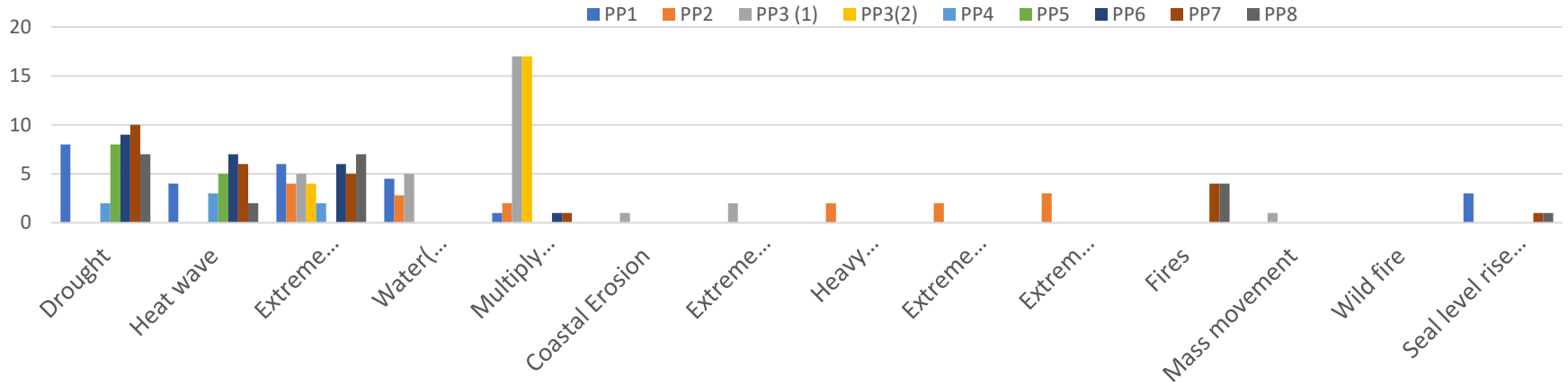


Risk Evolution Scenario «0»

Area Target	RISK	RISK LEVEL	EXPECTED CHANGE IN INTENSITY	EXPECTED CHANGE IN FREQUENCY	RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATION
PP1 Irena	Risk of heat stroke in Health sector	!!! Novigrad	+	+	**
	Risk of temperature level rise in Fisheries sector *	!!!	+	+	**
	Risk water circulation changes due to thermohaline reasons in Fisheries sector*	!!!	+	+	**
	Risk of sea acidity level rise in Fisheries sector*	!!!	+	+	**
	Risk of sea floods (Coastline)*	!!!	+	+	**
PP2 San Benedetto del Tronto	River flooding	!!!	+	+	*
	Urban flooding	!!!	+	+	***
	Water shortage*	!!!	+	+	***
PP3 Abruzzo Region (1)	Risk of damage for extreme precipitations to buildings, tourism, agriculture & forest and industry sectors (landslide risk)	!!!	?	?	*
	Risk of damage for extreme heat and increase of temperature to population, tourism, agricolture & forest and industry sectors	!!!	=	+	***
PP3 Abruzzo Region (2)	Risk of damage for extreme precipitations to buildings, tourism, agriculture & forest and industry sectors (flood risk)	!!!	?	+	*
PP4 Pescara	Risk of extreme precipitation for shop and store (business activities)	!!!	?	?	*
PP7-Split	Risk of extreme temperatures and precipitation in tourism sector	!!! (Sutivan, Supetar, Bol, Milna, Postira)	+	+	**
	Risk to fisheries due to sea temperature rise, changes in water circulation, sea level rise and increase in sea acidity*	!!! (except sea level rise !!)	+	+	**
	Risk of coastal flooding	!!!	+	+	**
PP8-VelaLuka	Risk of fire forestry	!!! (Korčula, Blato)	+	+	**
	Risk of extreme temperatures and precipitation in tourism sector	!!! (Lumbarda, Korčula)	+	+	**
	Risk to fisheries due to sea temperature rise, changes in water circulation, sea level rise and increase in sea acidity*	!!! (except sea level rise !!)	+	+	**
	Risk of coastal flooding	!!!	+	+	**

	Project Partner	Number of focus groups held	Date and format (on site / onfline)	Number of participants involved
PP1	IRENA – Istrian Regional Energy Agency	1	13/10/2020, online	10
PP2	City of San Benedetto Del Tronto	3	20/10/2020, online 27/11/2020, online 17/12/2020, online	38 34 26
PP3	Abruzzo Region	2	15/7/2020, online 3/11/2020, online	11 35
PP4	Municipality of Pescara	1	9/12/2020, on site	13
PP5	SDEWES Centre	3	6-8/10/2020, on site	21
PP6	Primorje - Gorski Kotar County	1	6/10/2020, on site	17
PP7	Split - Dalmatia County	1	8/10/2020, online	13
PP8	Municipality of Vela Luka	1	10/7/2020, online	19

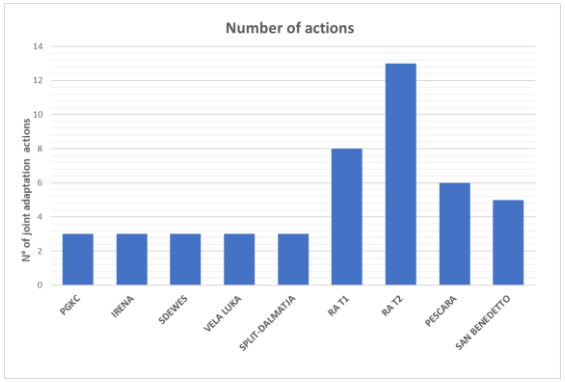
ADAPTATION MEASURES PROPOSED FOR SPECIFIC HAZARD

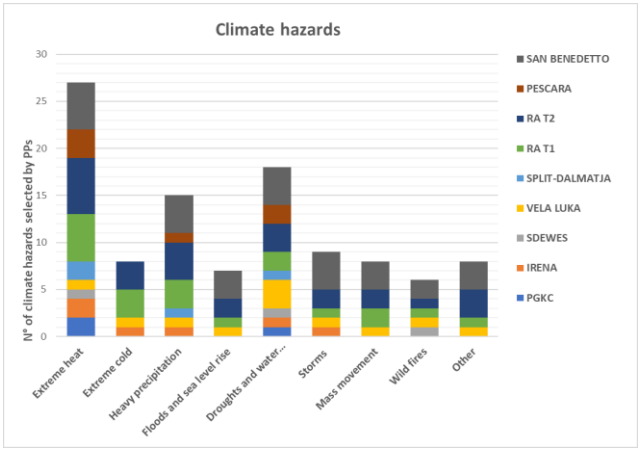


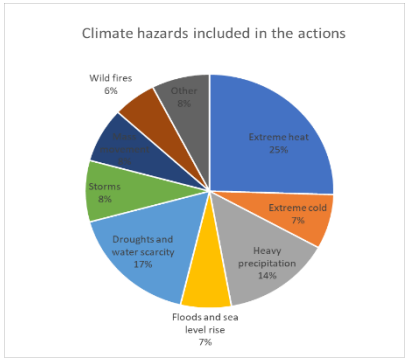
Category Hazard	PP1 Irena	PP2 San Benedetto d Tronto	PP3 Abruzzo Region (1)	PP3 Abruzzo Region (2)	PP4 Pescara	PP5 Sdewes	PP6 PGKC	PP7 Split Dalmatia County	PP8 VelaLuka	*TOTAL*	%
Drought	*8*				*2*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*7*	*44*	*25%*
Heat wave	*4*				*3*	*5*	*7*	*6*	*2*	*27*	
Extreme temperatures/and extreme weather event (heavy precipitation)	*6*	*4*	*5*	*4*	*2*		*6*	*5*	*7*	*39*	*22%*
Water(shortage etc extreme weather events)		*4*		*1*						*5*	
*Multiply hazards**	*1*	*2*	*17*	*17*				*1*	*1*	*39*	*22%*
Coastal Erosion				*1*						*1*	
Extreme precipitation, mass movement			*2*							*2*	
Heavy precipitation		*2*								*2*	
Extremes Temperatures		*2*								*2*	
Extreme Weather event		*3*								*3*	
Fires								*4*	*4*	*8*	
Mass movement *Wild fire*			*1*							*1*	
Seal level rise and floods	*3*							*1*	*1*	*5*	
TOTAL	*22*	*17*	*25*	*23*	*7*	*13*	*22*	*27*	*22*	*178*	

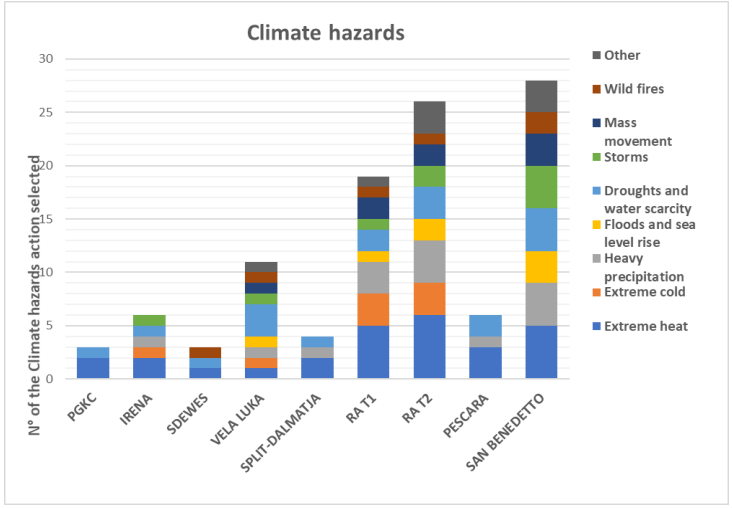
Category	PP1 Irena	PP2 San Benedetto d Tronto	PP3 Abruzzo Region (1)	PP3 Abruzzo Region (2)	PP4 Pescara	PP5 Sdewes	PP6 Primorje County	PP7 Split Dalmatia County	PP8 Velaluka	TOT
Infrastructural measures	8	4	3	5	1	4	11	10	6	52
Non-structural measures	14	9 soft 4 green	19 soft 3 green	15 soft 3 green	3 soft 3 green	9	11	17	16	126

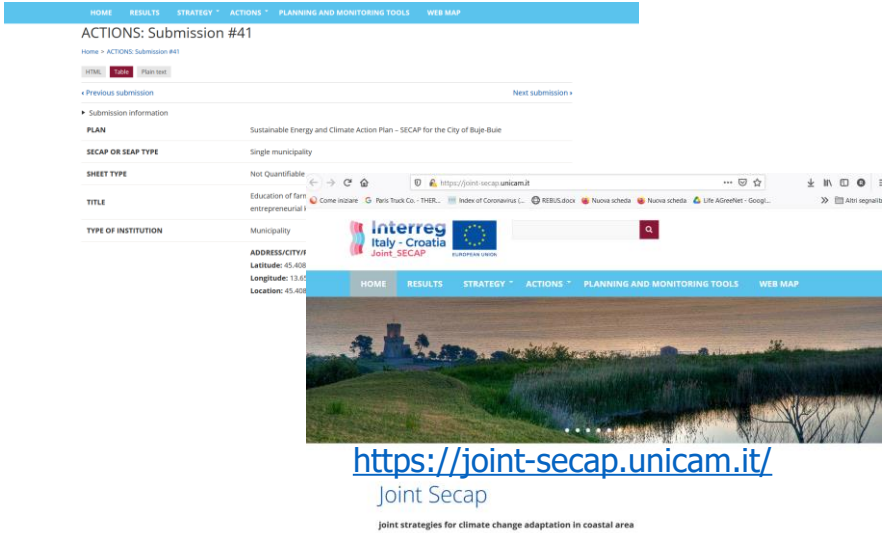
THE SELECTION OF JOINT ACTIONS











CONSTRUCTION OF JOINT SECAPs

✓ An institutional cooperation process:
working together to tackle the challenge of climate change and to achieve better results than adaptation actions implemented by individual municipalities

✓ A shared process to answer questions such as:
What are the challenges of the future for these territories .....? What are the actions to be implemented?

✓ A flexible and adaptable process:
A Joint Coordinator oversees start-up to monitoring and planning adaptation actions.

CONSTRUCTION OF JOINT SECAPs

The process, however, is not easy …

- ✓ Knowledge about climate phenomena on the local scale
- ✓ Difficulty in going from the planning phase to the implementation phase of the interventions
- ✓ Difficulty in involving the municipalities in opportunities presented by the project in the face of the inability/impossibility of having resources available
- ✓ The need… for an important process of vertical and horizontal information exchange between public bodies

A possible problem is the finding of sufficiently disaggregated environmental data which prevented the use of mathematical models capable of developing reliable climate scenarios.

Interpolation the data of Copernicus Platform, which, as is known, provides climate data with spatial disaggregation levels rather coarse

Construction of the scenario "0"

Construction of the Plan alternatives through the participatory process (Focus Groups)

The effectiveness of the methodology depends on the number and quality of the stakeholders identified. The choice of stakeholders should be based on the experience of local administrations.

Stakeholders who have had experience in other participatory processes should be privileged.

It is useful to integrate focus groups with further bilateral comparisons with the stakeholders most directly responsible for the SECAP

Misalignment of the timing of the SEA compared to the focus groups activities and with the selection of adaptation measures

The construction of an analytical matrix that identifies the significance of the impacts on the environmental matrix of the proposed adaptation measures with positive effects marked in green and negative ones in red.

Identification of a list of adaptation measures

A good practice repertoire of adaptation measures based on international experiences. which allow to select a wide repertoire of adaptation measures.

A clear reference to the available funds at national, regional and local level for the planning and implementation of interventions, whether they are gray, green and soft.

Priorities for joint adaptation actions

Lack of consensus on joint actions by the partners. This risk should be reduced if the municipalities involved are within a homogeneous area in terms of climatic aspects, environmental characteristics and development methods

-Take inspiration from good practices actions
-Adopt a method shared by partners
-Set priorities and select joint actions / measures through a participatory approach among municipalities and stakeholders

Etc.,etc.....

THE TWO PHASES OF THE PROJECT

The first phase:

- Recognition of plans and expected measures the local and supra-local financing opportunities
- Climate analysis of the Marche and Abruzzo Regions and Croatia
- The recognition of some international case studies to compare different methods to assess vulnerabilities and risks in order to learn from them and capitalize on the best experiences

The second phase:

- The construction of the "0" scenario and “Optimal scenario”
- The launch of Preliminary Report Scoping and SEA Guidelines
- The use of the platform to build joint adaptation actions and create joint projects even after the project’s deadline

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THE CONTEXT ANALYSIS OF THE PROJECT TARGET AREAS

Zvonko Čuljat | Municipality of Vela Luka

Technical webinar | Final Conference| 16/06/2021

The Context Analysis (*Application Form*)

… is essential ***to collect information*** *and* ***resources*** *that will be used during the other activities of the project and*

… is considered as the ***knowledge-base of data*** *to learn and disseminate values of each territorial context.*

… is consequently divided in ***two main phases****.*

The Context Analysis (*Application Form*)

A.3.2.1. In the first phase the activity will investigate all existing policy, plan (SEAPs) and measure already put in place in each territorial context (district level) with the special focus on energy and climate issues; this phase will include an analysis of funding tools, listing the potential sources or initiatives that will be useful during the implementation phase (WP4);

A.3.2.2. The second phase is dedicated to the compulsory analysis to respond CoM requirements about SECAP plans and will set up an assessment of risks and vulnerabilities that would potentially affect each territory where partners are intended to develop and implement joint adaptation measures.

The Context Analysis, A.3.2.1. – The Key Findings

ITALY

- Leading country with the numbers of CoM
- the lack of synergy between the different levels of governance
- planned actions are classified in 4 fundamental domains: prevention, protection, preparation, and recovery
- Regions are very proactive cooperating and coordinating activities with local authorities
- Memorandum of Understanding

National Climate Change Adaptation Plan

Climate Change Adaptation Strategy

National Integrated Energy and Climate Plan Proposal

Italian National Energy Strategy 2017

National Sustainable Development Strategy 2017/2030

Strategic National Plan of Sustainable Mobility

Water Management Plan

Central Apennines Hydrographic District Management Plan

Central Apennines Hydrographic District Flood Management Plan

...

The Context Analysis, A.3.2.1. – The Key Findings

CROATIA

- energy and climate legislation is aligned with the most relevant EU
- most of the services, institutions, and strategies are managed on national level
- Regional and local level have limited resources and authorities over decisions that affects climate change actions
- Energy Programs and Plans, and SEAPs have no mandatory implementation indicators

Climate Change Adoption Strategy in the Republic of Croatia for the period to 2040 with a view to 2070 (White Book)

Energy Development strategy till 2030 with the view to 2050

The Integrated Energy and Climate Change Plan for the Period of 2021-2030

Republic of Croatia regional development strategy for the period until 2020

Air protection program, the ozone layer, climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation

County Energy Efficiency Action Plan

Energy Efficiency Act

County Development Strategy

...

Thank you! Q & A?

Zvonko Čuljat

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RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

Joint_SECAP| IRENA – Istrian Regional Energy Agency|
Antonio Franković

16 June 2021

European Regional Development Fund

IRENA – JOINT SECAP PROJECT PARTNER 1

IRENA - Istrian Regional Energy Agency Ltd.

- Founded in 2009 by the Region of Istria
- Headquarters in Labin, Istria
- Independent non-profit organization with 7 employees
- Official web page: http://www.irena-istra.hr/

IRENA – JOINT SECAP PROJECT PARTNER 1

Territorial Cooperation 2007 – 2013

IRENA – JOINT SECAP PROJECT PARTNER 1

Territorial Cooperation 2014 – 2020 + new ongoing projects

IRENA – JOINT SECAP PROJECT PARTNER 1

Kindergarden ‘Grdelin’ Buzet

Highschool ‘Mate Blažine’ Labin

Kindergarden ‘ Pjerina Verbanac’ Labin

Kindergarden ‘Tičići’ Novigrad

Primary school ‘I.G. Kovačić’ Čepić

Kindergarden ‘Radost II’ Poreč

Hospital ‘Prim.dr.Martin Horvat’ Rovinj

Residential houses in Raša

IRENA PILOT AREA

City of Buje – Buie

Localization: NW Istria
Surface area: 103,40 km2
Population: 5.340

Municipality of Brtonigla - Verteneglio

Localization: NW Istria
Surface area: 33 km2
Population: 1.626

City of Novigrad – Cittanova

Localization: NW Istria
Surface area: 27 km2
Population: 4.345

IRENA PILOT AREA

Surface area:	163,40 km^2
Population:	11.311
Structure:	2 cities + 1 municipality
Main climate risks:	Tourism, agricultural, water supply and drainage & health sectors (all), coastal area & fishery (Novigrad)



TASK ACCORDING TO PROJECT APPLICATION FORM

Activity details 3.2

Activity number	2
Title	Context analysis (for each target area)
Description	The context analysis is essential to collect information and resources that will be used during the other activities of the project and is considered as the knowledge-base of data to learn and disseminate values of each territorial context. The activity is consequently divided in two main phases: A.3.2.1 In the first phase the activity will investigate all existing policy, plan (SEAPs) and measure already put in place in each territorial context (district level) with a special focus on energy and climate issues; this phase will include an analysis of funding tools, listing the potential sources or initiatives that will be useful during the implementation phase (WP4); A.3.2.2 The second phase is dedicated to the compulsory analysis to respond CoM requirements about SECAP plans and will set-up an assessment of risks and vulnerabilities that would potentially affect each territory where partners are intended to develop and implement joint adaptation measures.
Activity deliverables	The activity is designed to be divided into two parallel sub-actions that will be useful to build the common database of information for the partner planning implementation phase. Each of the two sub-actions will produce a deliverable collecting information for any of the target areas. D.3.2.1 The first sub-action (collection of experiences and plans) will produce a report compiled as a database form, listing all plans, measures and sources of financing for each target area. This report will be useful for the subsequent activity of definition and implementation of the common online platform; D.3.2.2 The other deliverable will be another report where to collect and possibly map all climate risks and vulnerabilities for any target area; it will summarize the collection of the assessments produced in each territory. The two reports will be written in English.

TASK ACCORDING TO PROJECT APPLICATION FORM

Activity details 3.2

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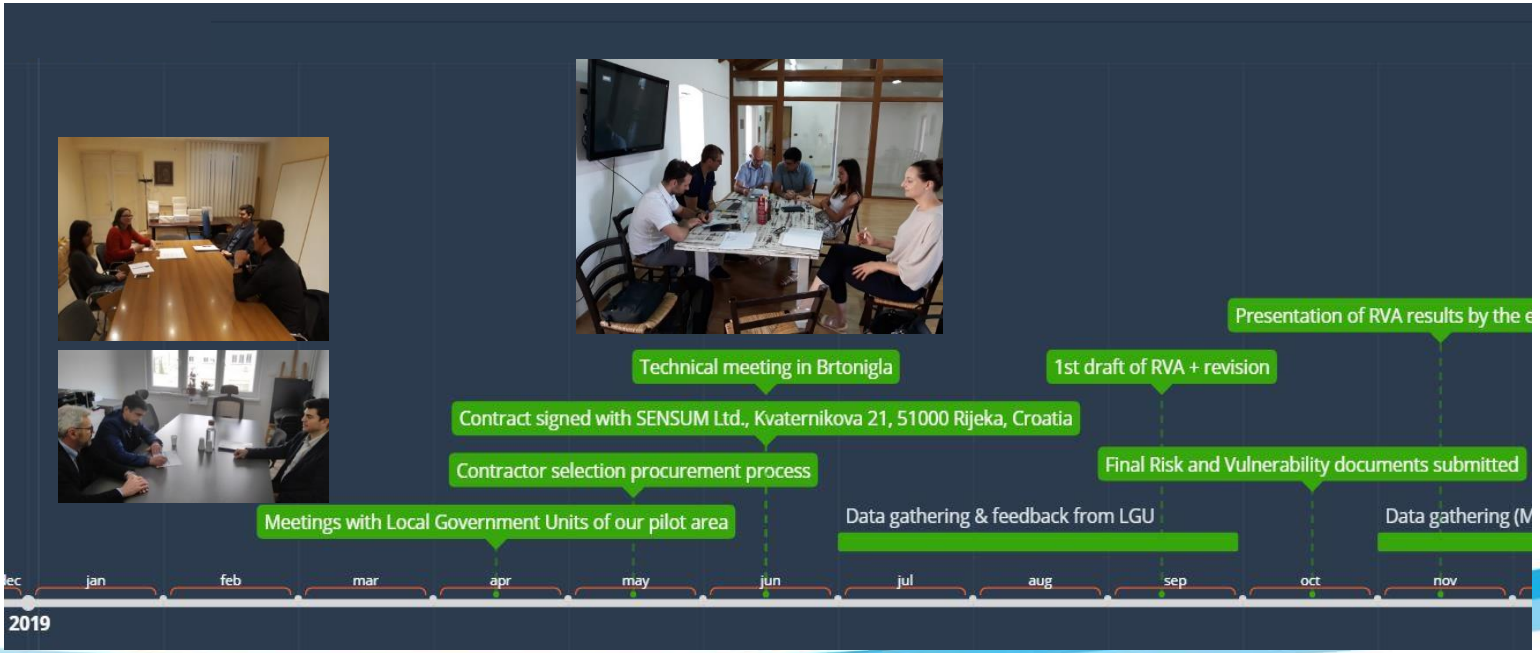
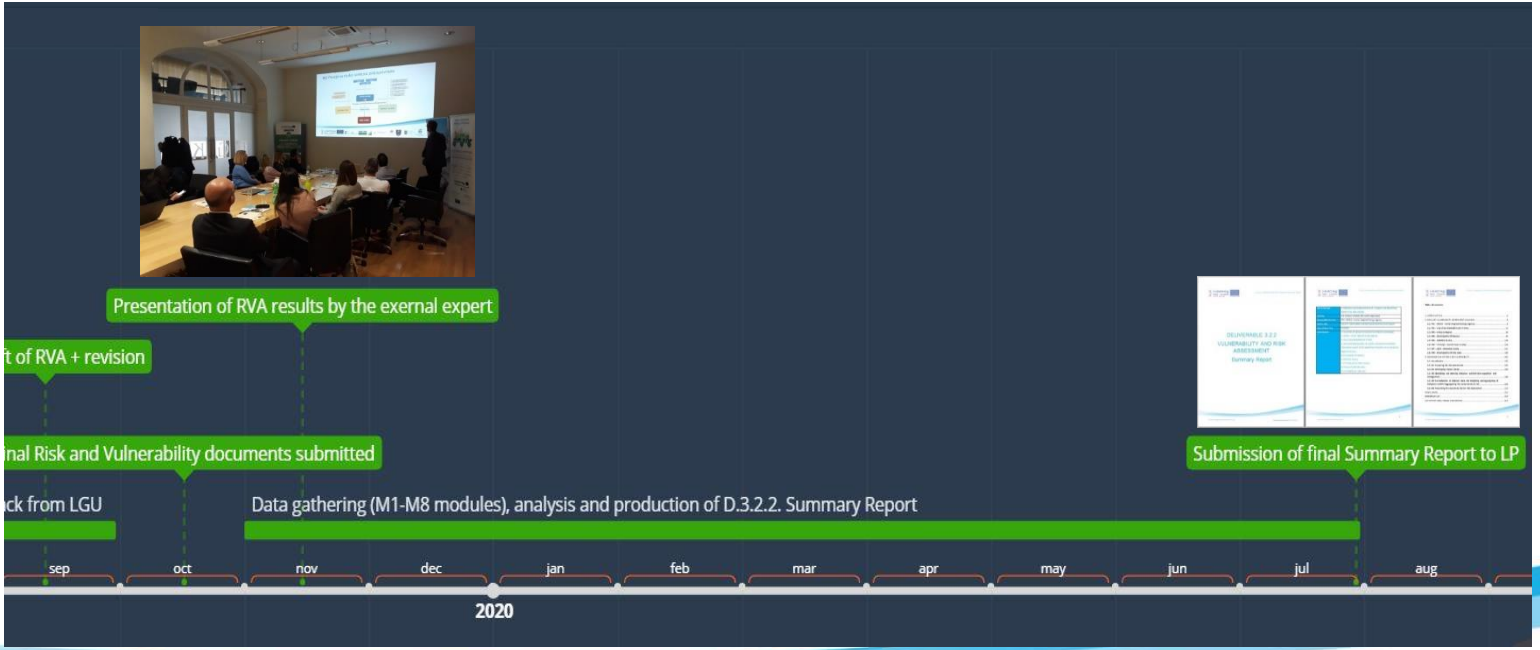
OUTLINE OF RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS



OUTLINE OF RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS



OUTLINE OF RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT PROCESS

Methodology proposed in scope of the project communicated to SENSUM Ltd. and taken into consideration (shared by LP in June 2019) – based on The Vulnerability Sourcebook by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), published by GIZ in cooperation with adelphi and EURAC research

Finalized RVA documents later incorporated into SECAP documents (Activity 4.3. Joint Action implementation) – vital part of SECAPs

PREPARATION OF RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

Consists of three components:

- Dangerous event;
- Vulnerability (includes sensitivity and adaptive capacity);
- Exposure.

