Report on conclusions proposed during each Focus Group

Final Version 31/10/2020

Deliverable Number 4.1.2

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Activity Number	4.1
Activity Title	Definition of climate scenarios for each territory
Deliverable number	4.1.2
Deliverable Title	Report on conclusions proposed during each Focus Group
Partner in Charge	Primorje Gorski Kotar County*
Partners involved	ALL
Status	Final
Distribution	Public

*with the support of: Regional Energy Agency Kvarner

Summary

Introduction

There are many different participatory methods that advocate actively involving 'the public' in decision-making processes, whereby the relevant 'public' depends upon the topic being addressed. The Joint SECAP project decided to use the focus groups methodology by organizing thematic focus group workshops in each area target area, with the engagement of relevant stakeholders that would possibly activate synergies and financial resources for the Joint Actions of climate adaptation.

Generally speaking, "focus group" is a combination of two social 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.

A focus group can thus be described as a guided group discussion that is focused on a specific topic and facilitated by a skilled moderator.

The aim of the Joint SECAP focus groups was to discuss and propose the potential Joint SECAP climate change adaptation and mitigation measures by examining what will happen in the future (on a defined timescale: 2030) starting from a series of factors that are identifiable in the present (vulnerabilities and risks that have been characterized for each of the target areas). An option "0" (or Scenario 0) that describes the target's area evolution if no intervention on vulnerabilities and risks is undertaken was presented, in contrast to the preferred alternative option, namely "Optimal scenario". In other words, the focus group conclusions led to the development of optimal scenarios for each target area. Due to COVID-19 pandemic and in accordance with the regional heath situation and regulations, the focus groups workshops were held either on site or online.

In the following months, reflecting on the focus groups outputs, the Joint Action Coordinators will start the planning process that will be structured in two main parallel activities: the definition of Joint Actions to respond the Joint SECAP requirements and a preliminary Strategic Environmental Assessment to validate the defined measures. The planning activities will finally bring to the adoption of Joint SECAP plans for each target area by the respective competent bodies.

This report (D.4.1.2) outlines the conclusions proposed during each focus group. In total, 13 focus groups were held in Joint SECAP target areas, involving 234 participants, as shown in the table below. 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.

	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

In total, during the focus group meetings, more than 250 measures were discussed with all of the most important stakeholders in the target areas. The workflow and conclusions of every individual focus group workshop are presented in detail in this report.

1. Project partners' thematic Focus Group Reports

Scenario "0" ("business as usual" scenario) assumes that in the near future there will not be any legislative, strategic, technological, economic, behavioural or priority changes keeping the usual circumstances unaltered and, accordingly, possible consequences of climate change. The latter was developed based on risk and vulnerability assessments (RVA) performed for each target area.

1.1. [PP1] IRENA - Istrian Regional Energy Agency

- **Background and Methodology**

IRENA - Istrian Regional Energy Agency organized an online Focus group on Tuesday 13.10.2020., with the participation of representatives from the cities of Buje-Buie and Novigrad-Cittanova, the municipality of Brtonigla-Verteneglio, the port authority of Umag-Novigrad, LAG Northern Istria and representatives of Ecorys Hrvatska Ltd (external expert). The structure of the Focus Group was to first present the main results of the vulnerability and risk assessment of expected climate changes for the city of Buje-Buie, the city of Novigrad-Cittanova and the municipality of Brtonigla-Verteneglio, and then present the external experts' proposal of measures for climate change adaptation for the designated areas. An active discussion followed after the presentations, where participants gave their comments and suggestions on proposed measures and activities. The main goal of the Focus Group was to hear the opinions and views of stakeholders on possible measures and activities for avoiding or reducing the negative consequences of expected climate changes (later the above measures will be incorporated into the Sustainable Energy Action Plan development and adaptation to climate change - SECAP).