PREPARATION OF RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

Sectors most exposed to the effects of climate change (defined by law):

- Hydrology and water resources;
- Agriculture;
- Forestry;
- Biodiversity and natural terrestrial ecosystems;
- Biodiversity and marine ecosystems;
- Coast and coastal zone management;
- Tourism and human health.

PREPARATION OF RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

Sectors for pilot area selected taking into account type of risk that has already occurred and the importance of the sector throughout history and for the future development of the local community.

Most significant sectors:

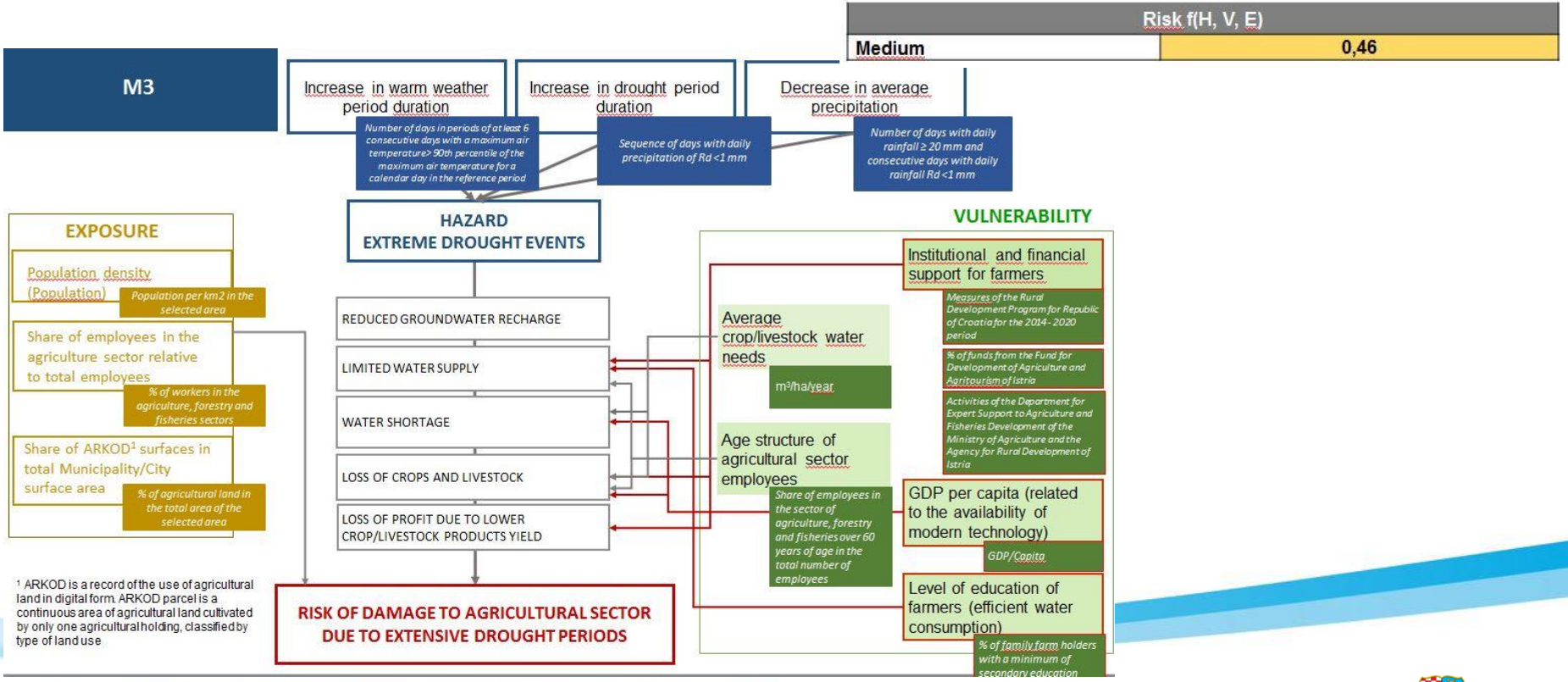
- Agriculture;
- Tourism;
- Health;
- Water supply;
- Fishery;
- Coastal zone.

RESULTS OF RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

Main expected high vulnerability impacts of climate change (2020-2040 period with 2020-2070 period overview): **Agricultural sector**

- Change in duration/length of vegetation period of agricultural crops and lower yields (3-8% until 2050);
- Greater need for irrigation water due to frequent droughts;
- More frequent floods and stagnation of surface water - which will reduce or completely destroy yields.

RESULTS OF RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT



RESULTS OF RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

Main expected high vulnerability impacts of climate change (2020-2040 period with 2020-2070 period overview): **Fishery sector**

- Sea surface temperature in northern Adriatic expected to increase by 0.8 - 1.6 °C on annual basis by 2040;
- Increase in salinity throughout the Adriatic (cca 0.4 PSU);
- Nitrate concentration in the Adriatic reduction from current 2.0 mmol/m^3. to cca 1.4 mmol /m^3 by 2050;
- Chlorophyll concentration in the Adriatic area to fall by about 10% by 2050;
- Sea pH value projections of increasing acidity the same for the entire Mediterranean area (around 0.1 pH units by 2050)

RESULTS OF RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

Potential influence	Possibility of appearance[1]	Degree of influence[2]	Degree of vulnerability[3]
Climate characteristics change: Sea temperature increase			
Migration to the northern Adriatic or deeper sea of cold-loving species (shrimp, hake)	5	4	high
Poorer growth of cold-loving fish and shellfish (sea bass, oyster)	5	3	medium
Increase in abundance of alien species and impact on native species	5	4	high
Occurrence and spreading of exotic fish diseases	4	3	medium
Climate characteristics change: Change in water circulation due to thermohaline causes			
Reduced primary production with consequences in pelagic fish abundance	4	4	high
Climate characteristics change: Sea temperature increase			
Loss of habitat and hatchery of species from freshwater and brackish water	5	2	medium
Climate characteristics change: Sea temperature increase			
Poorer growth and higher mortality of shellfish	4	4	high
Impaired phyto and zooplankton growth	4	2	high

(1) 5 = more than 90%, 4 = more than 66%, 3 = more than 50%, 2 = more than 33%, 1 = less than 33%
(2) 5 = very high, 4 = high, 3 = medium high, 2 = low, 1 = very low
(3) Low (green), medium (orange), high (red)

M1 – M8 MODULES

M1 Preparing the risk assessment

M2 Developing impact chains

M3 Identifying and selecting indicators

M4 Data acquisition and management

M5 Normalization of indicator data

M6 Weighting and aggregating of indicators

M7 Aggregating risk components to risk

M8 Presenting the outcomes of your risk assessment

M1 PREPARING THE RISK ASSESSMENT

Processes
- What are ongoing or planned processes related to adaptation?
- Which (ongoing) activities should or could benefit from the VA?
- Which activities could the VA benefit from?

Knowledge
- What is already known about climate change and its impacts?
- Have there already been vulnerability or impact assessments?
- Which information gaps should be filled by the VA?

Institutions
- Which institutions will or should be involved in the VA?
- What are their specific interests and objectives regarding the VA?
- What and how can they contribute to the VA?

Resources
- When are results from the VA needed?
- Which (financial, human, technical, etc.) resources can be dedicated to conducting the VA?
- Which relevant information and data are available for the VA?

External developments
- Are there important external factors that should to be taken into account?
- How do these external factors potentially influence the system under review?

Level	Potential partners and stakeholders
Community Level	Local communities, farmer associations, community leaders, local non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and authorities, local businesses and companies, donor organisations
District or provicial level	District or provincial governments, national entities such as ministries, statistical offices, meteorological offices, local NGOs, scientific institutes, private sector companies, international organisations, donor organisations
National level	Ministries responsible for environment, spatial planning, natural resources (particularly water), planning and finance as well as resource-related sectors (such as agriculture), statistical offices and meteorological offices, NGOs working at the national level, international organisations, donor organisations, private sector companies
Science & research	Local universities (specifically, departments working on natural resources, rural or urban development, biodiversity, geography, disaster risk reduction etc.), research institutions

M1 PREPARING THE RISK ASSESSMENT

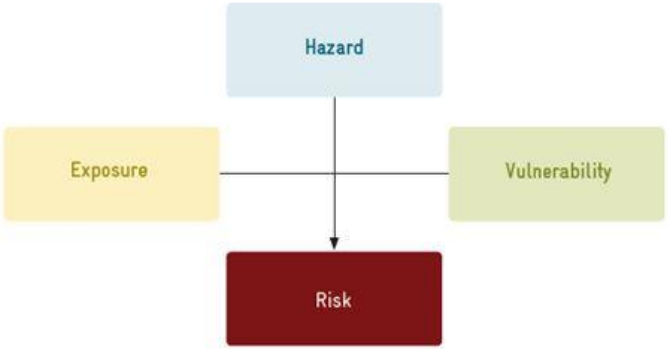
Vulnerability assessment implementation plan	
Title of the VA	VULNERABILITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT - Procjena ranjivosti i rizika od klimatskih promjena (City of Buje - Buie; City of Novigrad - Cittanova; Municipality of Brtonigla - Verteneglio)
Context (Module 1; Step 1)	
Describe the general context of your VA (Module 1; Step 1) in terms of:	
What are related processes?	
The related processes include SEAP revisions and SECAPs done for several cities in Istrian County in the scope of project EMPOWERING (Horizon 2020), as well as parallel ongoing local and regional energy and climate strategies (for example Energy Efficiency Action Plan for Istrian County for the 2019. - 2021. period, Local development strategy for Central Istria for the 2014 - 2020. period, Istrian County Development Strategy until year 2020 etc.)	
What knowledge is already available?	
• Cultural Studies in selected areas • Economic Development Strategies in selected areas • Natural factors of agricultural production in selected areas • Studies of valorization and presentation of archaeological sites of selected areas • Coastal purpose studies • Studies on the Valorisation of Cultural Monuments in selected areas • Strategic guidelines and the Tourism Development Action Plans in selected areas • Overall Development Program - Local Development Strategies in selected areas • Fire Hazard Assessment and Technological Explosion and Fire Protection Plan in selected areas • Waste Management Plans for the period 2017 - 2022 in selected areas • Spatial planning documentation (spatial plan and urban plans) in selected areas • Civil Protection Action Plans in selected areas	

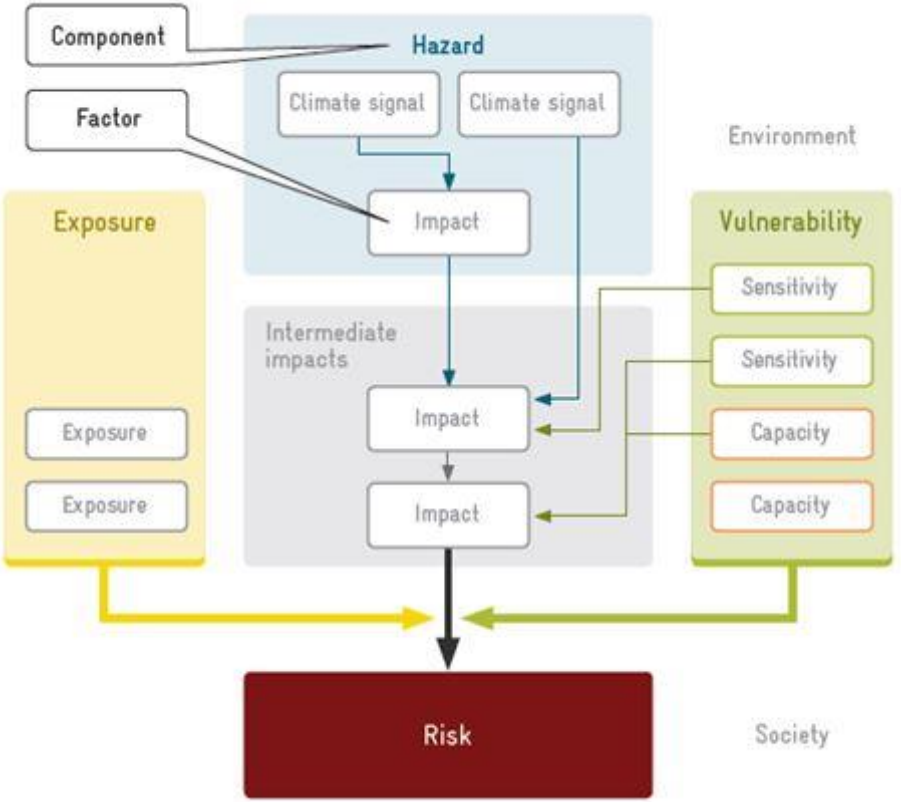
	National/Supra-regional							Regional			Local			
	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P1	P2	P3	P1	P2	P3	P4
...ity, ...)													
	X			X					X				
	X			X				X	X				X
				X									
...d water)													
				X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
				X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	X			X			X		X	X	X		
...stry)													
			X	X				X		X	X	X	X
				X									
				X				X	X				X
							X		X	X	X	X	X
				X			X		X	X	X	X	X
							X		X	X	X	X	X

Vulnerability assessment implementation plan Existing knowledge (Module 1; Step 1)				
	Name	Date of publication	Scope / Sector of study	Key information / Impacts
Existing policies/plans				
National/Supra-regional				
P1	Strateška studija utjecaja na okoliš – Strategije prilagodbe klimatskim promjenama u Republici Hrvatskoj za razdoblje do 2040. godine sa pogledom na 2070. godinu (engl. Environmental influence strategic study – Adjustment strategies for climatic change in Republic of Croatia for period until 2040 with overview until 2070)	2019	Sector of hydrology, water and sea resource, Sector of agriculture, Sector of forestry, Sector of fishery, Sector of natural ecosystems and biodiversity, Sector of energy, Sector of tourism, Sector of health, Sector of spatial planning and coastline area management	Main goal of the study is to reduce vulnerability of social and natural systems on negative climate change effects and strengthening resilience and recovery ability to these effects
P2	Strateška studija utjecaja na okoliš Programa mjera zaštite i upravljanja morskim okolišem i obalnim područjem (engl. Environmental influence strategic study of protection measures and sea environment and coastline management Programme)	2016	Sector of fishery, Sector of natural ecosystems and biodiversity, Sector of spatial planning and coastline area management	Directive aims to implement measures for reaching or maintaining a good ecologic environment in sea environment by 2020. Objectives include protection, preservation, enabling recovery and renewal of sea and coastal ecosystems and sustainable use of services related to the ecosystem, preservation of protected sea areas and eco-significant areas of EU Natura 2000, pollution reduction in sea and coastal areas with the aim of human health preservation, maintaining balance between human activities and natural resources
P3	Analize i podloge za izradu Strategije energetskog razvoja Republike Hrvatske (Zelena knjiga) (engl-Analysis and basis for Republic of Croatia energy development Strategy development (Green book)	2019	Sector of energy	Analysis of current status of energy sector in Republic of Croatia and EU with emphasis on current development projects and guidelines for all relevant stakeholders in Croatia
P4	Rural Development Programme of the Republic of Croatia for the Period 2014-2020	2014	Sector of agriculture	Rural development programme, including ex-ante and post ante analysis and consequent associated measures
P5	Smjernice za uključivanje klimatskih promjena i bioraznolikosti u procjenu utjecaja na okoliš (engl. Guidelines for including climate change and biodiversity in environmental impact assessment)	2013	Sector of forestry, Sector of natural ecosystems and biodiversity	The goal is to help member states to improve the way climate change and biodiversity are included in environmental impact assessment and implemented across EU

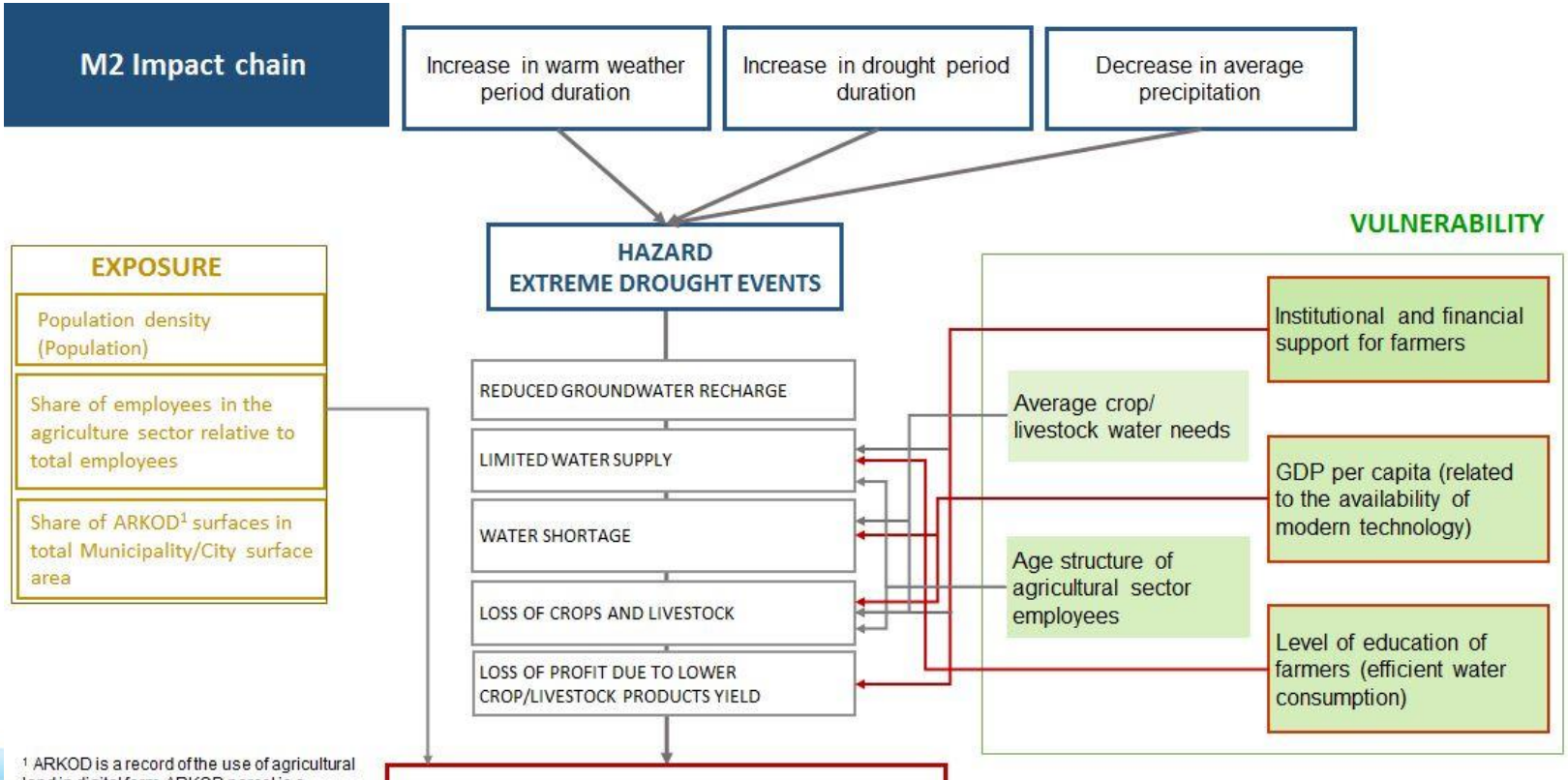
	Expert knowledge, staff	*25% of total working hours*	None
	Expert knowledge, staff	Not known	Work on other projects
	Expert knowledge, staff	Not known	Work on other projects

M2 DEVELOPING IMPACT CHAINS





M2 DEVELOPING IMPACT CHAINS



[1] ARKOD is a record of the use of agricultural land in digital form. ARKOD parcel is a continuous area of agricultural land cultivated by only one agricultural holding, classified by type of land use

M5 NORMALIZATION OF INDICATOR DATA

Metric class value within range of 0 to 1	Categorical class value within the range of 1 to 5	Description
0 – 0.2	1	optimal (no improvement necessary or possible)
> 0.2 – 0.4	2	rather positive
> 0.4 – 0.6	3	neutral
> 0.6 – 0.8	4	rather negative
> 0.8 – 1	5	critical (could lead to severe consequences)

indicator values — categorical			Indicator value range (0 to 1) metric
Class No.	Class value within range of 0 to 1	Description	Values
1	0 – 0.2	optimal (no improvement necessary or possible)	0.1
2	> 0.2 – 0.4	rather positive	0.3
3	> 0.4 – 0.6	neutral	0.5
4	> 0.6 – 0.8	rather negative	0.7
5	> 0.8 – 1	critical (system no longer functions)	0.9

M5 NORMALIZATION OF INDICATOR DATA

M5STEP 1 Step 1 Determine the scale of measurement

Indicator	Measurement unit	Scale of measurement
% of agricultural land in the total area of the selected area	Km2	Metric
% of employees in accommodation, food preparation and service activities	Number of persons employed	Metric
% of family farm holders with a minimum of secondary education	Ranking in classes	Ordinal
% of funds from the Agricultural and Agritourism Development Fund of Istria	HRK (Croatian Kuna)	Metric
% of losses in the water supply network	m3	Metric
% of the construction area in the total area of the selected area	Km2	Metric
% of tourism revenue in total revenue	HRK (Croatian Kuna)	Metric
% of workers in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors	Number of persons employed	Metric
% of workers in the construction sector	Number of persons employed	Metric
Activities of the Administration for Expert Support to the Development of Agriculture and Fisheries of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Agency for Rural Development of Istria	None (descriptive classes)	Nominal
Age distribution of employees (> 55 years = higher sensitivity)	Number of employees	Metric
Amount of investment in diversification of tourist offer	HRK (Croatian Kuna)	Metric
Applicable regulations at national (Water Act, Official Gazette, No. 66/19) and regional level (Statute of the County of Istria, Official Gazette of the County of Istria, No. 10/09)	None (descriptive classes)	Nominal
Average irrigation water consumption in m3/year and share in total water consumption for the selected area	m3/year	Metric
Average water consumption in m3/year for the household sector and share of total water consumption for the selected area	m3/year	Metric
Average water consumption in m3/year for the industry sector and share of total water consumption for the selected area	m3/year	Metric
Distribution of population share by education level (graph)	Ranking in classes	Ordinal
GDP/Capita	Croatian Kuna (HRK); Euro (EUR)	Metric
m3/ha/year	m3/ha/year	Metric

M5 NORMALIZATION OF INDICATOR DATA

M5STEP 2 Normalisation of metric indicator values

Indicator	Measurement unit	Indicator value - Brtonigla	Indicator value - Novigrad	Indicator value - Buje
% of agricultural land in the total area of the selected area	Km2	0,60	0,70	0,40
% of employees in accommodation, food preparation and service activities	Number of persons employed	0,57	0,82	0,53
% of funds from the Agricultural and Agritourism Development Fund of Istria	HRK (Croatian Kuna)	0,30	0,30	0,30
% of losses in the water supply network	m3	0,40	0,40	0,40
% of the construction area in the total area of the selected area	Km2	0,50	0,65	0,35
% of tourism revenue in total revenue	HRK (Croatian Kuna)	0,02	0,47	0,17
% of workers in the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors	Number of persons employed	0,55	0,40	0,30
% of workers in the construction sector	Number of persons employed	0,60	0,53	0,40
Age distribution of employees (> 55 years = higher sensitivity)	Number of employees	0,59	0,51	0,20
Amount of investment in diversification of tourist offer	HRK (Croatian Kuna)	0,50	0,40	0,30
Average irrigation water consumption in m3/year and share in total water consumption for the selected area	m3/year	0,54	0,48	0,56
Average water consumption in m3/year for the household sector and share of total water consumption for the selected area	m3/year	0,45	0,30	0,50
Average water consumption in m3/year for the industry sector and share of total water consumption for the selected area	m3/year	0,43	0,36	0,40
GDP/Capita	HRK (Croatian Kuna); EUR (Euro)	0,10	0,10	0,10
m3/ha/year	m3/ha/year	0,72	0,24	0,55
Number of days in periods of at least 6 consecutive days with a maximum air temperature> 90th percentile of the maximum air temperature for a calendar day in the reference period	°C	0,60	0,60	0,60
Number of days with a maximum daily air temperature of ≥ 30 ° C	°C	0,43	0,43	0,43
Number of days with a minimum air temperature > 20 ° C	°C	0,39	0,39	0,39
Number of days with daily rainfall ≥ 20 mm	mm	0,50	0,50	0,50
Number of days with daily rainfall ≥ 20 mm and consecutive days with daily rainfall Rd <1 mm	mm	0,59	0,59	0,59
Number of days with maximum daily air temperature ≥ 30 ° C + number of days with minimum air temperature > 20 ° C	°C	0,52	0,52	0,52
Number of minutes from the selected area to Pula General Hospital	Minutes	0,70	0,73	0,70
Number of nights per capita	Number of overnight stays	0,80	0,70	0,55
Population + number of tourists per unit of private health practice	Population number/number of private health practice units	0,90	0,90	0,40
Population below 5 years of age in the total population in the selected area	Number of people	0,35	0,50	0,45
Population over 65 years of age in the total population in the selected area	Number of people	0,45	0,50	0,40
Population per km^2 in the selected area	Number of people/km2	0,30	1,00	0,35
Sequence of days with daily precipitation of Rd <1 mm	mm	0,52	0,52	0,52
Share of employees in the sector of agriculture, forestry and fisheries over 60 years of age in the total number of employees	Number of employees	0,65	0,55	0,59

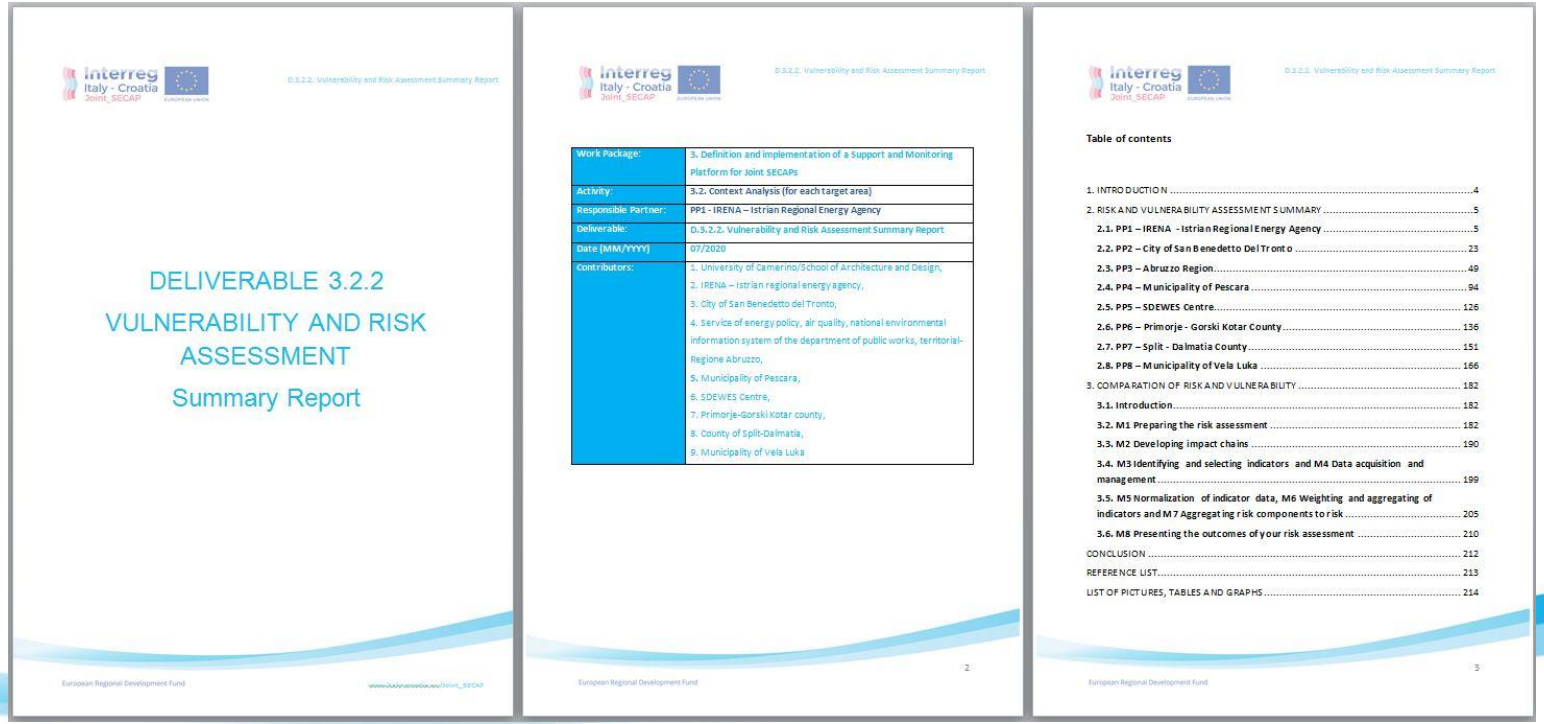
M5STEP 2 Normalisation of categorical indicator values

Indicator	Measurement unit	Indicator value - Brtonigla	Indicator value - Novigrad	Indicator value - Buje
% of family farm holders with a minimum of secondary education	Ranking in classes	0,54	0,70	0,62
Activities of the Administration for Expert Support to the Development of Agriculture and Fisheries of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Agency for Rural Development of Istria	None (descriptive classes)	0,30	0,30	0,30
Applicable regulations at national (Water Act, Official Gazette, No. 66/19) and regional level (Statute of the County of Istria, Official Gazette of the County of Istria, No. 10/09)	None (descriptive classes)	0,30	0,30	0,30
Distribution of population share by education level (graph)	Ranking in classes	0,50	0,40	0,40
Measures of the Rural Development Program of the Republic of Croatia for the period 2014 - 2020	None (descriptive classes)	0,30	0,30	0,30
Number of activities and programs not based on the product of the sun and the sea	None (descriptive classes)	0,50	0,40	0,30
Number of reasons related to sun and sea	None (descriptive classes)	0,80	0,80	0,40
Number of strategic planning documents for tourism development that take climate change into account	None (descriptive classes)	0,30	0,30	0,30

Activity details 3.2

Activity number	2
Title	Context analysis (for each target area)
Description	The context analysis is essential to collect information and resources that will be used during the other activities of the project and is considered as the knowledge-base of data to learn and disseminate values of each territorial context. The activity is consequently divided in two main phases: A.3.2.1 In the first phase the activity will investigate all existing policy, plan (SEAPs) and measure already put in place in each territorial context (district level) with a special focus on energy and climate issues; this phase will include an analysis of funding tools, listing the potential sources or initiatives that will be useful during the implementation phase (WP4); A.3.2.2 The second phase is dedicated to the compulsory analysis to respond CoM requirements about SECAP plans and will set-up an assessment of risks and vulnerabilities that would potentially affect each territory where partners are intended to develop and implement joint adaptation measures.
Activity deliverables	The activity is designed to be divided into two parallel sub-actions that will be useful to build the common database of information for the partner planning implementation phase. Each of the two sub-actions will produce a deliverable collecting information for any of the target areas. D.3.2.1 The first sub-action (collection of experiences and plans) will produce a report compiled as a database form, listing all plans, measures and sources of financing for each target area. This report will be useful for the subsequent activity of definition and implementation of the common online platform; D.3.2.2 The other deliverable will be another report where to collect and possibly map all climate risks and vulnerabilities for any target area; it will summarize the collection of the assessments produced in each territory. The two reports will be written in English.

SUMMARY REPORT



D.3.2.2. Vulnerability and Risk Assessment Summary Report

DELIVERABLE 3.2.2

VULNERABILITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

Summary Report

European Regional Development Fund

Work Package:	3. Definition and implementation of a Support and Monitoring Platform for Joint SECAPs
Activity:	3.2. Context Analysis (for each target area)
Responsible Partner:	PP1 - IRENA – Istrian Regional Energy Agency
Deliverable:	D.3.2.2. Vulnerability and Risk Assessment Summary Report
Date (MM/YYYY)	07/2020
Contributors:	1. University of Camerino/School of Architecture and Design, 2. IRENA – Istrian regional energy agency, 3. City of San Benedetto del Tronto, 4. Service of energy policy, air quality, national environmental information system of the department of public works, territorial-Regione Abruzzo, 5. Municipality of Pescara, 6. SDEWES Centre, 7. Primorje-Gorski Kotar county, 8. County of Split-Dalmatia, 9. Municipality of Vela Luka

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SUMMARY REPORT

Table of contents

SUMMARY REPORT

Showcase of project partners process of collecting and mapping all climate risks and vulnerabilities for the partners' designated target areas

General framework for climate risk assessment available as a reference

Context area from the partners' initial proposal confirmed during the preparation phase of the risk assessment

Local and territorial plans relevant to climate change identified and used in order to facilitate the assessment preparation and implementation

Most of the partners modules developed with close cooperation and synergy by the external expert, relevant stakeholders and the partners institution closely coordinating each step of the risk assessment process

SUMMARY REPORT

Impact chains developed as a visual tool for understanding the correlation of various hazards, exposures and vulnerabilities of climate change

Hazards, exposures and vulnerabilities and their respective indicators selected, identified and/or developed by using existing data, projects and reports and in some cases, using joint cooperation with stakeholders to define the best markers for their pilot areas

Selected data then normalized, weighted and aggregated according to the prescribed methodology standards in order to be used in the assessment

Overall final product achieved by using the methodology defined in the scope of the project tutorial

Summary Report serves to provide future interested parties with a general guide and experiences collected from the partners involved in the project Joint_SECAP.

Thank you for your attention !

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HIGHLIGHTS OF FOCUS GROUPS

Joint_SECAP| Primorje Gorski Kotar County|
Ana Vukušić

Final conference |online| 16th June 2021

FOCUS GROUP- DEFINITION

The term „focus group” is a combination of two scientific research methods:

- the focused interview, in which an interviewer elicits information on a topic without the use of a fixed questionnaire guide;
- a group discussion, in which a small number of a relatively heterogeneous, but carefully selected group of people with some common or similar characteristics or a shared cultural background discuss a topic raised by a skilled moderator.

FOCUS GROUP- OBJECTIVES

- to discuss and propose the potential climate adaptation and mitigation measures
- to obtain informations about stakeholders' preferences
- to determine what additional informations or modifications may be needed to develop the climate actions further

JOINT SECAP FOCUS GROUPS

	PROJECT PARTNER	NUMBER OF FOCUS GROUP HELD	DATE AND FORMAT (on site / online)	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS INVOLVED
PP1	IRENA – Istrian Regional Energy Agency	1	13/10/2020, online	10
PP2	City of San Benedetto Del Tronto	3	20/10/2020, online 27/11/2020, online 17/12/2020, online	98
PP3	Abruzzo Region	2	15/7/2020, online 3/11/2020, online	46
PP4	Municipality of Pescara	2	9/12/2020, on site 12/2/2021, online	13
PP5	SDEWES Centre	3	6-8/10/2020, on site	21
PP6	Primorje - Gorski Kotar County	1	6/10/2020, on site	17
PP7	Split - Dalmatia County	1	8/10/2020, online	13
PP8	Municipality of Vela Luka	1	10/7/2020, online	19

JOINT SECAP FOCUS GROUP- RESULTS

- In total, **14 focus groups** were held in Joint SECAP target areas, involving **237 participants**
- However, the total number of stakeholders consulted is larger since in addition to the workshops many municipalities had organized further bilateral consultations with important contacts.
- In total, during the focus group meetings, **more than 250 measures** were discussed with all of the most important stakeholders in the target areas.

CONCLUSIONS

- Focus groups formula was considered as useful tool in moving from the scenario „0” to the optimal scenario
- It enabled partners to:
- Get a better insight into the stakeholders’ concerns and values about the regional energy and climate issues;
- Obtain relevant and meaningful inputs „from the field”
- Detect the needs of stakeholders regarding the particular issues (infrastructure, transport, etc.)

THANK YOU!

Ana Vukušić, MEc
Senior Associate for Projects

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T: +385 51 351 914

European Regional Development Fund

HIGHLIGHTS OF SCENARIOS AND FOCUS GROUPS
Joint_SECAP: Final Conference| online | 16th June 2021

Joint_SECAP| Split and Dalmatia County |
Martin Bućan

European Regional Development Fund

Activity details 4.1

Definition of climate scenarios for each territory

Trough the analysis of collected plans, measures and financing tools presented in the web platform the Joint Action Coordinators, selected for each district area, will start-up the process to define, manage and implement Joint Actions for climate change adaptation.

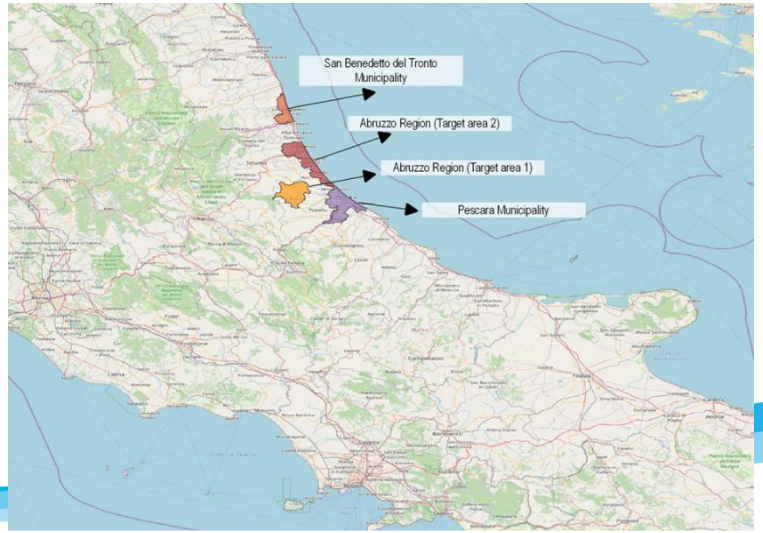
A.4.1.1 The Joint Action Coordinator will coordinate for each target area the activity designed to define possible scenarios for interventions of climate change adaptation: by reviewing, comparing and evaluating different measures, the activity will deliver a final climate scenario for each target area in order to define and implement Joint Actions for the territories.

Activity deliverables

The deliverables for this activity will be two reports that will collect the results of the practices from each target area:
D.4.1.1 For each district area there will be the description of the final climate scenario, with a synthesis of the criteria undertaken to its definition;

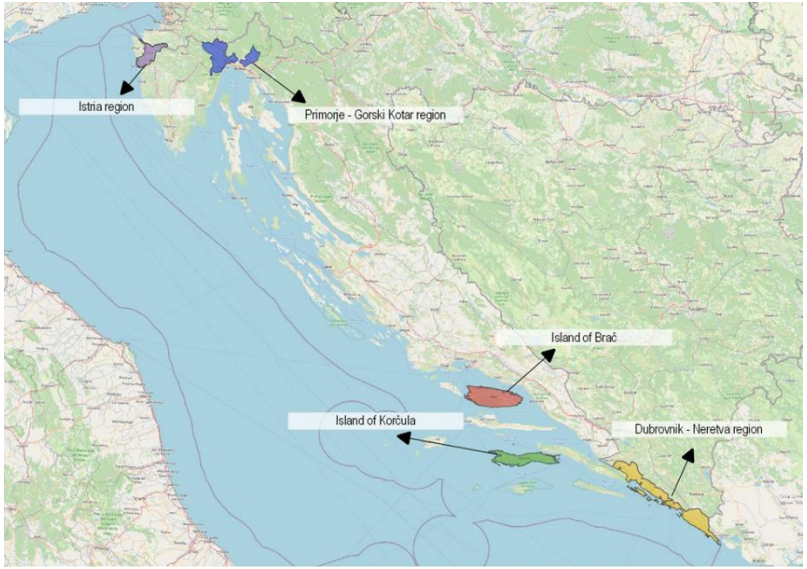
1. Italy side

- Abruzzo Region (involves two target areas; target area 1 with 4 municipalities Penne, Elice, Castilenti e Castiglione Messer Raimondo and target area 2 with 5 municipalities Giulianova, Roseto degli Abruzzi, Pineto, Silvi and Mosciano S. Angelo)
- Pescara municipality (including Pescara and neighbouring San Giovanni Teatino, Spoltore, Montesilvano, Chieti and Francavilla al Mare)
- San Benedetto del Tronto region (including San Benedetto del Tronto and neighbouring Cupra Marittima, Grottammare and Monteprandone)



2.Croatian side

- Korčula island in Dubrovnik-Neretva County
- Brač island in Split-Dalmatia County
- Primorje-Gorski kotar region (municipalities Kastav, Opatija, Čavle, Matulji and Viškovo)
- Dubrovnik-Neretva region (City of Dubrovnik, Župa Dubrovačka, Konavle and Dubrovačko Primorje)
- Istria region (Novigrad-Cittanova, Buje-Buie, Brtonigla-Verteneglio)

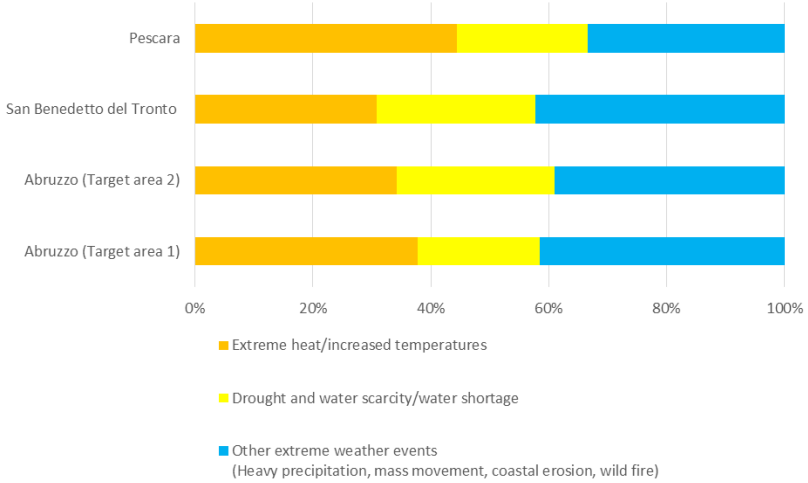


The following table shows the number of adaptation measures proposed for specific hazard in the target areas while the figure below shows their share per each hazard category. Clearly, lots of attention is devoted to extreme heat in all Italian target areas. It is important to point out that some of adaptation measures are joint for several hazards.

Hazard	Measures*			
	Abruzzo region		San Benedetto del Tronto	Pescara
	Target area 1	Target area 2		
Extreme heat/increased temperatures	20	14	8	4
Drought and water scarcity	11	11	7	2
Other extreme weather events (heavy precipitation, mass movement, coastal erosion, wildfire)	22	16	11	3

*The number of measures listed below, takes in account that some of the measures regard more than one hazard

Share of adaptation measures per specific hazard



Comparison of potentially affected sectors, in terms of their number and type, revealed more similarities between San Benedetto del Tronto municipality and Abruzzo region while Pescara municipality implemented somewhat different approach (see table below). Within the Italian target area, San Benedetto del Tronto municipality included the highest number of sectors in their final scenario, followed by Abruzzo region and then Pescara municipality. Interestingly, there is not a single sector common to all three target areas.

Number of adaptation measures proposed for specific sector

Sector	Measures			
	Abruzzo region		San Benedetto del Tronto	Pescara
	Target area 1	Target area 2		
Environment and biodiversity	21	19	1	/
Agriculture and forestry	20	14	2	/
Civil protection and emergency	17	11	2	/
Buildings	17	12	3	/
Tourism	11	13	1	/
Water	/	/	3	/
Education	/	/	2	/
Land Use Planning	/	/	3	3
Transport	/	/	/	2
Energy	/	/	/	1
ICT	/	/	/	1

For the purposes of further comparison, given the nature of proposed measures, they were categorized in three groups:

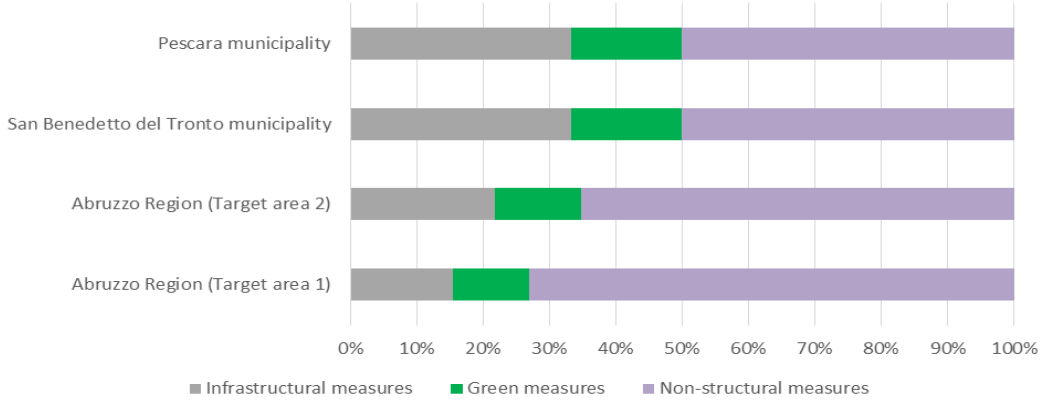
- Infrastructural measures - measures whose activities include the modification/improvement of existing infrastructure or construction of new infrastructure and similar physical interventions
- Green measures - measures that include interventions in the environment with the aim of improving natural and semi-natural habitats
- Non-structural measures - the activities do not include physical interventions but are rather aimed at education, promotion, changes in existing legislation, etc.

The following table and figure show the results of such comparison between the Italian target regions.

Number of adaptation measures per category

Category	Abruzzo region		San Benedetto del Tronto*	Pescara
	Target area 1	Target area 2		
Infrastructural measures	4	5	8	2
Green measures	3	3	4	1
Non-structural measures	19	15	12	3

*The number of measures listed below, takes in account that some of the measures are simultaneously infrastructural and non-structural measures



Share of adaptation measures per category

Common measures proposed

	Abruzzo Region (Target area 1)	Abruzzo Region (Target area 2)	San Benedetto del Tronto municipality	Pescara municipality
Abruzzo Region (Target area 1)		16	7	2
Abruzzo Region (Target area 2)	16		8	2
San Benedetto del Tronto municipality	7	8		0
Pescara municipality	2	2	0	

Common measures to target areas of Abruzzo region and target area of San Benedetto del Tronto municipality relate to communications activities, water saving, warning and civil protection systems, urban greening, waterbody maintenance and coastal protection while common measures of Pescara municipality and target areas of Abruzzo region are energy related.

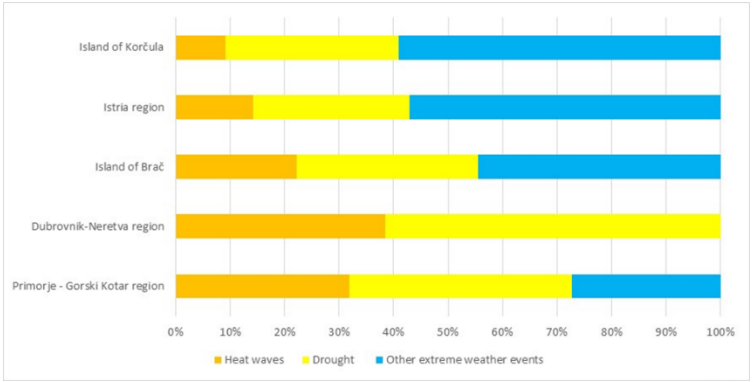
D4.1.Croatia

The development of final scenarios for the target areas in Croatia had somewhat different approaches and terminology as it was the case for Italian target areas, and for the same reasons. This should be well noted when analysing the results further on. Available information was uniformed in the same way as in Italian part in order to make the comparison easier.
The following table shows the number of adaptation measures proposed for specific hazard in the target areas while the figure below shows their share per each hazard category. Clearly, lots of attention is devoted to drought and water scarcity in all Croatian target areas.

Hazard	Measures				
	Primorje - Gorski Kotar region	Dubrovnik-Neretva region	Island of Brač	Istria region	Island of Korčula
Heat waves	7	5	6	4	2
Drought	9	8	9	8	7
Other extreme weather events*	6	/	12	16	13
TOTAL	**22**	**13**	**27**	**22**	**22**

*Includes sea level rise, floods and fires, high temperatures and precipitation

*Includes sea level rise, floods and fires, high temperatures and precipitation



Share of adaptation measures per specific hazard

Number of adaptation measures proposed for specific sector

Sector	Measures				
	Primorje - Gorski Kotar region**	Dubrovnik-Neretva region	Island of Brač	Istria region	Island of Korčula
Agriculture/Forestry		4	7	3	7
Civil protection and emergency/healthcare	7	2	6	4	2
Economy/Tourism	6	3	5	6	7
Water*	9	4	7	5	4
Land Use Planning	/	/	1	1	1
Coastal management	/	/	1	3	1

* *Including water management, water supply and drainage*

***This region identified one sector called Environment and Water management having*

For the purposes of further comparison, given the nature of proposed measures, they were categorized in two groups:

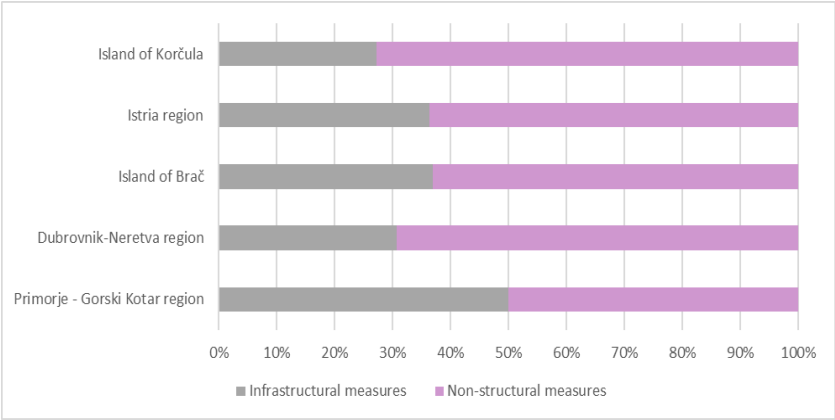
- Infrastructural measures - measures whose activities include the modification/improvement of existing infrastructure or construction of new infrastructure and similar physical interventions
- Non-structural measures - the activities do not include physical interventions but are rather aimed at education, promotion, changes in existing legislation, etc.