- **Topics**

- Brief presentation of project and project activities
- Presentation of Risk and Vulnerability assessment results for Buje / Novigrad / Brtonigla
- Presentation of measures and activities evaluation criteria, risk analysis and suggested measures and activities for the Agricultural, Health, Water Supply, Tourism, Coastline and Fisheries sectors
- Open discussion

- **Group Profile**

- Antonio Franković, Expert associate IRENA
- Maja Hranilović, Managing director Ecorys Hrvatska Ltd., external expert
- Duška Šaša, External expert, presenter

- Sanda Hunjak Čargonja, External expert
- Elvis Glavičić, Head of Administrative Department for Utilities, City of Buje
- Doriano Labinjan, Director of Port Authority Umag - Novigrad
- Iva Juranović, Expert associate, LAG Sjeverna Istra (LAG North Istria)
- Tea Rakar, Independent administrative officer for project implementation, EU funds and social activities, Municipality of Brtonigla
- Corrinne Pozzecco, Independent administrative officer for project implementation and entrepreneurship, City of Novigrad
- Paolo Klarić, Mayor of Municipality of Brtonigla

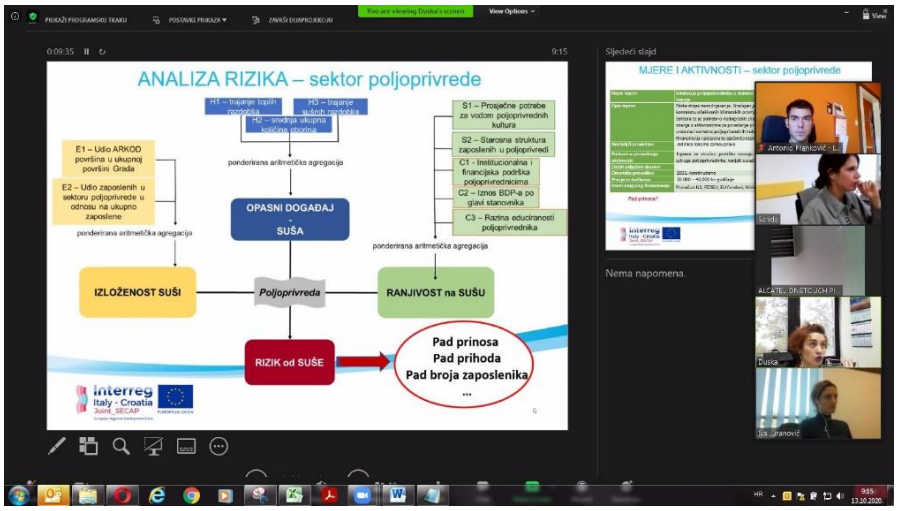
- **Findings**

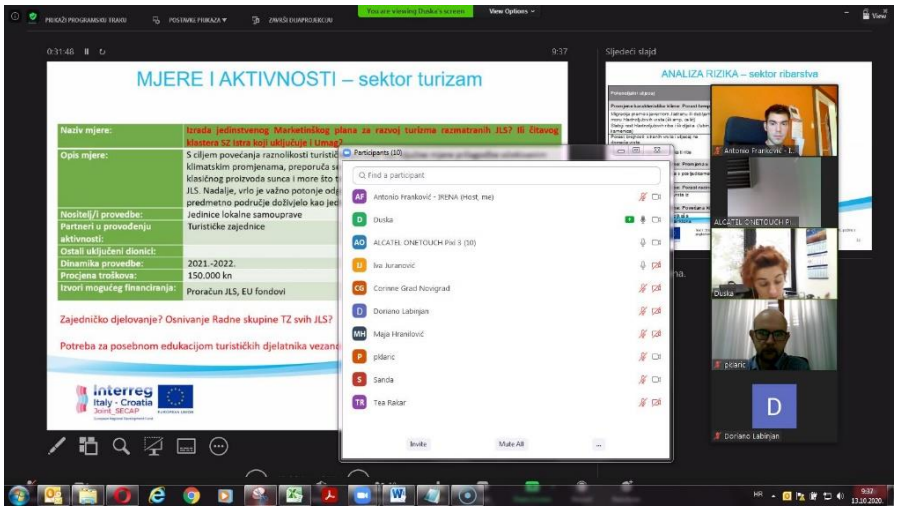
  - No stakeholder objections were reported on the criteria for evaluating the measures
  - Initial measures proposed by the external expert included: Education of farmers in the field of financial support for project development and entrepreneurship knowledge and Construction of mini and micro water accumulation systems for irrigation (Agriculture sector), Implementation of the Protocol on procedures and recommendations for protection against heatwaves, Improving the coverage of the population with health care, Analysis of the possibility of increasing green infrastructure in housing, public and tourism facilities in the area of each LGU and Installation of green and smart canopies at public transport stops and public car parks (Health sector), Implementation of educational programmes on efficient water use, Water consumption savings in LGU buildings, Reconstruction / upgrade of water supply network (Water supply sector), Integrating the domain of climate change into strategic planning documents of overall development and tourism, Encouraging the development of sports and recreational tourism, Encouraging the development of agritourism, Development of a unique Marketing Plan for the development of tourism in the NW Istria cluster (Tourism sector).
  - Agricultural sector: Importance of upgrading the education of farmers and measure for the construction of mini and micro reservoirs (accumulation) was recognized. The measure of co-financing insurance premiums has been proposed to enable farmers to cover damages due to various disasters, including droughts resulting in lower yields. Tea Rakar, Brtonigla: '*A Pre-Investment Study is being prepared by Hrvatske vode, which covers an area of more than 800 hectares, and a survey of possible locations for reservoirs and the need for irrigation water is underway (primarily from rainwater, secondary through the water supply system if needed).*'
  - Health sector: Issue of great distance of the observed area from the regional health centers in Pula and Rijeka was reported. Elvis Glavičić, Buje: '*Hospitals cannot be reached within 10 to 15 minutes (which is the emergency standard) and certain health services for the area in question were sought even in Izola, Slovenia (Covid 19 situation further complicates this*