Unlike Italian side, target areas within Croatian side do not consider at this point so called “green measures” (measures that include interventions in the environment with the aim of improving natural and semi-natural habitats). The following table and figure show the results of such comparison between the Croatian target regions.

D4.1.

Number of adaptation measures per category

Category	Primorje - Gorski Kotar region	Dubrovnik-Neretva region	Island of Brač	Istria region	Island of Korčula
Infrastructural measures	11	4	10	8	6
Non-structural measures	11	9	17	14	16



Share of adaptation measures per category

According to the categorization, most adaptation measures in target areas are non-structural measures (> 60%) with exception of Primorje – Gorski Kotar region where the share of non-structural and infrastructural measures is equal. Further analysis of adaptation measures themselves indicated most similarity between island of Brač, island of Korčula and Istria region, especially in the categories of non-structural measures. Target area of Primorje – Gorski Kotar and Dubrovnik-Neretva region have the least common measures with other areas. No measure is common to all target areas. Similarities/differences between measures are the result of similarities/differences in the needs of specific target areas.

Example of the most common measures in Croatian target areas

Measure	Primorje - Gorski Kotar region	Dubrovnik-Neretva region	Island of Brač	Istria region	Island of Korčula
Reconstruction of the water supply network		+	+	+	+
Education of farmers		+	+	+	+
Reducing the water consumption in public buildings	+	+	+	+	
Analysing the impact of the sea level rise in the coastal part of target area	+		+	+	+
Implementation of the Protocol on Procedures and Recommendations for Protection against Heat	+		+	+	+

Based on the comparative analyses of both Croatian and Italian target areas, it can be concluded that there are no joint measures for the entire project area; however, there are important similarities. Most common measures are the non-structural ones, majority of which is focused on capacity building/education of various stakeholders. Improvements in water management and agriculture sector are also pointed out throughout the project area. Croatian target areas are mostly concerned with drought while the Italian side is more focused on extreme heat.

- INTERREG - sharing of knowledge and experiences between the countries fully accomplished
  - highly valuable for all partners
  - targeted regions do have certain similarities – similar issues and challenges
  - no single solution for climate change
  - cooperation and knowledge sharing facilitates and accelerates the research for adequate solutions

Thank you for your attention!

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www.italy-croatia.eu/jointsecap

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND SECAPs: general considerations and the experience of Joint Secap project

Sergio Trevisani - Maria Pietrobelli

JOINT SECAP PROJECT - FINAL CONFERENCE 16TH JUNE 2021

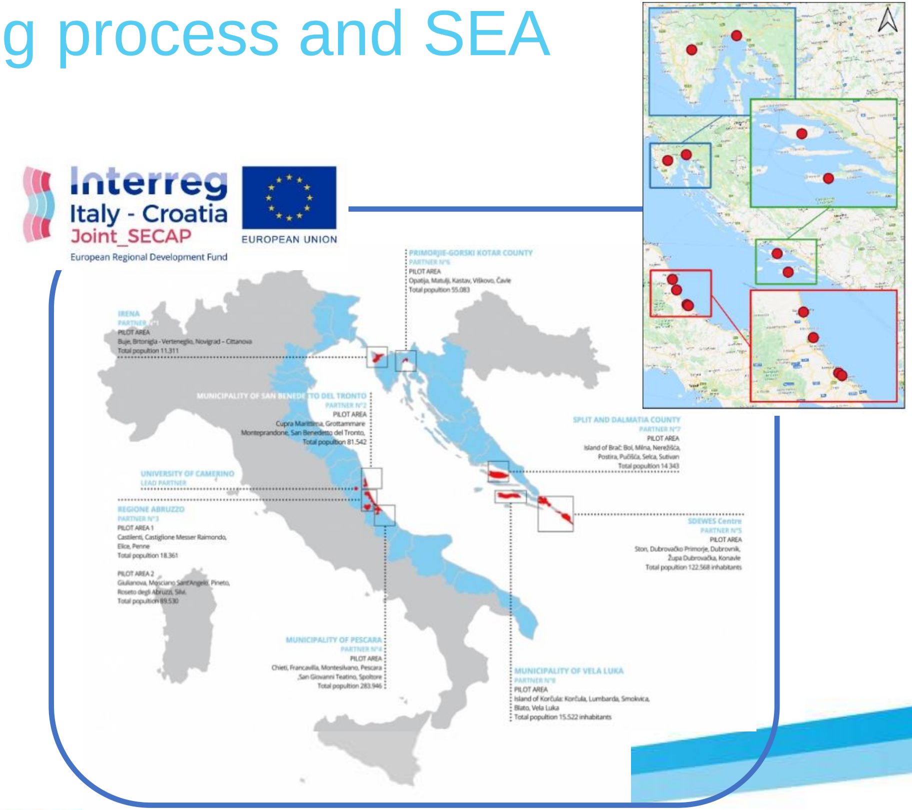
JOINT SECAP project – Planning process and SEA

- Promotes the collaboration among local authorities towards JOINT SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AND CLIMATE ACTION PLAN
- Supported the municipalities along the planning process in defining JOINT ACTIONS ON ADAPTATION
- Comprises 4 Italian + 4 Croatian target areas

...and SUGGESTED TO INCLUDE SEA IN THE PLANNING PROCESS

..... an important added value

WHY?



https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/jointsecap

SEA implementation to SECAPs: why YES & why NOT

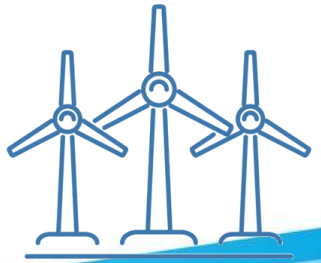
SEA DIRECTIVE (42/2001/CE) art.2

"An environmental assessment shall be carried out for all plans and programmes, which are prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use and which set the framework for future development consent of projects listed in Annexes I and II to the Directive 85/337/EEC" (subject to Environmental Impact Assessment).

"...the debate is opened and SEA application to SECAP is not taken for granted at all...."

WHY YES

- SECAPs concern many of the fields mentioned by the norm, such as energy, transport, land use,...
- SECAPs provide exactly the framework for works subject to further authorization procedures (including EIA) such as flood defense, renewable energy plants, transport infrastructures,...



SEA implementation to SECAPs: why YES & why NOT

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WHY NOT (...what happens in practice...)

- SECAP are strongly oriented to environmental (and energy) sustainability...*starting from their name!*
- SECAP are voluntary plans, additional to the ones regulated by national laws

THAT'S NOT FINE!

In spite of their voluntary origin and environmental focus, SECAPs should be submitted to SEA, as well as...

- Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (SUMPs)
- Management Plans of Natural Protected Areas
- Local energy plans

The EU framework is not homogeneous! We see very different law interpretation!

There are also examples of SECAP submitted to SEA, such as : Milan (ITA, 2018), Dundee (UK, 2019)

SECAP peculiarities and opportunities from the SEA

- SECAPs pursue two main environmental goals:
  - *Reducing GHG 40% by the 2030*
  - *Increasing territorial resilience to climate change*
- SECAPs mainly produce positive effects on most of environmental components, such as water, soil, risks; negative interactions are limited to the potential impacts of hard/grey measures on landscape and biodiversity
- SECAP is not prescriptive (does not affect directly property rights),
- SECAPs combine measures from other planning and programming tools
- SECAPs include many SOFT measures under the direct competence of the Municipality, that support the implementation of the former
- SECAPs convey different financial resources to tackle climate change.

- SEA allows to describe explicitly the interactions of the planned measures with environmental components both positive and negative
- SEA supports the definition of clear recommendations for the implementation phase
- SEA strengthens the involvement of Environmental Authorities in the planning process
- SEA improves the effectiveness of public participation

- …IN SIMPLE TERMS…

- SEA reinforces the environmental benefits of SECAP
- SEA enhance the “administrative solidity” to SECAP by greater involvement of the Institutions

A possible structure of the scoping report

1 **Legal Framework**

Indications from National, regional laws and guidelines

2 **Plan Main Objectives**

Elements from the context and the Risks & Vulnerability analysis

3 **Scope of the assessment/themes**

Logical framework (from climate hazards to actions), external coherence matrices

4 **Assessment methodology for the Environmental Report**

Contribution to SDGs, Potential Impacts on the environmental components

5 **Recommendations for the Environmental Implication Assessment**

Elements to integrate the «Appropriate Assessment Report» under the Habitat Directive

6 **Environmental Report - Table of contents**

Expected list of contents according to SEA directive Annex I, national and regiona guidelines

7 **List of the Environmental Responsible Authorities**

8 **Annex - Survey for the ERA**

JS Project provided also some guidelines for partner who will draft the Environmental Report after the project lifetime

thank you!

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trevisanis@comunesbt.it; sgariglias@comunesbt.it - www.comunesbt.it

https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/jointsecap

Cras s.r.l. Centro ricerche applicate per lo sviluppo sostenibile

CITTÀ DI SAN BENEDETTO DEL TRONTO

BANDIERA BLU

The identified joint adaptation actions

Regione Abruzzo
Chiara Barchiesi

Joint_SECAP Final Conference – webinar - June, 16th 2021

European Regional Development Fund

JOINT PLAN & JOINT ACTIONS

"A ***joint SECAP*** refers to a plan that is carried out collectively by a **group of neighbouring local authorities**. This means that the group engages in building a common vision, preparing an emission inventory, assessing climate change impacts and defining a set of actions to be implemented both individually and jointly in the concerned territory. The joint SECAP aims at fostering **institutional cooperation** and **joint approaches** among local authorities operating in the same territorial area." (cit. *CoM*)

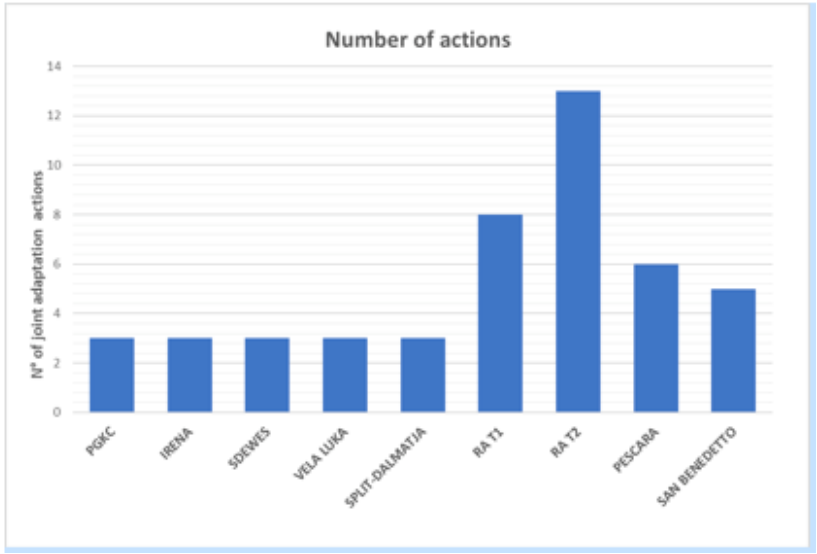
A ***joint Action*** is an action that involves ***all or part*** of Municipalities, with the same scope, governance, methodology, time plan and funding

JOINT ACTIONS BACKGROUND

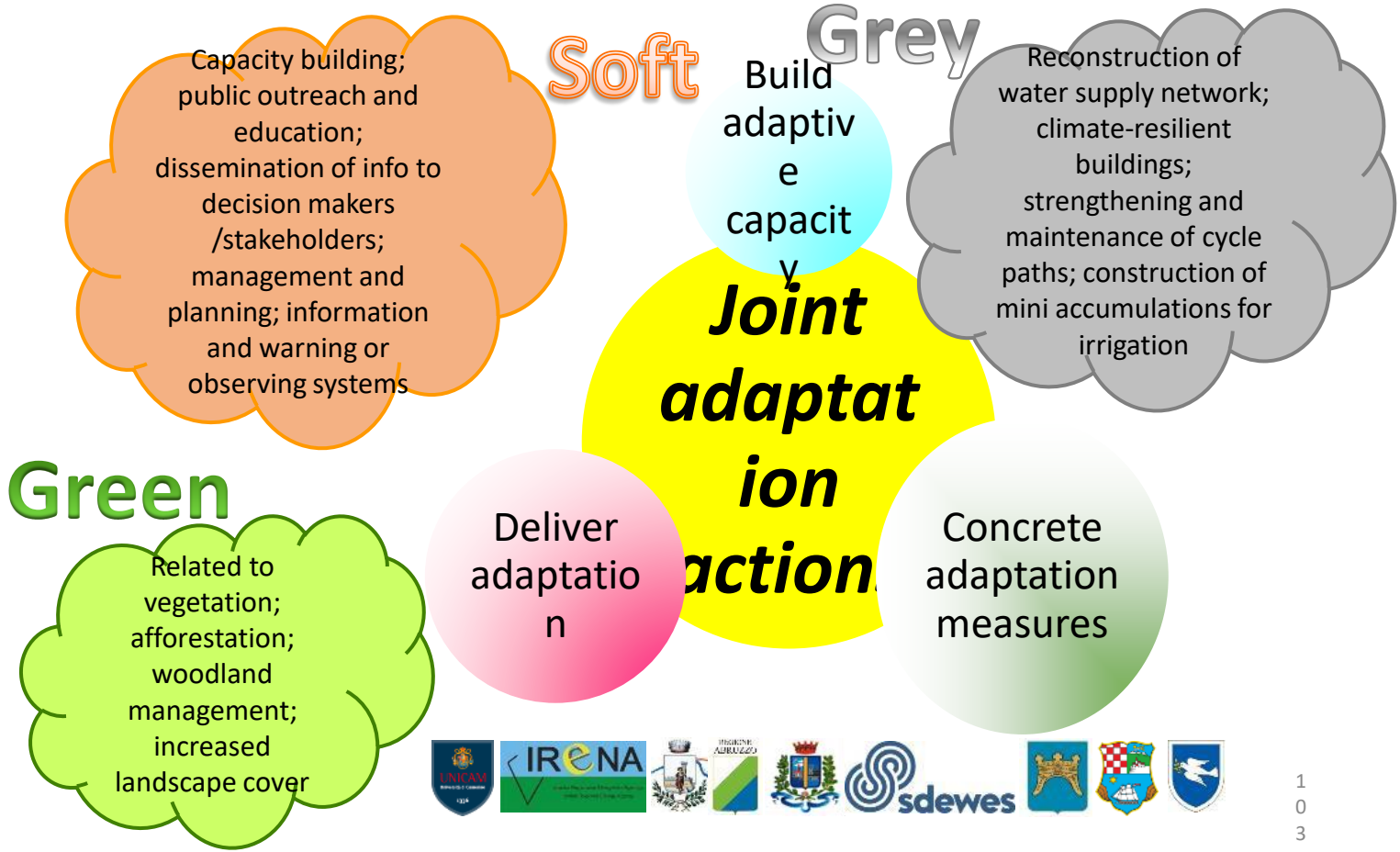
1. Common vision and methodology among the group of municipalities
2. Governance model - ***Joint Action Coordinator***
3. Knowledge by the ***climate vulnerability and risk analysis***
4. Thematic ***focus groups*** for each area with the engagement of relevant stakeholders
5. Questionnaires and bilateral meetings to rank actions
6. Suggestions from the ***scoping report***

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JOINT ACTIONS 1/6

- ***9*** Target areas (4 in Italy and 5 in Croatia)
- ***Benchmark*** on the compulsory fields of CoM template
- ***50*** Joint Actions (32 for Italian and 18 for Croatian Partners)
- Focus on ***Joint Adaptation Actions***



COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JOINT ACTIONS 2/6



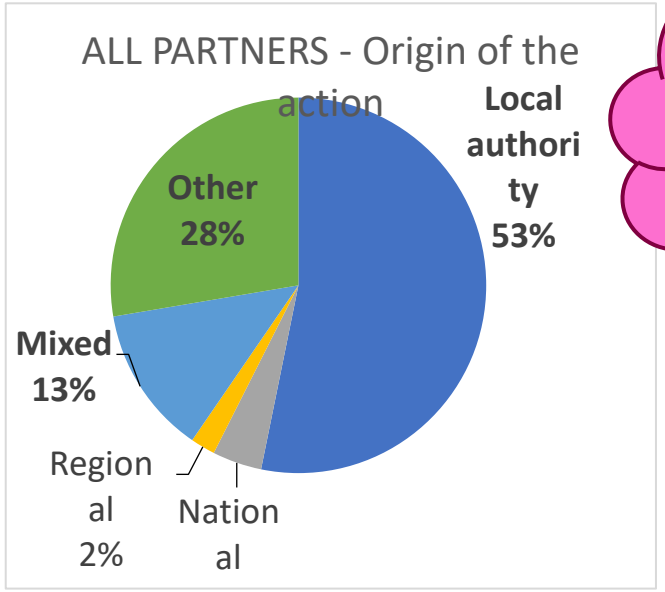
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JOINT ACTIONS 3/6

Predominance of ***soft actions*** because they have the potential to be relatively flexible and low expensive and they are therefore often considered the most tractable first steps in taking action on climate adaptation

Some actions implemented together can reach the set climate and sustainability goals and benefit from economies and results of scale

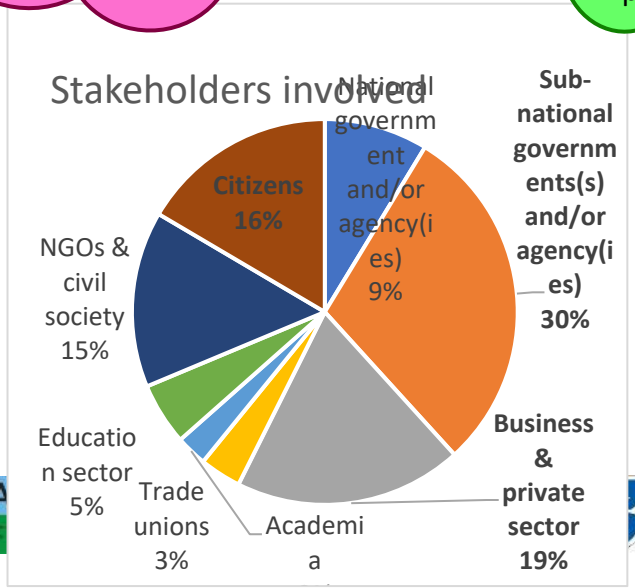
A ***strong integration*** of the adaptation objectives into the sectoral objectives helps to ensure their effective implementation, also exploiting the resources

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JOINT ACTIONS 4/6



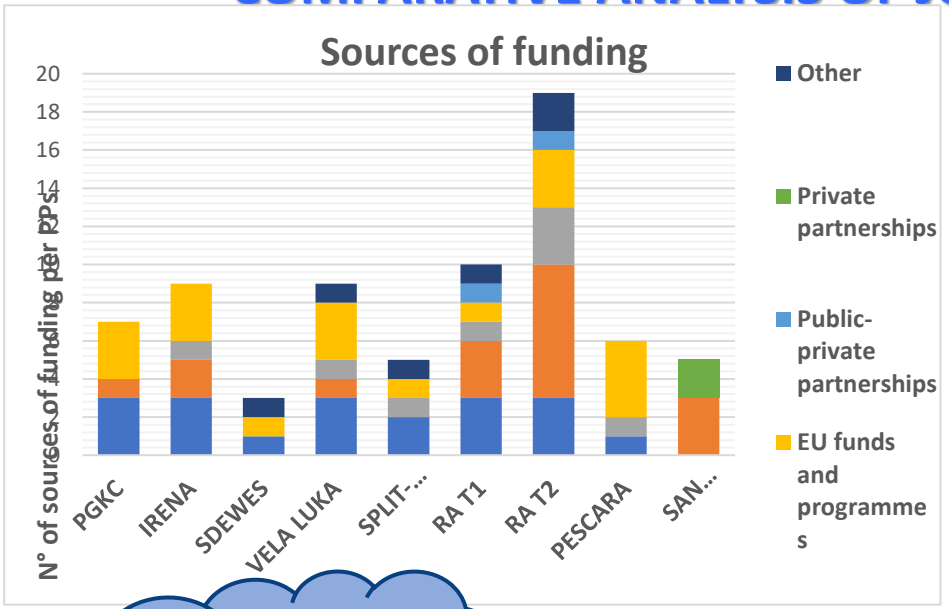
Multiple stakeholder engagement is required to interact and collaborate coherently across different sectors and levels of government

Key role of stakeholder involvement in decision-making processes



Implementation status: 59,6% not started
40,4% ongoing

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JOINT ACTIONS 5/6



Different sources of funding are the best way to guarantee the successfulness of adaptation

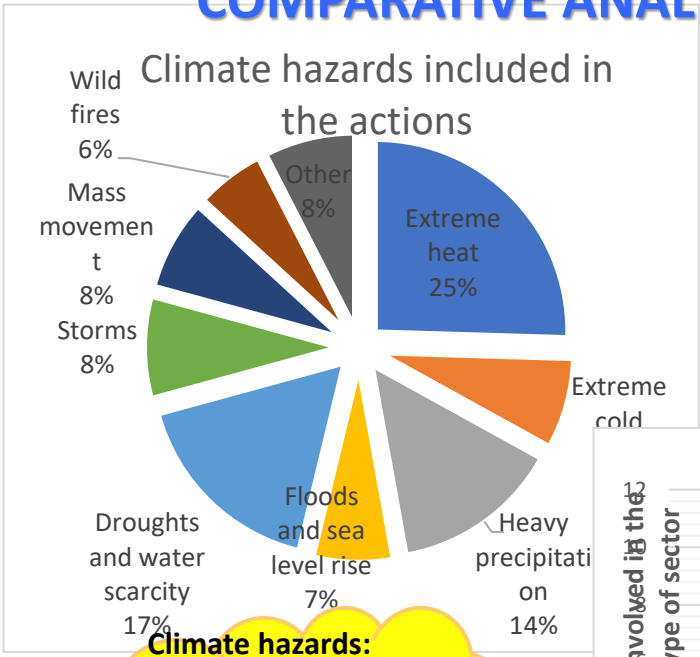
Joint actions confirm that the municipalities of the target areas have to cooperate to bundle together adaptation projects to make them bankable.

Municipal budget, EU funds and programmes (i.e. Horizon 2020, Life +)

A-greeNet project

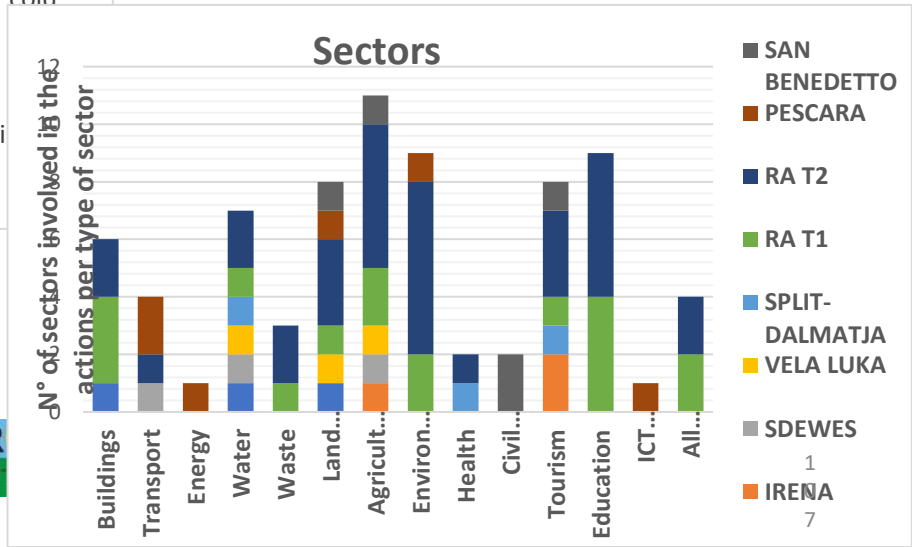
TIGER project

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JOINT ACTIONS 6/6



Sectors involved: agriculture and forestry, education, environment and biodiversity, tourism and land planning.

Climate hazards: Extreme heat (25%), draught and water scarcity (17%), heavy precipitations (14%)



CONCLUSIONS

- ***Joint Adaptation Actions*** are one of the steps in the overall JOINT SECAP process
- Multi level framework and functional governance
- Holistic and integrated approach
- Joint Actions are **a "living" tool** to activate an integrated management cycle among municipalities

	Registration	Action plan	Monitoring	
	Year 0	Within 2 years	Within 4 years	Within 6 years
My strategy	o	✓	✓	✓
Action plan documents upload	o	✓	o	o
Emission inventory	o	✓ *(BEI*)*	o	✓ *(MEI*)*
Risk & vulnerabilities assessment	o	✓	✓	✓
Mitigation actions	o	✓ *(min. 3 key actions)*	✓	✓
Adaptation actions	o	o	✓ *(min. 3 key actions)*	✓
Energy poverty actions	o	o	✓ *(min. 1 key action)*	✓

Table 1 Frequency of reporting

Legend: ✓ Mandatory | o Optional

BEI = Baseline Emission Inventory; MEI = Monitoring Emission Inventory

CONTACT INFO

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chiara.barchiesi@regione.abruzzo.it

AGENA srl (external consultant)
Contact persons:
Claudia Magri – magri@agenateramo.it
Danilo Di Pietro – dipietro@agenateramo.it

THE PLATFORM DEVELOPED WITHIN THE JOINT_SECAP PROJECT

Municipality of Pescara and UNICAM

P. Di Carlo | Municipality of Pescara

T. D. Brownlee, P. Pellegrino| University of Camerino

Joint Secap Final Conference| June 16, 2021

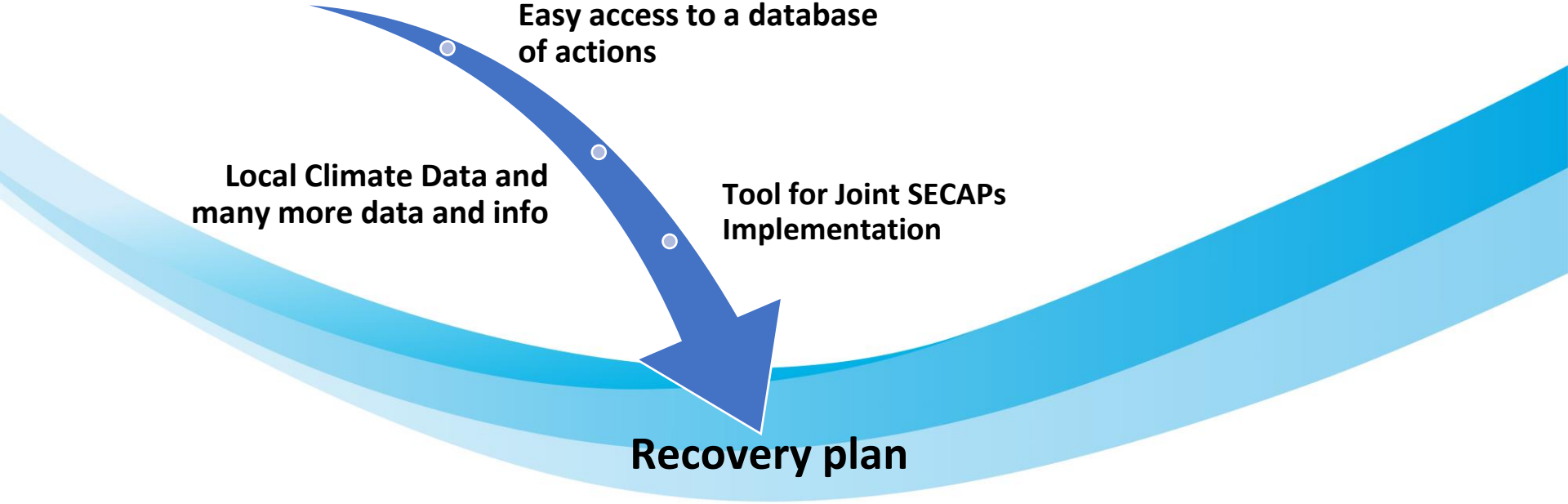
THE JOINT_SECAP PLATFORM

The Platform, being the deliverable 3.3. of the project, is a **web tool** that **can be freely consulted** by everyone and offers dedicated pages in which the **project partners can enter specific data** of their target areas.

Support
- Implementation
- Monitoring and planning

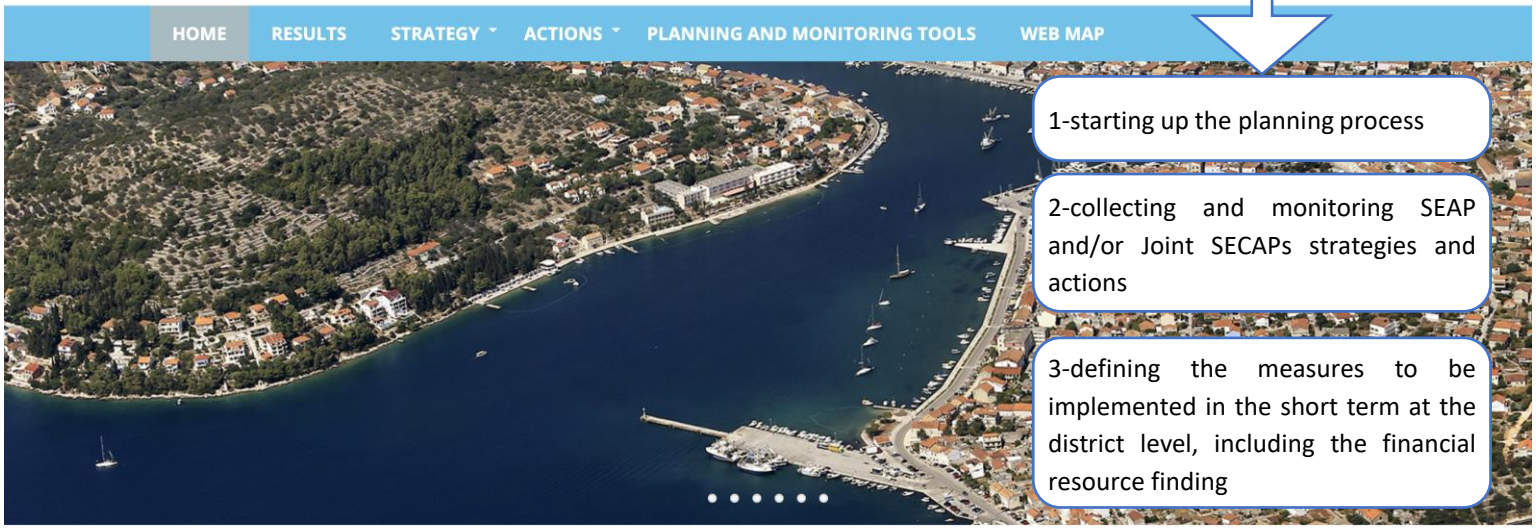
Help
- On financing
- Stakeholder involvement

THE JOINT_SECAP PLATFORM: AT THE END OF THE PROJECT



website: https://joint-secap.unicam.it

Tutorial: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ufMSdPDaODA



THE PLATFORM will offer support for three main services:

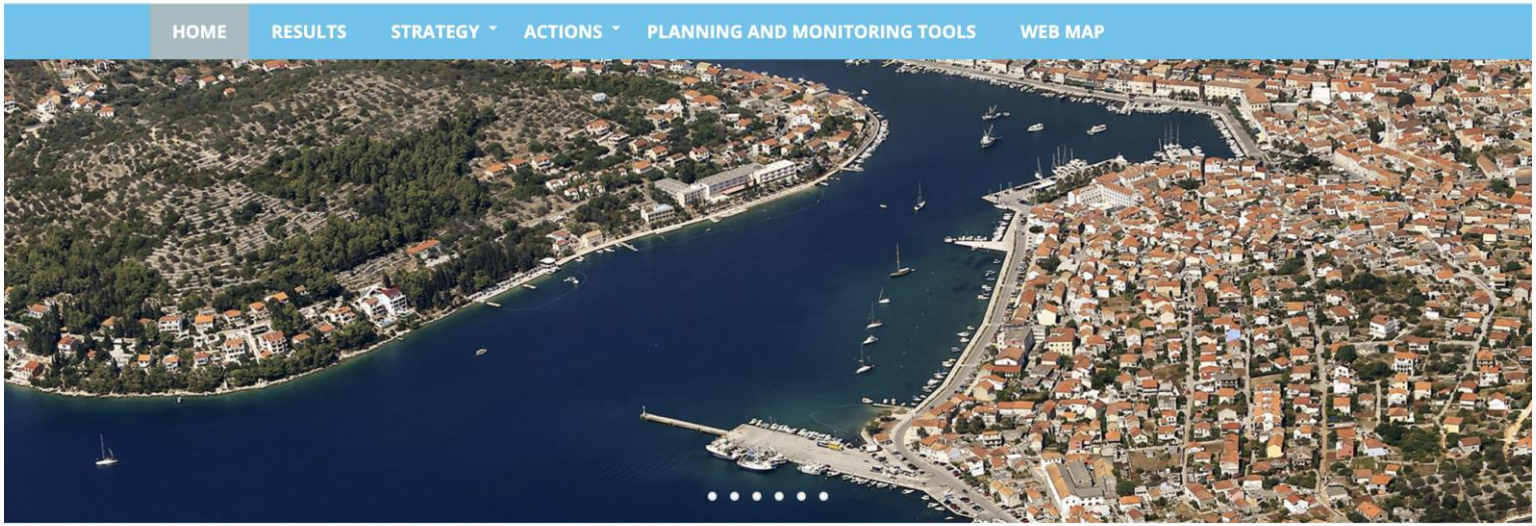
1-starting up the planning process

2-collecting and monitoring SEAP and/or Joint SECAPs strategies and actions

3-defining the measures to be implemented in the short term at the district level, including the financial resource finding

website: https://joint-secap.unicam.it

Tutorial: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ufMSdPDaODA



HOMEPAGE, PRESENTATION OF JOINT SECAP PROJECT

HOME | RESULTS | STRATEGY | ACTIONS | PLANNING AND MONITORING TOOLS | WEB MAP

Joint Secap

joint strategies for climate change adaptation in coastal area

The project aims to build a common methodology for the definition of Joint Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs) focused on sharing knowledge on climate change adaptation strategies and mitigation measures.

The University of Camerino coordinates a network of 8 Italian and Croatian partners which work on target areas on the two sides of the Adriatic Sea, within the Interreg Italy-Croatia Program, (Irena-Istrian Regional Energy Agency L.T.D.; Comune di San Benedetto del Tronto; Regione Abruzzo; Comune di Pescara; Sdewes-International Centre for Sustainable Development of Energy, Water and Environment Systems; Primorje-Gorski Kotar County; County of Split-Dalmatia; Municipality of Vela Luka) with the aim of:

Gathering data and assessing climate change risks, planning joint adaptation actions;

Raising citizens' awareness about risks and appropriate measures related to climate change through workshops, seminars, websites, advertising, and promotional materials;

Creating a web platform in which case studies, climate and energy measures, data on risks will be available for free to all interested stakeholders and citizens.

HOME | RESULTS | STRATEGY | ACTIONS | PLANNING AND MONITORING TOOLS | WEB MAP

1 The first phase is developed to build the common methodology for Joint Actions definition and implementation and to share the basic knowledge about climate change adaptation strategies and energy efficiency measures.

2 The second phase starts upon the analysis uploaded in the web platform, acting as a useful tool for the development of scenarios for the Joint Actions to be implemented in the Joint SECAP plans, the main project deliverable.

The duration of the project is **30 months.**

The project started on the **1st of January 2019** and lasts until the **30th of June 2021.**

The project benefits from public funding from European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) of **1,780,628.88 €** and national co-financing of **314,228.63 €** which makes a total budget of **2,094,857.50 €.**

Partners

Lead Partner

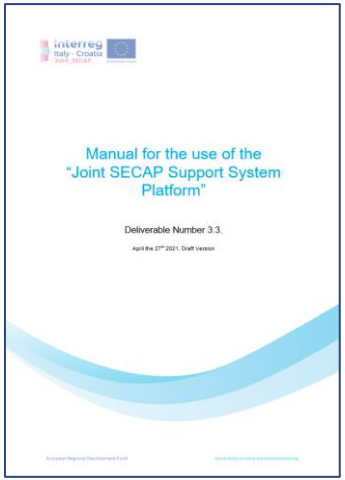
Interreg Italy - Croatia Joint_SECAP European Regional Development Fund

EUROPEAN UNION

RESULTS

Results

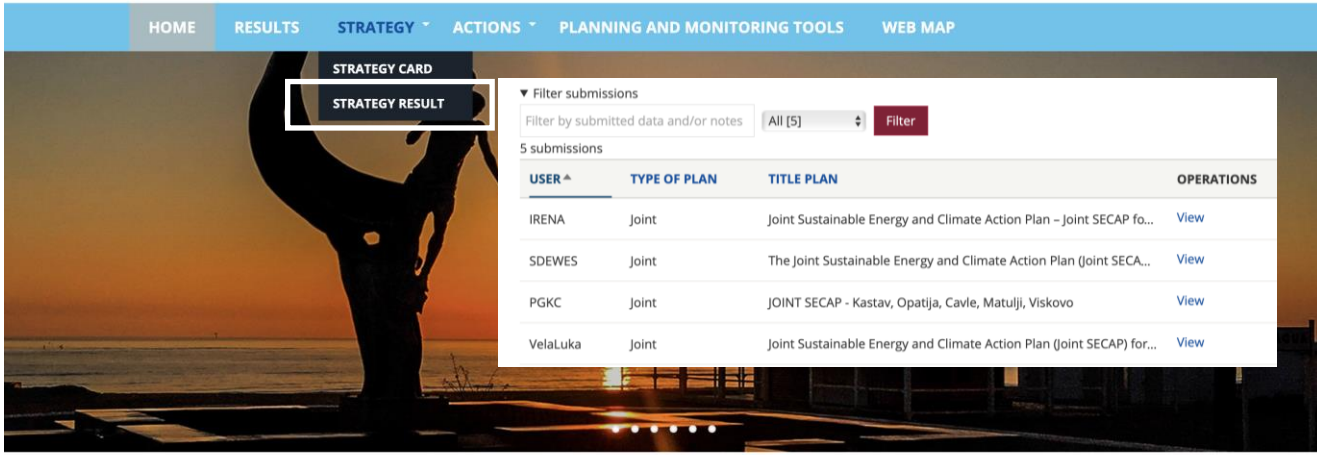
Home



The project idea reflects the necessity to operate at a wider district level and better define strategies and actions for climate change adaptation, especially for weather, climate changes and hydrogeological risks affecting coastal areas. The project's deliverables reported below are structured through two main phases. The first phase is developed to build the common methodology for Joint Actions definition and implementation and to share the basic knowledge about issues concerning climate change adaptation strategies and energy efficiency measures. A context analysis for each target area prepared the consequent pilot activities, investigating plans and measures already planned for each territory, analysing funding opportunities and describing risks and vulnerabilities at the district level. The second phase starts upon these analysis uploaded in the web platform, acting as a useful tool for the development of scenarios for the Joint Actions to be implemented in the Joint SECAP plans. The web platform is designed to share information, to support planning activities and even to monitor results and ongoing actions.

- Annex - Best practice (D.3.1) +
- D.3.1 The guidelines manual +
- D.3.2.1 Context analysis (for each target area) +
- D.3.3. Manual for the use of the "Joint SECAP Support System Platform" +
- D.4.1.1 Report on the final climate scenario for each district area +
- D.4.1.2 Joint Thematic Focus Group Report +
- D.4.2.1 Guidelines for the application of the EEA to Joint SECAP +

STRATEGY

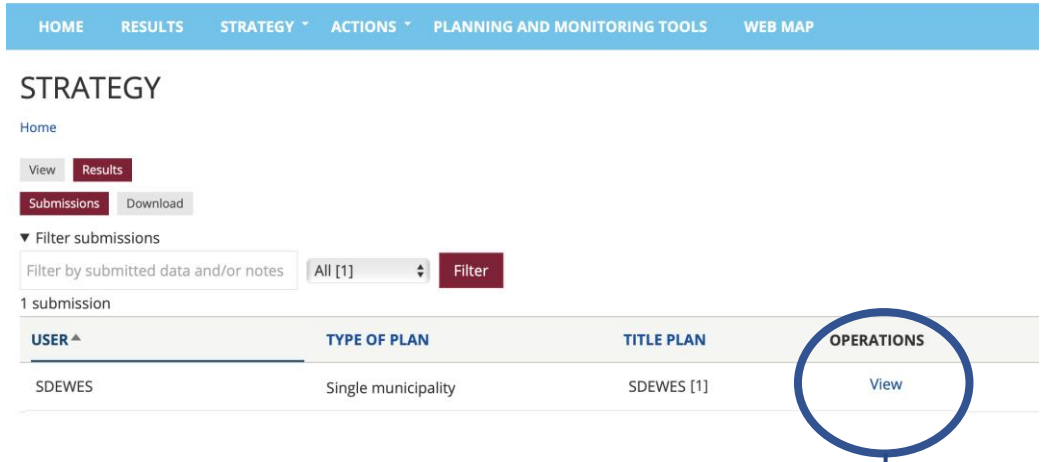


Joint Secap

joint strategies for climate change adaptation in coastal area

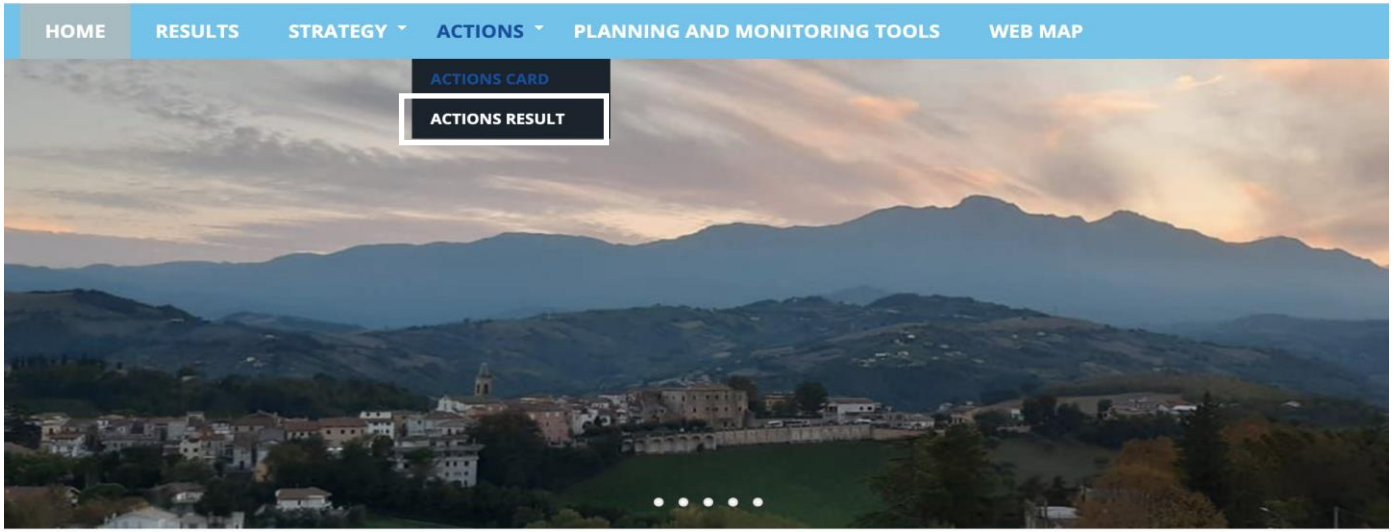
The project aims to build a common methodology for the definition of Joint Sustainable Energy and

STRATEGY

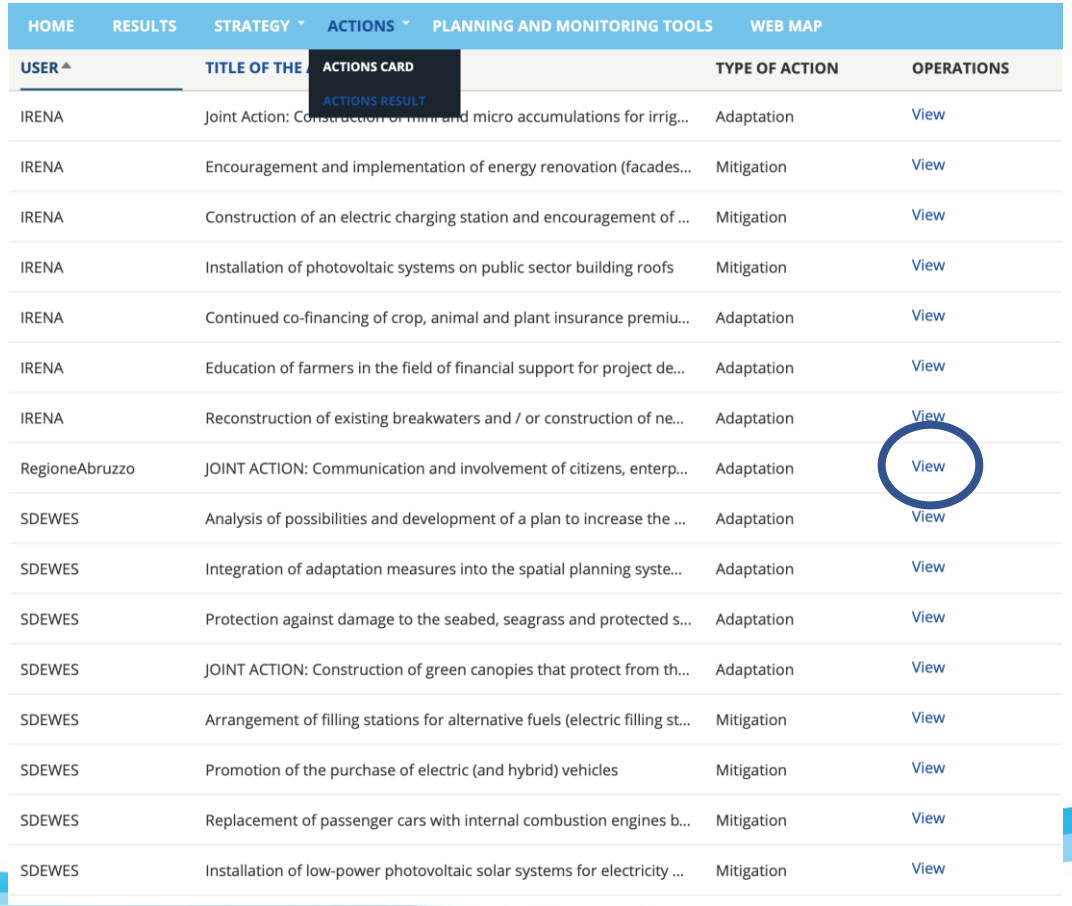


Operation:
View: everyone can view the inserted cards without making any changes.
Edit: the partner who entered the Strategy Card can edit the content.