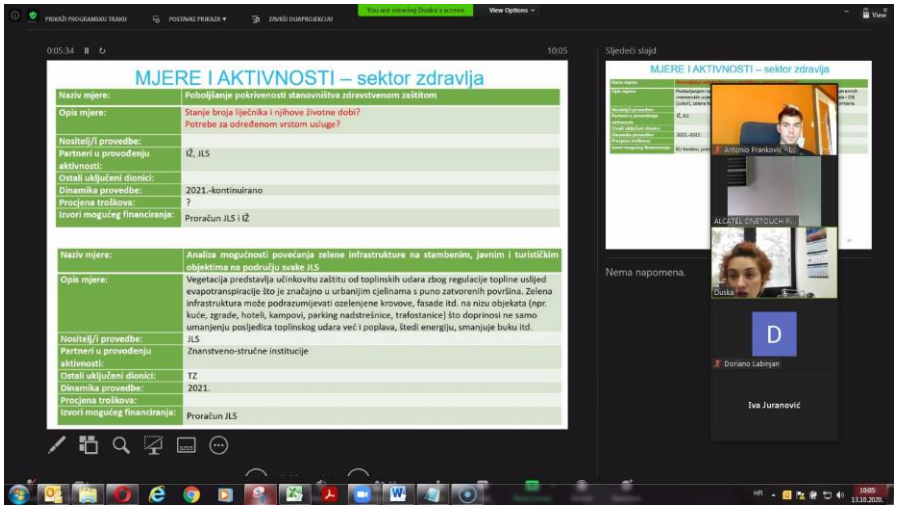
possibility)'. Umag Health Center was proposed to be restructured into a hospital that would provide appropriate services to the population (and tourists) of the area in question. The proposed measure of green infrastructure was noted to be taken into account through urban plans and then detailed development plans with a higher possibility observed in the context of development of new zones and new parts of local government since the historical city cores are mostly protected cultural assets. Public transport stop roof shelters (awnings) adjustment measure in the form of green roofs and solar panels was suggested.

- Water supply sector: Continuous work is being done on the reconstruction of the water supply network, but the current situation in the sector is best known by the utility company Istarski vodovod, so they should be contacted for additional information.
- Tourism sector: Paolo Klarić, Brtonigla: '*Cooperation and coordination of tourism activities between the Tourist Board and tourism companies in the area already exists, but further measures are definitely welcomed*' – therefore the measure of establishing a working group of all tourist boards of the considered local governments was proposed, which would raise the current cooperation to a higher level. The importance of educating tourism workers on climate change was emphasized, as well as the benefits of drafting a Joint Marketing Plan.
- Fisheries sector: No suggestions were reported.
- Coastline: The lack of up-to-date hydrographic data, which forms the basis for further design of coastal infrastructure, was emphasized. Doriano Labinjan, Port Authority Umag Novigrad: '*The main issue is the zero-sea level standard, which in practice has proven to no longer correspond to real sea levels and is linked to construction design/design project planning. Also, the reconstruction of existing and possibly the construction of new breakwaters is needed because the existing infrastructure does not correspond to the current conditions.*'