ACTIONS


HOME
RESULTS
STRATEGY
ACTIONS
PLANNING AND MONITORING TOOLS
WEB MAP
ACTIONS CARD
ACTIONS RESULT

ACTIONS



USER	TITLE OF THE A	TYPE OF ACTION	OPERATIONS
IRENA	Joint Action: Construction of mini and micro accumulations for irrig...	Adaptation	View
IRENA	Encouragement and implementation of energy renovation (facades...	Mitigation	View
IRENA	Construction of an electric charging station and encouragement of ...	Mitigation	View
IRENA	Installation of photovoltaic systems on public sector building roofs	Mitigation	View
IRENA	Continued co-financing of crop, animal and plant insurance premiu...	Adaptation	View
IRENA	Education of farmers in the field of financial support for project de...	Adaptation	View
IRENA	Reconstruction of existing breakwaters and / or construction of ne...	Adaptation	View
RegioneAbruzzo	JOINT ACTION: Communication and involvement of citizens, enterp...	Adaptation	View
SDEWES	Analysis of possibilities and development of a plan to increase the ...	Adaptation	View
SDEWES	Integration of adaptation measures into the spatial planning syste...	Adaptation	View
SDEWES	Protection against damage to the seabed, seagrass and protected s...	Adaptation	View
SDEWES	JOINT ACTION: Construction of green canopies that protect from th...	Adaptation	View
SDEWES	Arrangement of filling stations for alternative fuels (electric filling st...	Mitigation	View
SDEWES	Promotion of the purchase of electric (and hybrid) vehicles	Mitigation	View
SDEWES	Replacement of passenger cars with internal combustion engines b...	Mitigation	View
SDEWES	Installation of low-power photovoltaic solar systems for electricity ...	Mitigation	View

ACTIONS

PROVINCE/REGION ADDRESS/CITY/PROVINCE/REGION: Abruzzo, Italia

Latitude: 42.1920119
Longitude: 13.7289167
Location: 42.192012,13.728917
Formatted Address: Abruzzo, Italia
State/Province: Abruzzo
Country: Italia
Country Code: IT

▼ Actions

TYPE OF ACTION Adaptation

ENERGY POVERTY {Empty}

TITLE OF THE ACTION JOINT ACTION: Communication and involvement of citizens, enterprices and touristic sector on issues related to climate change

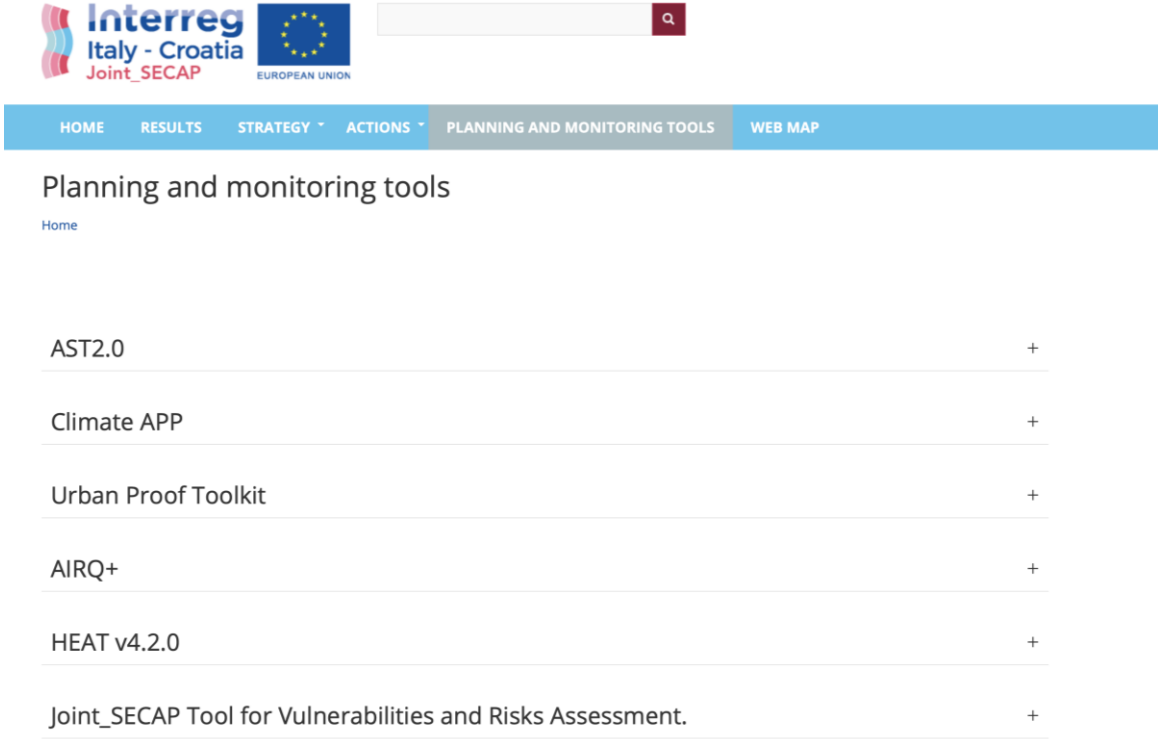
ORIGIN OF THE ACTION Local authority

RESPONSIBLE BODY Municipal offices of the Covenant of Mayors

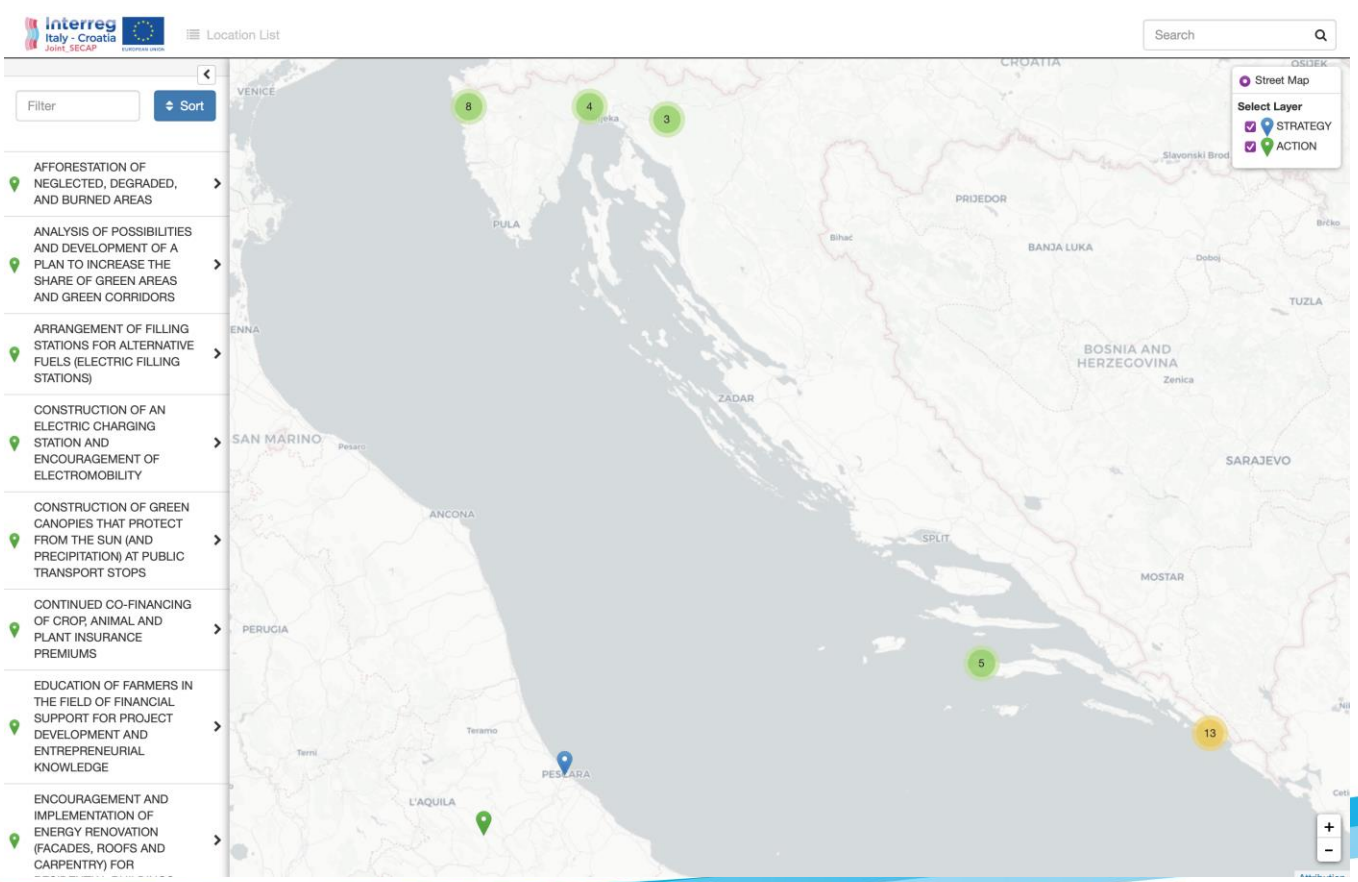
SHORT DESCRIPTION All the Municipalities of the JOINT-SECAP cooperate for this action, with the support of the Abruzzo Region, because they deem it necessary to involve the local businesses, citizens and tourism sector in a functional way. The action provides for the organization of information, communication and training events for citizens, business company and tourism sector. In fact, all the three groups are among the main subjects to suffer the consequences of the climate change underway, including dissemination for improving the energy efficiency of buildings through the insulation of the envelop.

IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME (START-END)

PLANNING AND MONITORING TOOLS



WEB MAP


Location List
Search
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AFFORESTATION OF NEGLECTED, DEGRADED, AND BURNED AREAS
ANALYSIS OF POSSIBILITIES AND DEVELOPMENT OF A PLAN TO INCREASE THE SHARE OF GREEN AREAS AND GREEN CORRIDORS
ARRANGEMENT OF FILLING STATIONS FOR ALTERNATIVE FUELS (ELECTRIC FILLING STATIONS)
CONSTRUCTION OF AN ELECTRIC CHARGING STATION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF ELECTROMOBILITY
CONSTRUCTION OF GREEN CANOPIES THAT PROTECT FROM THE SUN (AND PRECIPITATION) AT PUBLIC TRANSPORT STOPS
CONTINUED CO-FINANCING OF CROP, ANIMAL AND PLANT INSURANCE PREMIUMS
EDUCATION OF FARMERS IN THE FIELD OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURIAL KNOWLEDGE
ENCOURAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ENERGY RENOVATION (FACADES, ROOFS AND CARPENTRY) FOR
Street Map
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STRATEGY
ACTION
VENICE
CROATIA
PULA
PRIJEDOR
BANJA LUKA
TUZLA
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
ZADAR
SAN MARINO
SARAJEVO
ANCONA
SPLIT
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PESCARA
L'AQUILA
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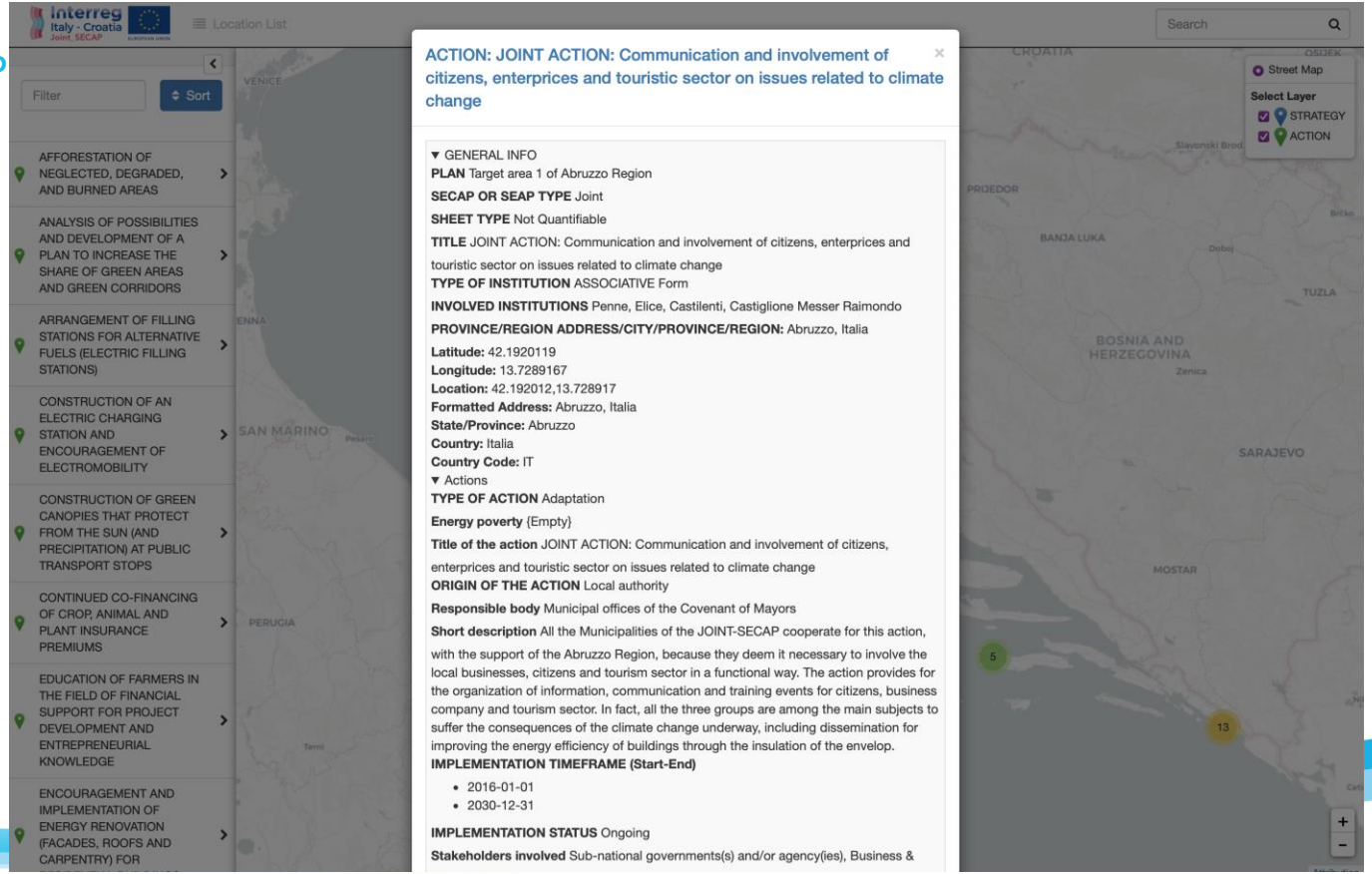
WEB MAP


Location List
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AFFORESTATION OF NEGLECTED, DEGRADED, AND BURNED AREAS
ANALYSIS OF POSSIBILITIES AND DEVELOPMENT OF A PLAN TO INCREASE THE SHARE OF GREEN AREAS AND GREEN CORRIDORS
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EDUCATION OF FARMERS IN THE FIELD OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURIAL KNOWLEDGE
ENCOURAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ENERGY RENOVATION (FACADES, ROOFS AND CARPENTRY) FOR
ACTION: JOINT ACTION: Communication and involvement of citizens, enterprices and touristic sector on issues related to climate change
▼ GENERAL INFO
PLAN Target area 1 of Abruzzo Region
SECAP OR SEAP TYPE Joint
SHEET TYPE Not Quantifiable
TITLE JOINT ACTION: Communication and involvement of citizens, enterprices and touristic sector on issues related to climate change
TYPE OF INSTITUTION ASSOCIATIVE Form
INVOLVED INSTITUTIONS Penne, Elice, Castilenti, Castiglione Messer Raimondo
PROVINCE/REGION ADDRESS/CITY/PROVINCE/REGION: Abruzzo, Italia
Latitude: 42.1920119
Longitude: 13.7289167
Location: 42.192012,13.728917
Formatted Address: Abruzzo, Italia
State/Province: Abruzzo
Country: Italia
Country Code: IT
▼ Actions
TYPE OF ACTION Adaptation
Energy poverty {Empty}
Title of the action JOINT ACTION: Communication and involvement of citizens, enterprices and touristic sector on issues related to climate change
ORIGIN OF THE ACTION Local authority
Responsible body Municipal offices of the Covenant of Mayors
Short description All the Municipalities of the JOINT-SECAP cooperate for this action, with the support of the Abruzzo Region, because they deem it necessary to involve the local businesses, citizens and tourism sector in a functional way. The action provides for the organization of information, communication and training events for citizens, business company and tourism sector. In fact, all the three groups are among the main subjects to suffer the consequences of the climate change underway, including dissemination for improving the energy efficiency of buildings through the insulation of the envelop.
IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME (Start-End)
2016-01-01
2030-12-31
IMPLEMENTATION STATUS Ongoing
Stakeholders involved Sub-national governments(s) and/or agency(ies), Business &
Street Map
Select Layer
STRATEGY
ACTION
VENICE
CROATIA
SLAVONSKI BROD
PRIJEDOR
BANJA LUKA
TUZLA
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
SARAJEVO
MOSTAR
SAN MARINO
PERUGIA
5
13

The great potential of the PLATFORM consists:

in updating the key actions after the closure of the Joint SECAP project (for 5 years);

helping Joint SECAP Coordinators and all the involved municipalities, offering easy access to a database of actions already planned by each municipality to be implemented in the Joint SECAPs;

collecting existing tools selected by partners for planning related to adaptation to climate change.

THANK YOU

CONTACT INFO

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jointsecap.unicam@gmail.com

www.italy-croatia.eu/jointsecap

The involvement of the territories in the transferring of project achievements

Joint_SECAP | SDEWES | Nikola Matak

Final conference| online| 16th of June 2021

European Regional Development Fund

Goals of the activity

- Technical workshop for Joint_SECAP **coordinators**
- Local workshops by Coordinators for transferring of project experience
- Presentation of the Joint_SECAP platform to the technical staff
- Preparation and sharing of **information and materials** to the **technical staff** or to other **key decision-makers** to ensure the implementation of the planned Joint Actions in the long period.

Technical workshop

- The Technical workshop had the goal to:
  - Compare the results obtained in the different target areas and promote an “Swot analysis”, useful for validating the methodology;
  - Understand the potential of the platform and its use based on the manual, in the long term;
  - Presentation of a manual for carrying out joint actions, a very concise document that considers the experiences and results of the project;
  - Produce informative material (slides, brochures, etc.) which will have to support local seminars based on the contents of the technical workshop.

Materials

Joint_SECAP Project (Interreg Italy -Croatia)

Experimentation of a methodology based on joint responses to climate change within some target areas of the Italian and Croatian Adriatic, repeatable over time and exportable in homogeneous territories.
The inter-municipal scale is central in this project to achieve adaptation objectives in homogeneous areas for climatic characteristics, but also for environmental, social and settlement characteristics and for dangers and risks, capable of marking a turning point in mitigation and adaptation policies to climate change

Croatian side

- Korčula island in Dubrovnik-Neretva County with 5 municipalities
- Brač island in Split-Dalmatia with 8 municipalities
- Primorje-Gorski kotar region (municipalities Kastav, Opatija, Čavle, Matulji and Viškovo)
- Dubrovnik-Neretva region (City of Dubrovnik, Župa Dubrovačka, Konavle, and Dubrovačko Primorje)
- Istria region (Novigrad-Cittanova, Buje-Buie, Brtonigla-Verteneglio)

Italian side

- Abruzzo Region (involves two target areas; target area 1 with 4 municipalities Penne, Elice, Castilenti, e Castiglione Messer Raimondo and target area 2 with 5 municipalities Giulianova, Roseto degli Abruzzi, Pineto, Silvi and Mosciano S. Angelo)
- Pescara municipality (including Pescara and neighbouring San Giovanni Teatino, Spoltore, Montesilvano, Chieti and Francavilla al Mare)
- San Benedetto del Tronto municipality (including San Benedetto del Tronto and neighbouring Cupra Marittima, Grottammare and Monteprandone)

Joint_SECAP

JOINT STRATEGIES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN COASTAL AREAS

The project idea reflects the necessity to operate at a wider district level and better define strategies and actions for climate change adaptation, especially for those weather and climate changes and hydrogeological risks affecting coastal areas.

01.01.2019 - 30.06.2021

Total budget: € 2.094.857,00
Financing is provided from ERDF: €1,78 MLN
National co-financing: € 314.288

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
Office for Cooperation with NGOs
Project is co-financed by the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs. The views expressed in this publication are the sole responsibility of the SDEWES Centre and do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs.

LEAD PARTNER

PROJECT PARTNERS

Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan (SECAP) for the City of Dubrovnik wider area

Joint_SECAP

JOINT STRATEGIES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION IN COASTAL AREAS

European Regional Development Fund

MAIN VULNERABILITIES AND RISKS OF CLIMATE CHANGE FOR THE DUBROVNIK-NERETVA REGION

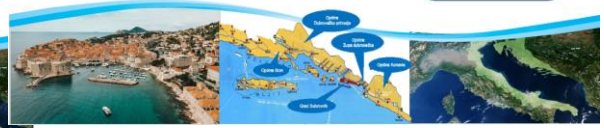
- Risk of drought in agriculture
- Risk of the heatwaves for the healthcare
- Risk of the drought for the water supply
- Risk from the temperature increase for environment and biodiversity
- Develop cadastre of habitats for plants and animal species.

MAIN MEASURES FOR ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

- Development of the irrigation systems
- Develop Analysis on the climate change impact to the disease frequency of citizens
- Manage the water losses in the supply systems
- Fire hazards due to heatwaves
- Adapt the plans for fire protection according to the climate change threats

MAIN MEASURES TO MITIGATE CLIMATE CHANGE

1. Energy renovation of buildings
2. Photovoltaic solar panels on rooftops
3. Solar Collectors on the rooftops for the domestic hot water needs
4. Big solar plants in the area
5. Improving public transport
6. Electrification in transport sector
7. Planting trees and developing green areas



PROJECT DURATION

01/01/2019 – 30/06/2021

ERDF

€ 1,780,628.88

TOTAL BUDGET

€ 2.094.857

LEAD PARTNER

PROJECT PARTNERS

JOINT_SECAP

Joint strategies for Climate Change Adaptation in coastal areas

Safety and resilience investments

2014 – 2020 Interreg V-A
Italy – Croatia CBC Programme
Priority Axis: SAFETY AND RESILIENCE
Co-financed by the European Union From the European Regional Development Fund

GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA
Office for Cooperation with NGOs
Project is co-financed by the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs. The views expressed in this publication are the sole responsibility of SDEWES Centre and do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the Government Office for Cooperation with NGOs

Interreg Italy - Croatia Joint_SECAP
European Regional Development Fund

EUROPEAN UNION

THE PROJECT

The project idea reflects the necessity to operate at a wider district level and better define strategies and actions for climate change adaptation, especially for those weather and climate changes and hydrogeological risks affecting coastal areas. The first phase is developed to build the common methodology for Joint Actions definition and implementation and to share the basic knowledge about issues concerning climate change adaptation strategies and energy efficiency measures. The second phase starts upon the analysis uploaded in the web platform, acting as a useful tool for the development of scenarios for the Joint Actions to be implemented in the Joint SECAP plans, those last constituting the main project deliverable.

MAIN GOALS

- increase the targeted local authorities' knowledge and capacity regarding climate adaptation in coastal areas
- adopt a supra-municipal approach to improve the performance of climate adaptation measures

SPECIFIC GOALS

- sharing data, knowledge, and good practices for Joint Actions on Climate Change Adaptation
- coordination, capacity building, and transferring for Joint Actions on Climate Change Adaptation

OUTPUTS

- JOINT_SECAP - Support System Platform
- 8 Joint Actions for Climate Change Adaptation Plans
- Setting up Joint Actions Coordinator

TARGET GROUPS

1. General public
2. Local, regional, and national public authorities and related entities
3. Regional and local development agencies, environmental agencies, regional associations
4. NGOs
5. Education and training centers

PROJECT RESULTS/ MAIN OUTCOME

- improving the development and effectiveness of integrat
large-scale Joint Actions for Climate change Adaptation
- raise awareness, capacity building, coordination in management of Joint Actions, integration of innovative financial schemes, advisory on the drafting of plans and Joint Actions

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE LOCAL SEMINARS

Funding opportunities for SEAP and SECAP

https://www.eumayors.eu/support/funding.html

Interreg Italy - Croatia Joint_SECAP
European Regional Development Fund

EUROPEAN UNION

Città di Pescara
Medaglia d'oro al Merito Civile

SPLITSKO DALMATINSKA ŽUPANIJA

primorsko goranska županija

Training “local” Seminars

- On the basis of the topics indicated by Coordinator during SWOT analysis of the project methodology (Index for the development of Training Sessions)
- Each local seminar will be organized and coordinated by the local Coordinator, who will have to select stakeholders and technicians.
- The contents of the local seminars should be related to the results of each pilot area.
- Local seminars are held in June.

LOCAL SEMINARS (Training activities content)

- Training materials:
  - Evaluation of the”Joint_SECAP Project process: lessons learned
  - The Joint_SECAP Project process explained by joint coordinator for each pilot area
  - Web Platform video and short training
  - National Recovery and Resilience Plan and EU programming 2021-2027 presentation of financing possibilities
  - Short list of the most urgent and easier actions to implement with the National Recovery and Resilience Plan and new EU programming 2021-2027

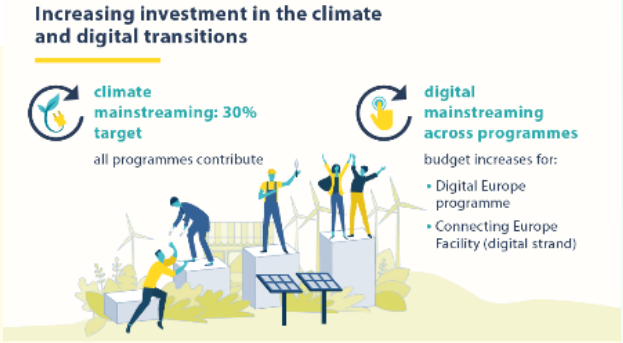
LOCAL SEMINARS (Training activities content)

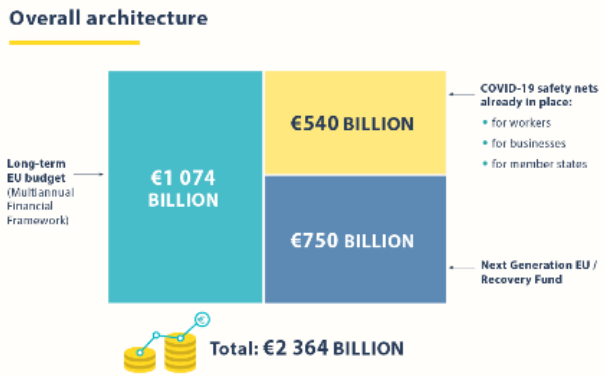
- Training materials:
  - Evaluation of the”Joint_SECAP Project process: lessons learned
  - The Joint_SECAP Project process explained by joint coordinator for each pilot area
  - Web Platform video and short training
  - National Recovery and Resilience Plan and EU programming 2021-2027 presentation of financing possibilities
  - Short list of the most urgent and easier actions to implement with the National Recovery and Resilience Plan and new EU programming 2021-2027

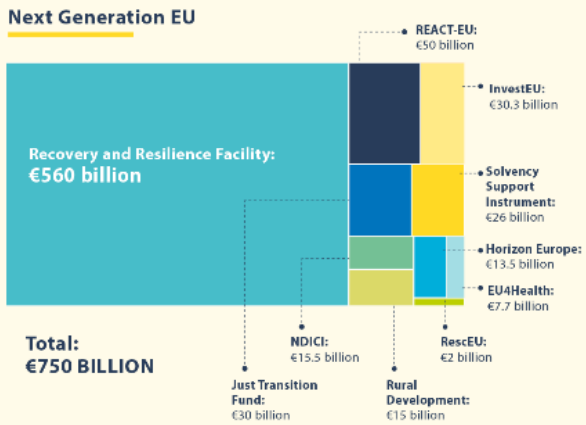
LOCAL SEMINARS (Training activities content)

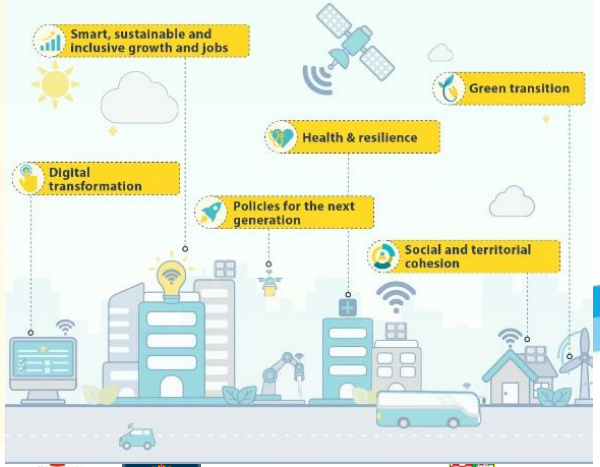
European Structural and Investment Funds	European Funding Programmes	Project Development Assistance	Financial Institutions Instruments	Alternative Financing Schemes
Cohesion Fund	CEF	EEEF	EFSI	Citizen Cooperatives
EAFRD	Horizon 2020	ELENA	Municipal loans	Crowd-funding
EMFF	JPI Urban Europe	Horizon 2020 PDA	NCFF	EPC
ERDF	LIFE	JASPERS		Green municipal bonds
ESF	Territorial Cooperation			On-bill-financing
	UIA			Revolving loan funds
	URBACT			Soft loans, guarantees

LOCAL SEMINARS (Training activities content)









LOCAL SEMINARS

Results of the activity

- Training the Joint SECAP coordinators
- Transferring the project methodology and knowledge to local territories
- DEL 4.4: Report of the workshop activity:
  - A report will summarize the workshop activity attended by the Joint SECAP Coordinators;
  - And local seminars;
  - Evaluation of Joint SECAP project process: lessons learned (evaluation grid);
  - Tutorial video of the web platform;
  - "Vademecum" for the construction of the Adaptation Actions of a Joint_SECAP Process which, based on the experience gained in the project, constitutes a small guide with some operational indications for the repeatability of the methodology in other territories.

Thank you for the attention!!!

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Telephone number:+38516168493

www.italy-croatia.eu/Joint_SECAP

Organisation name: SDEWES Centre -The International Centre for Sustainable Development of Energy, Water and Environment Systems

Contact person: Nikola Matak, nikola.matak@fsb.hr

Joint_SECAP

HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL SESSION

web meeting | June 17, 2021

European Regional Development Fund

How to fully enjoy this webinar

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Mute your microphone during the presentations

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- Download the app **Ablioaudience**
- Open it and write the code: **F7Y3LA**

!Remember to turn down the volume of the app when speaking

Or

Listen to the interpretation through web app:

- Go to **ablioconference.com/meeting**
- Write the code: **F7Y3LA**

Welcome Speech

Marco Marsilio, President of Abruzzo Region

Claudio Pettinari, Rector of University of Camerino

Interreg Italy - Croatia Joint_SECAP

EUROPEAN UNION

FINAL CONFERENCE

WRAP-UP OF THE TECHNICAL MEETING

Rosalba D'Onofrio
University of Camerino

web meeting | June 17, 2021

Joint_SECAP Project (Interreg Italy -Croatia)

Main Phases of the project

The first phase is focused on the development and implementation of the common method- ology for Joint Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs). Sharing of the the basic knowledge about issues concerning climate change adaptation strategies and energy effi- ciency measures with public and stakeholders is also fostered.

The second phase starts when the analysis and data are uploaded in the web platform, acting as a useful tool for the development of scenarios which will be implemented in the Joint SECAPs which will be the main project output.

PROJECT DURATION
01/01/2019 -30/06/2021

ERDF
1,780,628.88

TOTAL BUDGET
2,094,857.50

Croatian side

- Korčula island in Dubrovnik-Neretva County with 5 municipalities
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- Primorje-Gorski kotar region (municipalities Kastav, Opatija, Čavle, Matulji and Viškovo)
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Interreg Italy - Croatia Joint_SECAP European Regional Development Fund

EUROPEAN UNION

THE TWO PHASES OF THE PROJECT

The first phase:

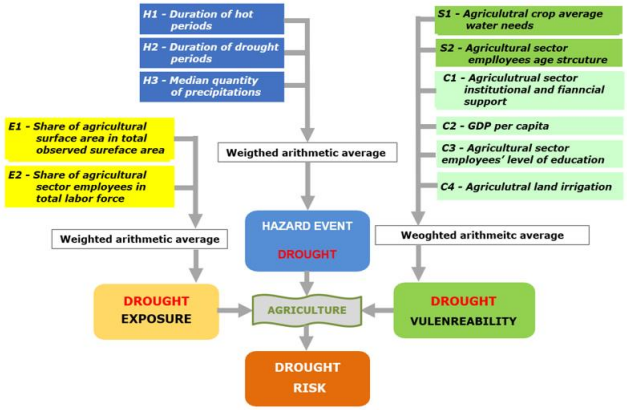
- Recognition of plans and expected measures the local and supra-local financing opportunities
- Climate analysis of the Marche and Abruzzo Regions and Croatia
- The recognition of some international case studies to compare different methods to assess vulnerabilities and risks in order to learn from them and capitalize on the best experiences

The second phase:

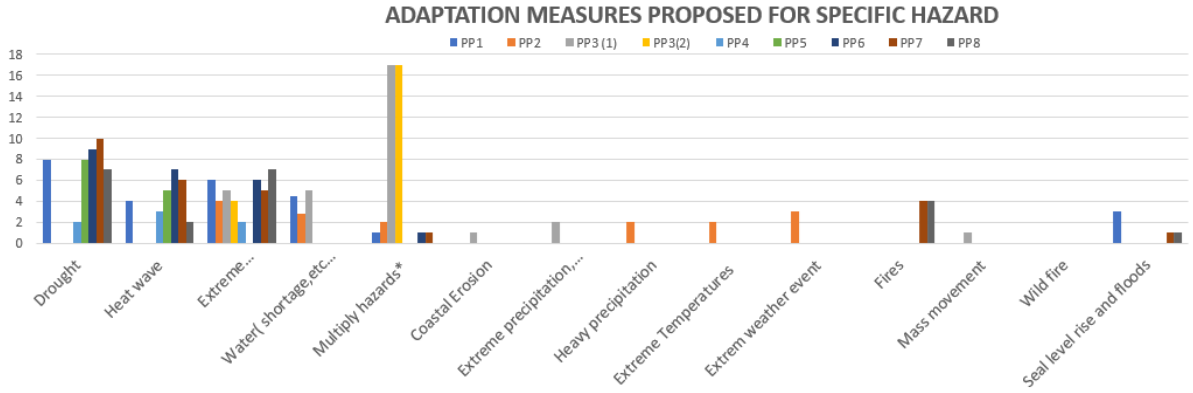
- The construction of the "0" scenario and “Optimal scenario”
- The launch of Preliminary Report Scoping and SEA Guidelines
- The use of the platform to build joint adaptation actions and create joint projects even after the project’s deadline

SOME DATA AND THE MAIN RESULTS OF THE PROJECT

36 IMPACT CHAINS TO QUALIFY RISKS

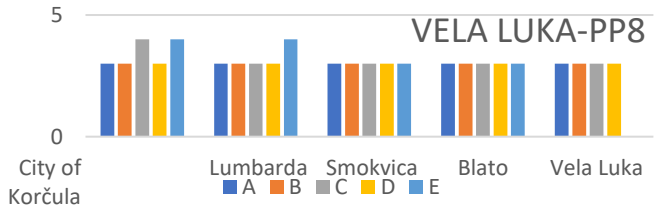


«0» SCENARIO, OPTIMAL SCENARIO



Category	PP1 Irena	PP2 San Benedetto d Tronto	PP3 Abruzzo Region (1)	PP3 Abruzzo Region (2)	PP4 Pescara	PP5 Sdewes	PP6 Primorje County	PP7 Split Dalmatia County	PP8 Velaluka	TOT
Infrastructural measures	8	4	3	5	1	4	11	10	6	52
Non-structural measures	14	9 soft 4 green	19 soft 3 green	15 soft 3 green	3 soft 3 green	9	11	17	16	126

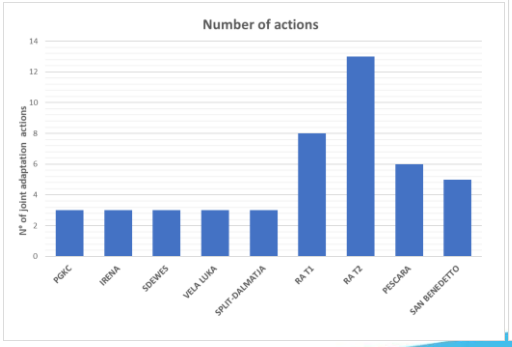
HIGH AND VERY HIGH RISK LEVELS

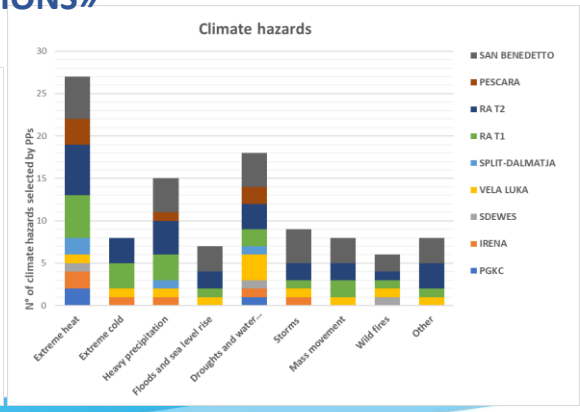


C.RISK OF FOREST FIRE EVENTS IN FORESTRY SECTOR

E.RISK OF HIGH TEMPERATURES AND PRECIPITATION EVENTS IN TOURISM SECTOR

ACTION PLANS : 50 «JOINT ACTIONS»



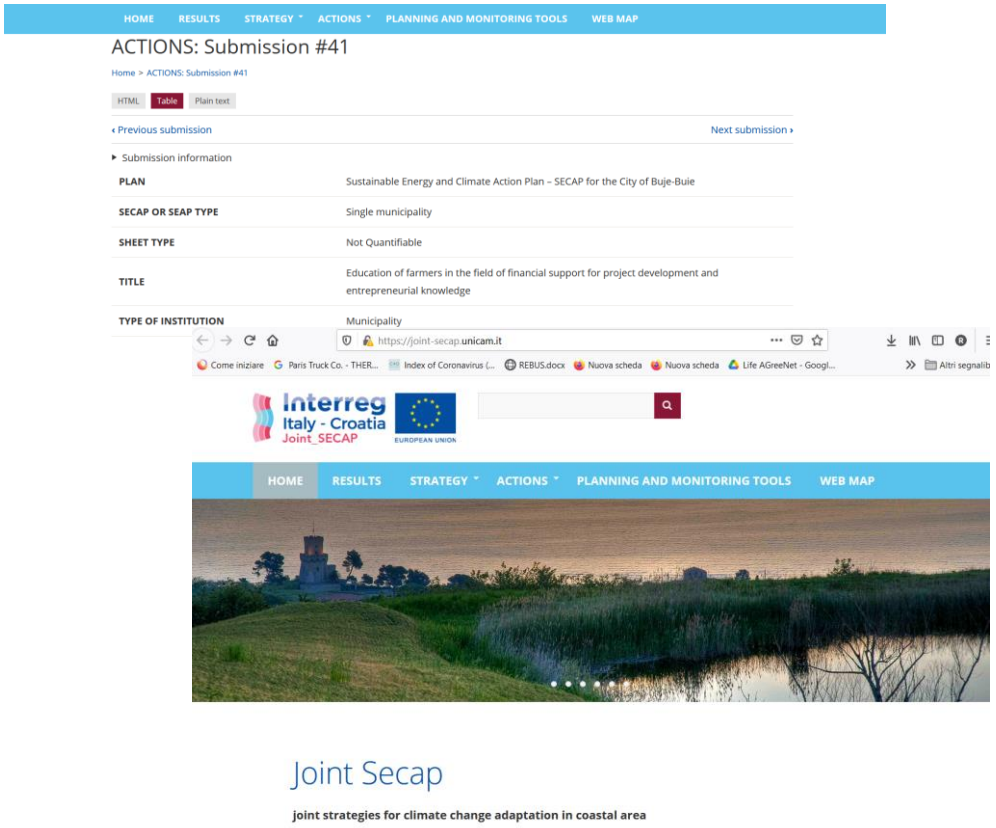


A «JOINT» PROCESS

✓ An institutional cooperation process:
working together to tackle the challenge of climate change and for better results than adaptation actions implemented by individual municipalities

✓ A shared process to answer these questions:
What are the challenges of the future for these territories .....? What are the actions to be implemented?

✓ A flexible and adaptable process:
The figure of the Joint Coordinator from starting-up to monitoring and planning adaptation actions.



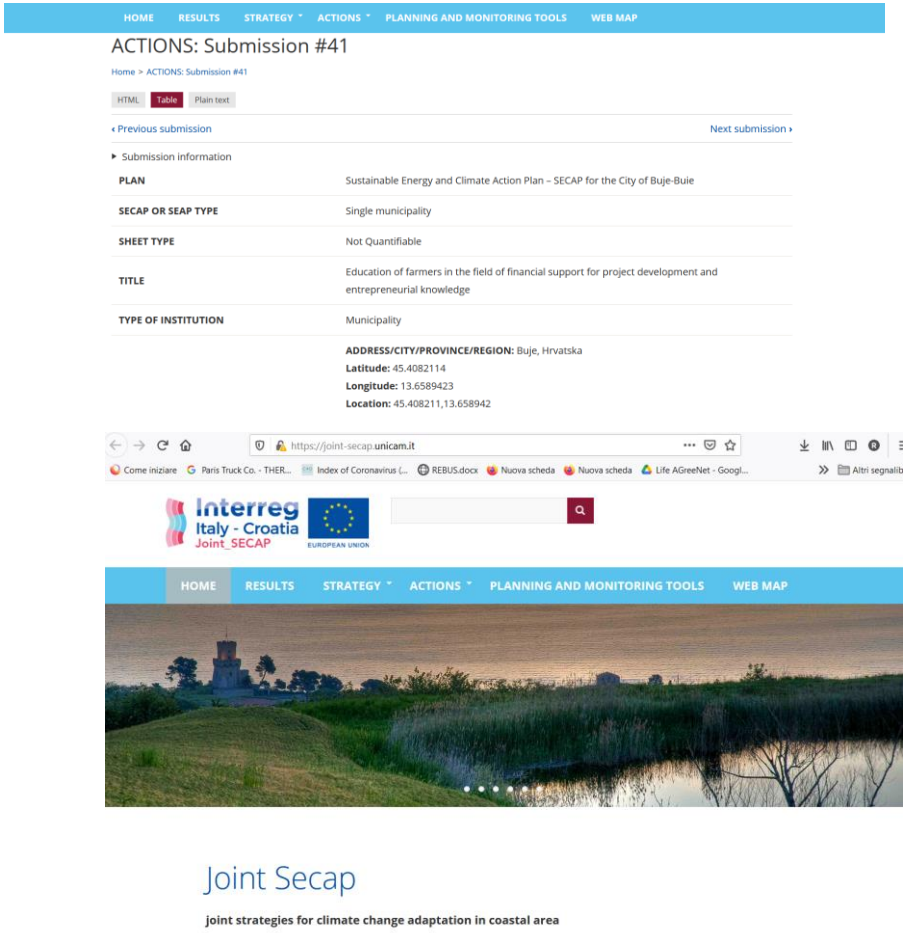
A «JOINT EFFORT»

-A greater knowledge of phenomena and the availabilty of data at local scale.

-A multi-level governance system, both horizontal (between cities and municipalities) and vertical (between levels of governance and different actors)

-A plurality of actions that require the mobilization of all sectors of the public administration;

-An unprecedented political commitment for the implementation of the planned actions by exploiting the resources made available by the Recovery Plan and funding opportunities (EU Budget 2021-2027).



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rosalba.donofrio@unicam.it

Telephone number

www.italy-croatia.eu/jointsecap

EU strategies and policies in the field of adaptation to climate change

Katerina Fortun
DG CLIMA, European Commission

The strategies and initiatives in the field of adaptation to climate change in Italy

Fabiana Baffo
Italian Ministry of Ecological Transition

European Regional Development Fund

MINISTERO DELLA
TRANSIZIONE ECOLOGICA

Joint_SECAP final conference

17 June 2021

The strategies and initiatives in the field of adaptation to climate change in Italy

Fabiana Baffo

Italian Ministry of Ecological Transition

La Strategia Nazionale di Adattamento ai Cambiamenti climatici

MINISTERO DELLA TRANSIZIONE ECOLOGICA

Avvio del processo – 2012

Tavolo Tecnico; Tavolo istituzionale; Consultazioni pubbliche

Pubblicazione di documenti di *background* – 2014

“Stato delle conoscenze scientifiche su impatti, vulnerabilità ed adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici in Italia”

“Analisi della normativa comunitaria e nazionale rilevante per gli impatti, la vulnerabilità e l’adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici”

“Elementi per una Strategia Nazionale di adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici”

Approvazione in Conferenza Unificata – 30 ottobre 2014

Adozione – 16 giugno 2015 (Decreto Direttoriale n. 86)

La Strategia Nazionale di Adattamento ai Cambiamenti climatici

MINISTERO DELLA TRANSIZIONE ECOLOGICA

Obiettivo: Elaborare una visione nazionale sui percorsi da intraprendere per far fronte ai cambiamenti climatici, contrastando ed attenuando i loro impatti

Assi strategici d'azione

- ✓ migliorare le attuali conoscenze sui cambiamenti climatici e sui loro impatti;
- ✓ descrivere la vulnerabilità del territorio, le opzioni di adattamento per tutti i sistemi naturali ed i settori socio-economici rilevanti, e le opportunità eventualmente associate;
- ✓ promuovere la partecipazione ed aumentare la consapevolezza dei portatori di interesse nella definizione di strategie e piani di adattamento settoriali attraverso un ampio processo di comunicazione e dialogo, anche al fine di integrare l'adattamento all'interno delle politiche di settore in maniera più efficace;
- ✓ supportare la sensibilizzazione e l'informazione sull'adattamento attraverso una capillare attività di comunicazione sui possibili pericoli, i rischi e le opportunità derivanti dai cambiamenti climatici;
- ✓ specificare gli strumenti da utilizzare per identificare le migliori opzioni per le azioni di adattamento, evidenziando anche i co-benefici.

Il Piano Nazionale di Adattamento ai Cambiamenti Climatici

MINISTERO DELLA TRANSIZIONE ECOLOGICA

Avvio del processo di elaborazione – 2016

Condivisione dei contenuti – 2017 e 2018

- ✓ coinvolgimento di istituzioni, università, centri di ricerca
- ✓ revisione scientifica
- ✓ consultazioni pubbliche
- ✓ informativa alla Conferenza Stato-Regioni

Avvio procedimento di Valutazione Ambientale Strategica – 2020

- ✓ Verifica di assoggettabilità
- ✓ Rapporto preliminare

Prossimi passi

- ✓ Conclusione della VAS
- ✓ Accordo in Conferenza Stato-Regioni
- ✓ Adozione

Il Piano Nazionale di Adattamento ai Cambiamenti climatici

MINISTERO DELLA TRANSIZIONE ECOLOGICA

Obiettivo: rendere il quadro di riferimento sull'adattamento a livello nazionale, funzionale ai fini della progettazione di azioni di adattamento ai diversi livelli di governo del territorio e nei diversi settori

Dissesto geologico, idrologico e idraulico
Desertificazione, degrado del territorio e siccità
Ecosistemi terrestri
Foreste
Risorse idriche
Ambienti marini: biodiversità, funzionamento e servizi eco-sistemici
Ecosistemi e biodiversità in acque interne e di transizione
Zone costiere

Agricoltura e produzione alimentare
Pesca marittima
Acquacoltura
Turismo
Insediamenti urbani
Trasporti
Industrie e infrastrutture pericolose
Patrimonio culturale
Energia
Salute

Le attività di informazione e supporto del MiTE per l'adattamento

MINISTERO DELLA TRANSIZIONE ECOLOGICA

Progetto CReIAMO PA - Competenze e reti per l'integrazione ambientale e per il miglioramento delle organizzazioni della PA

Linea di intervento 5 - Rafforzamento della capacità amministrativa per l'adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici

Obiettivi

- creare condizioni di dialogo, scambi di esperienze e buone pratiche
- diffondere la cultura dell'adattamento a livello regionale e locale
- superare le disparità territoriali in tema di adattamento

Attività

Definizione e diffusione di documenti metodologici
Sviluppo di competenze

https://creiamopa.minambiente.it/index.php/priorita/priorita-3/linea-5

Progetto CReIAMO PA – L5

MINISTERO DELLA TRANSIZIONE ECOLOGICA

Definizione e diffusione di documenti metodologici

Metodologie rivolte ai decisori pubblici nazionali, regionali e locali:

- “Metodologie per la definizione di strategie e piani **regionali** di adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici”
- “Metodologie per la definizione di strategie e piani **locali** di adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici”
- “I principi dell’analisi economica integrata per la **valutazione dei costi** del cambiamento climatico”

La loro diffusione è assicurata principalmente mediante **convegni, workshop** e **tavoli tecnici**

https://creiamopa.minambiente.it/index.php/documenti/category/28-l5-strumenti-cambiamenti-climatici

MINISTERO DELLA TRANSIZIONE ECOLOGICA

Progetto CReIAMO PA – L5

Sviluppo di competenze

Mediante iniziative di **affiancamento on the job** e di **summer school** si punta a:

- diffondere la cultura dell'adattamento, condividere buone prassi, proporre modelli di governance

- promuovere l'attuazione dell'adattamento a livello regionale e locale mediante la definizione da parte di Regioni ed EE.LL. di proprie strategie e piani, e attraverso l'integrazione dell'adattamento nella pianificazione territoriale

Le attività di informazione e supporto del MiTE per l'adattamento

MINISTERO DELLA TRANSIZIONE ECOLOGICA

Piattaforma nazionale adattamento cambiamenti climatici

Obiettivi

- informare, sensibilizzare e rendere disponibili dati e strumenti operativi a tutti i cittadini
- favorire lo scambio di informazioni tra l'Amministrazione centrale, gli Enti Locali e tutti i portatori di interesse
- supportare gli Enti Locali nei processi decisionali

Struttura e caratteristiche

- parte documentale e parte WebGIS
- informazioni e dati provenienti da diverse fonti
- aggiornabile e integrabile nel corso del tempo

Programmi di intervento per l'adattamento

MINISTERO DELLA TRANSIZIONE ECOLOGICA

Programma di interventi finalizzati alla mitigazione e all'adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici da parte degli Enti Parco nazionali.

I. Interventi per l'adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici;
II. Interventi di efficienza energetica del patrimonio immobiliare pubblico nella disponibilità dell'Ente parco nonché degli Enti Locali rientranti nel territorio del parco e realizzazione di impianti di piccola dimensione di produzione di energia da fonti rinnovabili;
III. Interventi per la realizzazione di servizi e infrastrutture di mobilità sostenibile;
IV. Interventi di gestione forestale sostenibile.

Programma sperimentale di interventi per l'adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici in ambito urbano

I. Interventi *green* e *blue;*
II. Interventi *gray;*
III. Misure soft di rafforzamento della capacità adattiva.

https://www.minambiente.it/notizie/al-il-primo-programma-l-adattamento-ai-cambiamenti-climatici-nei-centri-urbani

MINISTERO DELLA
TRANSIZIONE ECOLOGICA

Grazie per l’attenzione

Baffo.Fabiana@minambiente.it

The strategies and initiatives in the field of adaptation to climate change in Croatia

Dunja Mazzocco Drvar
Croatian Ministry of Economic and Sustainable Development

FROM SHARED RESOURCES
TO JOINT SOLUTIONS

State of the art of the INTERREG CBC Programme Italy-Croatia

Joint_SECAP project
Final conference
17/06/2021

Interreg Italy - Croatia
European Regional Development Fund
EUROPEAN UNION

Italy - Croatia is a Programme that overlooks the Adriatic Sea and is driven by the overall objective aimed at increasing the prosperity and the blue growth potential of the area by stimulating cross-border partnerships able to achieve tangible and concrete changes.

FROM SHARED RESOURCES TO JOINT SOLUTIONS

PROGRAMME IN NUMBERS

12,5 Mio Citizens

2 Member States

88 approved projects*

**83 thematic projects + 5 TA projects*

800 project partnerships

**Data source: keep.eu*

PROGRAMME TIMELINE

2015
In December the EC adopts the Cooperation Programme

2016
The preparation phase is underway and in October is celebrated the launching event

2017
1st Calls for Proposals published

2018
22 "Standard+" project start implementation & 50 "Standard" projects are approved

2019
"Standard+" projects closure.
Launch of the "Strategic Call for Proposals

2020
"Strategic" projects approval.
TF set-up for 21-27 programming period

2021
Ongoing implementation of "Standard" & "Strategic" projects and 2 stakehld. consultations & 4 TF held

2022
Conclusion of implementation of "Strategic" & "Standard" projects implementation

2023
Final reporting: "Strategic" projects and Programme closure

BUDGET INVESTED & MAIN EXPECTED OUTPUTS

236,9
Mio €

FOR

= 2,3 %
OF THE TOTAL EUROPEAN TERRITORIAL COOPERATION BUDGET OF 10,1 BILLION EURO

- Knowledge and information system
- Policy strategies/action plans
- Technical and professional training
- Pilot projects and demonstration tests
- New services and innovative products
- Strategies and governance tools
- Technology transfer actions
- Development and creation of thematic networks
- Joint technical studies & management plans
- Awareness actions of citizenship

OVERALL OBJECTIVE: To increase the prosperity and the blue growth potential of the area by stimulating cross-border partnerships able to achieve tangible changes

TO 1 - strengthening research, technological development and innovation	TO 5 - promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management		TO 6 - preserving and protecting the environment and promoting resource efficiency			TO 7 - promoting sustainable transport and removing bottlenecks in key network infrastructures
PA1 **BLUE INNOVATION** ERDF Budget: EUR 24.162.867,00	**PA2** **SAFETY AND RESILIENCE** ERDF Budget: EUR 51.346.091,00		**PA3** **ENVIRONMENT AND CULTURAL HERITAGE** ERDF Budget: EUR 70.475.027,00			**PA4** **MARITIME TRANSPORT** ERDF Budget: EUR 43.291.802,00
SO 1.1 Enhance the framework conditions for innovation in the relevant sectors of the blue economy within the cooperation area	**SO 2.1** Improve the climate change monitoring and planning of adaptation measures tackling specific effects, in the cooperation area	**SO 2.2** Increase the safety of the Programme area from natural and man-made disaster	**SO 3.1** Make natural and cultural heritage a leverage for sustainable economic and territorial development	**SO 3.2** Contribute to protect and restore biodiversity	**SO 3.3** Improve the environmental quality conditions of the sea and coastal area by use of sustainable and innovative technologies and approaches	**SO 4.1** Improve the quality, safety and environmental sustainability of marine and coastal transport services and nodes by promoting multimodality in the Programme area

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KEY OUTPUTS PER EACH PRIORITY AXIS*

**at 31st December 2020 Data source: AIR 2020,*

Table 2: Common and programme specific output indicators - PA 1.1b; PA 2.5a/b; PA 3.6c;/d/f; PA 4.7c

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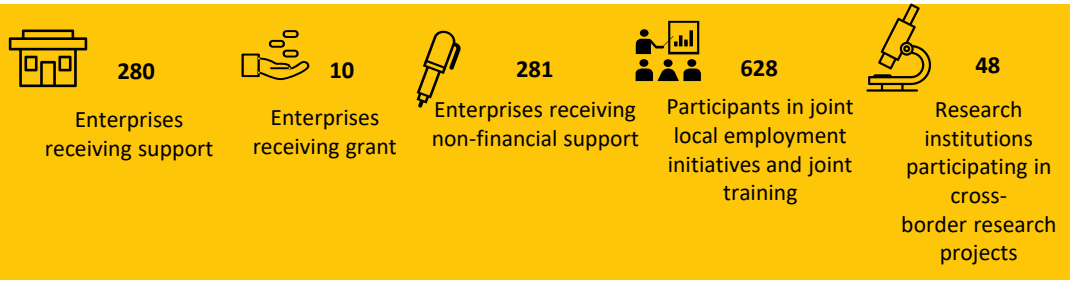

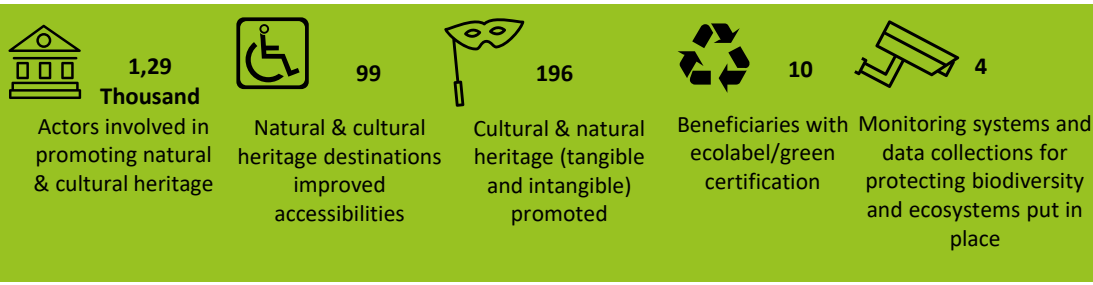

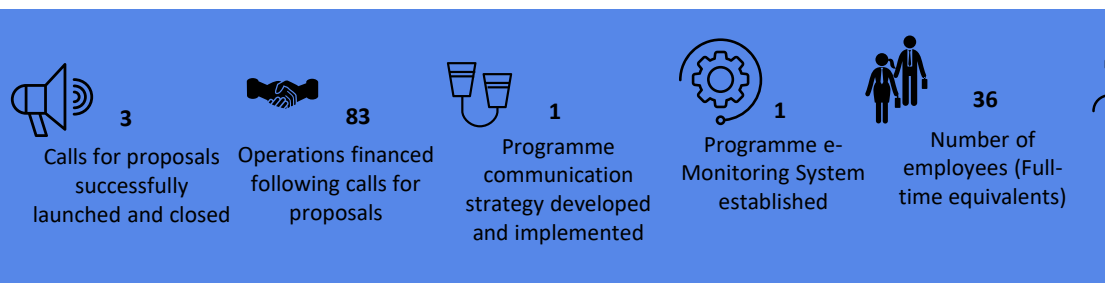

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KEY RESULTS PER EACH PRIORITY AXIS*

**at 31st December 2020*
Data source: AIR 2020,

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Table 1: Result indicators - PA 1.1b.1.1; PA 2.5a.2.1; PA 2.5b.2.2; PA 3.6c.3.1; PA 3.6d.3.2; PA 3.6f.3.3; PA 4.7c.4.1

	RESULT INDICATOR	Number of **EPO applications**	Inhabitants benefiting from **planning of adaptation measures**	Inhabitants benefiting from **risk management coordinated measures**	**Seasonality in tourism** in the programme area	Excellent conservation status of **habitat types** and **species of Natura 2000 sites** in the programme area	**Quality level of coastal bathing waters** (according to the dir. 2006/7/CE)	**Goods transported by maritime mode**
	BASELINE VALUE (2016)	673,28	7,05 Mio	8,36 Mio	0,62	3538	2,87	2445 Thousand Tons
	TARGET VALUE (2023)	680	8 Mio	9 Mio	0,62	3550	2,87	2690 Thousand Tons
	TOTAL (2020)	**997**	**12,23 Mio**	**11,72 Mio**	**0,72**	**3576**	**2,93**	**2306 Thousand Tons**

PRIORITY AXIS 2 - SAFETY AND RESILIENCE

2

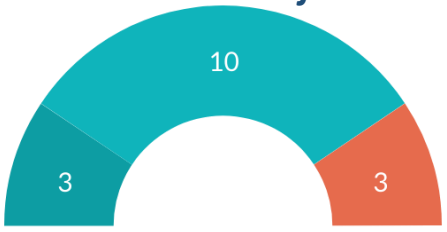
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

2.1 Improve the climate change monitoring and planning of adaptation measures tackling special effects, in the cooperation Area

2.2 Increase the safety of the Programme Area from natural and man-made disaster

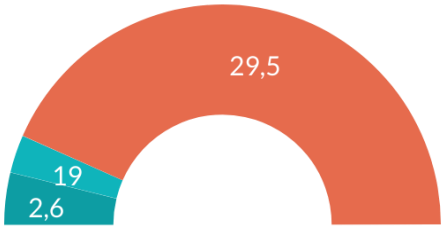
N. of Projects funded & Milion of €uro invested

Total: 16 Projects



Standard+ (18.75%)
Standard (62.5%)
Strategic (18.75%)

Total: 51 Mio €



Standard+ (7.65%)
Standard (5.59%)
Strategic (86.76%)

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PRIORItY AXIS 2, SO 2.1 - Activities

Actions aimed at improving the knowledge base, data and monitoring systems supporting adaptation capacity

Actions aimed to increase the capacity for planing th adaptation measures

Focus of the indicators u SO 2.1:

Plans of adaptation measures put in place

CC monitoring systems put in operation

#ItsAllAboutGovernance
#DDRDay

Interreg Italy-Croatia Programme supporting planning of adaptation measures

EDITOR:
Prepared by the JS Communication Manager

DATE:
13 | 10 | 2020

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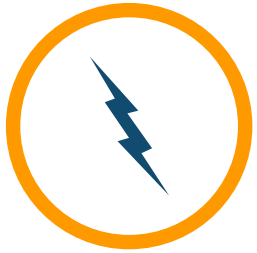
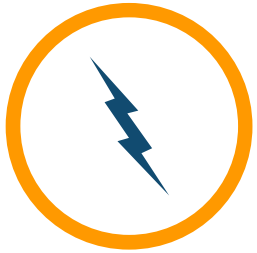
PROGRAMME 2020 HIGHLIGHTS



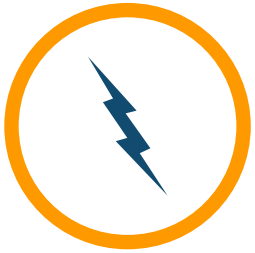
50 STANDARD PROJECTS

Ongoing implementation



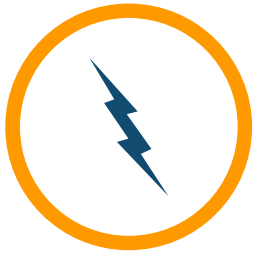
5 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS

Ongoing implementation



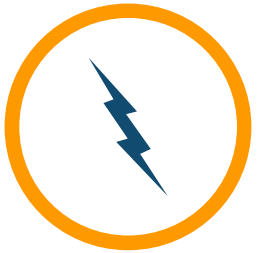
11 STRATEGIC PROJECTS

Kick off



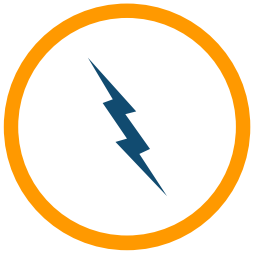
NEW PROGRAMMING 21-27

All activities put in place to launch the preparation & design of the new Programme



N+3 TARGET

Reached 33,16 Mio € (cumulative 52,6 Mio €)



PROGRAMME BODIES

Ensured information and assistance to beneficiaries and kept the management and control system running smoothly

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NEW PROGRAMMING PERIOD 2021-2027

2

WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

on the new programming and for the establishment of the Task Force

4

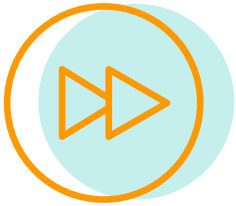
TASK FORCE MEETINGS

for the preparation of the new programming

2

LOCAL CONSULTATION WEBINARS

of stakeholders took place in Croatia and in Italy on the 15th & 16th April



GENERAL STAKEHOLDERS' CONSULTATION

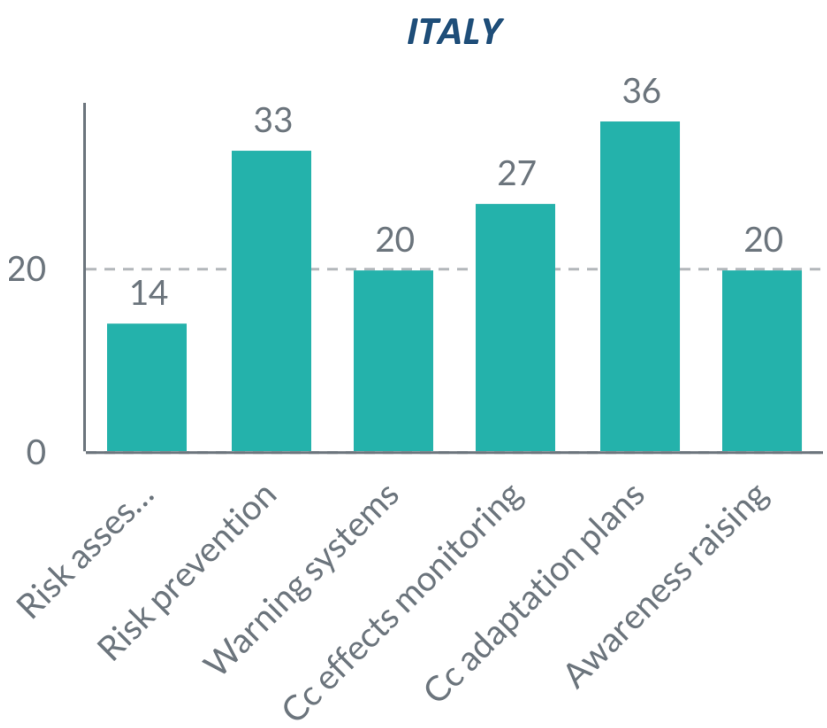
is expected within the summer 2021

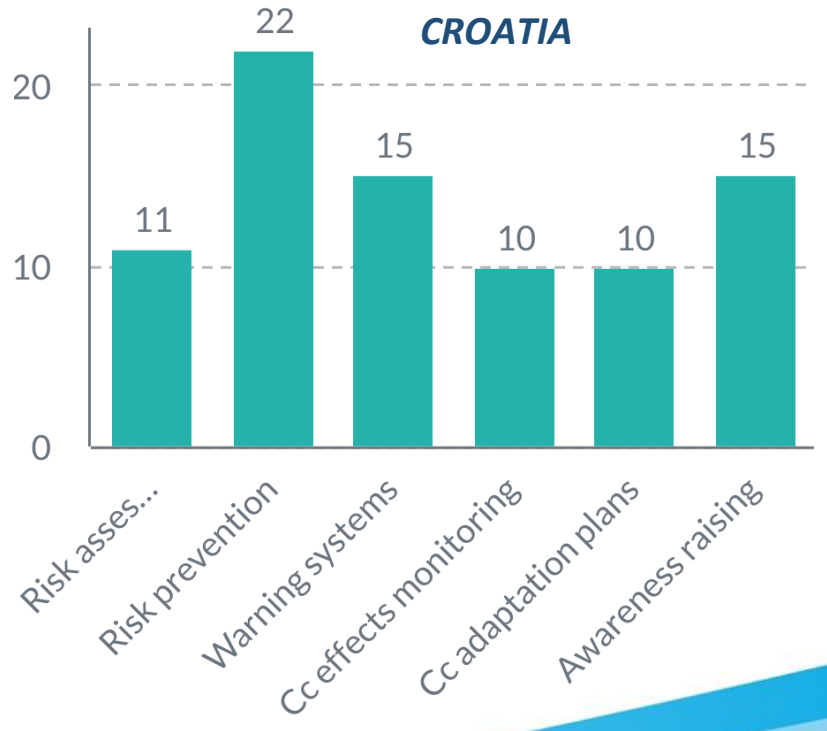
INTERREG ITALY-CROATIA 2021-2027

%

RESULTS OF ITALIAN & CROATIAN CONSULTATIONS OF STAKEHOLDERS

in terms of **priorities in risk prevention and management** are displayed below





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INTERREG ITALY-CROATIA 2021-2027

PO 2

A greener, low-carbon transitioning towards a net zero carbon economy and resilient Europe **mandatory for CBC Programmes**

SO 2.4

Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, resilience, taking into account eco-system based approaches SO 2.iv

Focus of CB cooperation

Joint knowledge development and planning, including joint monitoring, forecasts, alignment of climate change adaptation strategies

Prevention, including joint management of cross-border forests, rivers, coastal zones, joint awareness raising campaigns

Preparedness, including cross-border early warning systems, interoperability of civil protection units, facilitation of sharing of assets

Disaster risk management planning: Member States need to report on “priority prevention and preparedness measures” for “key risks having cross-border impacts” (Union Civil Protection Mechanism Decision, Art. 6)

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Covenant of Mayors
for Climate & Energy

Covenant of Mayors – Europe

The importance of political commitment for the development of Joint SECAPs

Dr. Julije Domac
Member of the Covenant of Mayors – Europe Political Board

Stepping up for a fairer, climate – neutral Europe

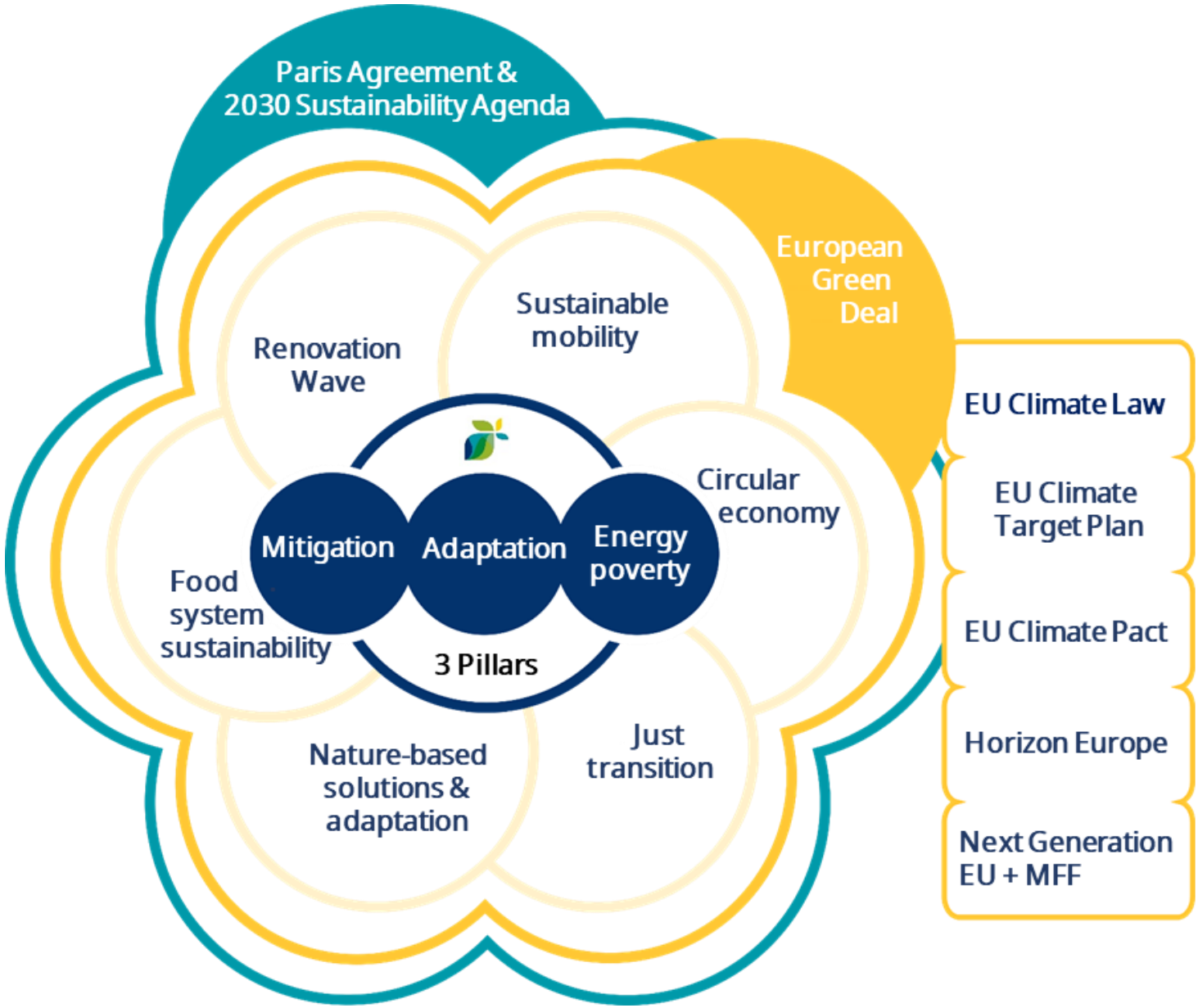
2021
new ambitions, new targets,
new Covenant!

One shared vision

By 2050 **all European citizens** will be living in climate-neutral, decarbonized and resilient cities with access to affordable, secure and clean energy.

The Covenant Europe calls for a transition that is fair, inclusive and respectful of us citizens of the world, and of our planet's resources.

CoM-Europe and EU priorities



Step up your energy and climate actions!

Join the Covenant Europe or renew your Covenant commitments!

A signing ceremony will be held in Autumn, complemented by satellite events in various countries and regions of Europe

Stay tuned on eumayors.eu!

Open debate and Q&A

Closure of the meeting

Nicola Campitelly, Abruzzo Region

NEWS POSITION PAPERS

Defining impacful adaptation measures,

increasing their knowledge on adaptation measures and strategies. Watch the recordings!

Monday June 21, 2021 - Brussels

Illustration :

patia Programme) came to an end. The project

ulnerabilities can influence all aspects of our society: in primis economics and environmental and technological sectors, requiring the

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abandonment of the logic of the plan at municipal scale to embrace the territorial dimension district, without losing the comparison with local realities and specificities.

The project hosted its final conference last 16th and 17th of June, 2021. The overall event was moderated by journalist Elisabetta Guidobaldi, from the Italian National Agency of Associated Press (**ANSA**).

On the 16th, the consortium organized a technical workshop building participants capacities on how to define impactful adaptation measuers and strategies, involving local municipalities and other relevant stakeholders in the process. Mr. Salvatore Corroppolo, Head of Service of Energy Policy and Resources of the Territory of **Abruzzo Region**, and Ms. Diana Gracin Petrovic, project manager at the Joint Secretariat of the **INTERREG crossborder Programme Italy-Croatia**, officially started the event, by giving a first glanche of what'd to come and of the importance of such project for the community involved.

The **Joint Research Centre**, in the person of Mr. Aldo Treville, joined the workshop presenting the IPCC framework for adaptation and the key steps for a holistic risk and vulnerability analysis. The **Covenant of Mayors – Europe** was also represented, by Ms. Mariangela Luceri who introduced the new CoM-Europe commitments and joint adhesion procedures.

The Joint_SECAP project was first introduced in terms of results and overall process by Prof. Rosalba D'Onofrio, from the **University of Camerino** and project coordinator. The context analysis was presented by Mr. Zvonko Čuljat, from the municipality of **Vela Luka**; followed by the presentations of the project risk and vulnerability assessment, by Antonio Frankovic from **IRENA**, and of the highlights and scenarios and focus groups by Ana Vukušić from the **Primorje-Gorski Kotar County** and by Martin Bućan from the **Split-Dalmatia County**.

Ms. Maria Petrobelli, from the municipality of **San Benedetto del Tronto**, and Ms. Chiara Barchiesi, from the Abruzzo Region, respectively focused instead on the project preliminary strategic environmental assessment and on the joint adaptation actions identified for the involved municipalities.

Finally, Mr. Piero Di Carlo, from the municipality of **Pescara**, Mr. Timothy Brownlee and Camerino, presented the Joint SECAP platform ncluded with Mr. Nikola Matak, from **SDEWES**,

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who introduced how other territories were involved for the transferring of project results.

Download the presentations. Download

During the second session of the Joint_SECAP final conference, Ms. Katerina Fortun, policy advisor at the European Commission (**DG CLIMA**) joined us with an inspiring speech on the importance of including adaptation in every aspect of our life and society.

Ms. Fabiana Baffo, from the **Italian Ministry of Ecological Transition** and Ms. Dunja Mazzocco Drvar, from the **Croatian Ministry of Economics and Sustainable Development,** presented the upcoming measures the two Governments have in plan for the next future.

Ms. Diana Granic Petrovic guided us through the next programming period of the Interreg Italy-Croatia Programme.

Dr. Julije Domac, from the Covenant of Mayors-Europe Political Board, stressed on the importance of local and reginal (political) commitment in the fight and adaptation to climate change.

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int_SECAP consortium highlighting the main achievements and activities of the project.

Finally, the President of the Abruzzo Region, Mr. Marco Marsilio, and the Regional Minister for energy, urban planning and territory, maritime domain, landascapes and waste, Mr. Nicola Campitelly, joined us to introduce the regional strategy for adaptation, while Prof. Claudio Pettinari, Rector of the University of Camerino, presented the university's strategy and activities to support the Region and its citizen in the fight to climate change.

Download the presentations. Download

Related project

- Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy – Europe

Featured members

- Abruzzo Regional Energy Agency
- North-West Croatia Regional Energy Agency

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107 municipalities and 11 EU regions on their way to carbon neutrality thanks to C-Track 50

With C-Track 50 being in its third year of existence, it is time to highlight the work done in the 11 partner countries on climate & energy planning – the main pillar of the H2020 project.

CoM Peer Learning Programme Extended

Join the Coveant of Mayors peer learning programme and learn how to develop or implement your long-term strategy.
The peer learning programme is addressed to regional/sub-regional authorities and energy agencies.

Save the Date for the Virtual ManagEnergy Talk

Join us on 11th September for an interactive experience and an online Talk like you have never attended before, featuring Cara Augustenborg

4 - 6 March 2020

World Sustainable Energy Days 2020: nearly 600 participants gathered in Wels to advance the Energy Transition

FEDARENE was at the World Sustainable Energy Days, March 4-6 2020. Find out about the latest trends and policies in the Energy Sector.

Future of the Covenant of Mayors in Europe

Find out what are the results of the survey done during the summer 2020 for the collection of the views on the future of the Covenant of Mayors initiative in Europe with the participation of local and regional authorities

ANERGO's contribution to multi-level governance of urban adaptation

ALEA as official supporter has extended its technical assistance for Covenant of Mayors signatories through ANERGO Regional Energy Observatory by providing support in drawing up their risk and vulnerability assessments in the framework of the Covenant of Mayors

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