- **Photos**


ANALIZA RIZIKA – sektor poljoprivrede
E1 – Udio ARKOD površina u ukupnoj površini Grada
E2 – Udio zaposlenih u sektoru poljoprivrede u odnosu na ukupno zaposlene
ponderirana aritmetička agregacija
OPASNI DOGAĐAJ
SUŠA
IZLOŽENOST SUŠI
Poljoprivreda
RANJIVOST na SUŠU
RIZIK od SUŠE
Pad prinosa
Pad prihoda
Pad broja zaposlenika
S1 – Prosječne potrebe za vodom poljoprivrednih kultura
S2 – Starosna struktura zaposlenih u poljoprivredi
C1 – Institucionalna i financijska podrška poljoprivrednicima
C2 – Iznos BDP-a po glavi stanovnika
C3 – Razina educiranosti poljoprivrednika
Sljedeći slajd
MJERE I AKTIVNOSTI – sektor poljoprivrede
Nema napomena.


MJERE I AKTIVNOSTI – sektor turizam
Naziv mjere:
Izrada jedinstvenog Marketinškog plana za razvoj turizma raznovrsnih JLS? Ili čitavog klastera SZ Istra koji uključuje i Umag?
Opis mjere:
Nositelj/i provedbe:
Jedinice lokalne samouprave
Partneri u provođenju aktivnosti:
Turističke zajednice
Ostali uključeni dionici:
Dinamika provedbe:
2021.-2022.
Procjena troškova:
150.000 kn
Izvori mogućeg financiranja:
Proračun JLS, EU fondovi
Zajedničko djelovanje? Osnivanje Radne skupine TZ svih JLS?
Potreba za posebnom edukacijom turističkih djelatnika vezana
Sljedeći slajd
ANALIZA RIZIKA – sektor ribarstva
Participants (10)
Find a participant
Antonio Frankovic - IRENA (Host, me)
Duska
ALCATEL ONETOUCH Pixi 3 (10)
Iva Juranovic
Corinne Grad Novigrad
Dorieno Labinjan
Maja Hranilovic
pidaric
Sanda
Tea Rakar
Invite
Mute All


You are viewing Duska's screen
View Options
MJERE I AKTIVNOSTI – sektor zdravlja
Naziv mjere: Poboljšanje pokrivenosti stanovništva zdravstvenom zaštitom
Opis mjere: Stanje broja liječnika i njihove životne dobi?
Potrebe za određenom vrstom usluge?
Nositelj/i provedbe:
Partneri u provođenju aktivnosti: IŽ, JLS
Ostali uključeni dionici:
Dinamika provedbe: 2021.-kontinuirano
Procjena troškova: ?
Izvori mogućeg financiranja: Proračun JLS i IŽ
Naziv mjere: Analiza mogućnosti povećanja zelene infrastrukture na stambenim, javnim i turističkim objektima na području svake JLS
Opis mjere: Vegetacija predstavlja učinkovitu zaštitu od toplinskih udara zbog regulacije topline usljed evapotranspiracije što je značajno u urbanijim cjelinama s puno zatvorenih površina. Zelena infrastruktura može podrazumijevati ozelenjene krovove, fasade itd. na nizu objekata (npr. kuće, zgrade, hoteli, kampovi, parking nadstrešnice, trafostanice) što doprinosi ne samo umanjenju posljedica toplinskog udara već i poplava, štedi energiju, smanjuje buku itd.
Nositelj/i provedbe: JLS
Partneri u provođenju aktivnosti: Znanstveno-stručne institucije
Ostali uključeni dionici: TZ
Dinamika provedbe: 2021.
Procjena troškova:
Izvori mogućeg financiranja: Proračun JLS
Sljedeći slajd
MJERE I AKTIVNOSTI – sektor zdravlja
Nema napomena.
Antonio Frankovic
Duska
D
Doriano Labinjan
Iva Juranović

1.2. [PP2] Municipality of San Benedetto Del Tronto

- **Background and Methodology**

The proposal phase was organized not only according to the indications of the Joint SECAP project, but also following the guidelines of the Covenant of Mayors.

The plan process includes an important participatory phase, which lasted from October to December, despite the limitations arising from the ongoing pandemic.

The participation process essentially involves three progressive moments concerning three central and successive steps of the Plan process:

- The risks to be addressed
- The objectives of the Plan
- The actions to be envisaged.

Each step of participation is organized one-to-one: the working group provides input, instructions, and proposals to develop the concerned topic (risks/objectives/actions) and the stakeholders provide their suggestions, guidelines, and proposals. The results of each meeting are processed and returned to the stakeholders at the following meeting, where the next topic is started as well.

By doing so the identification of shared plan actions is promptly achieved with a group of relevant stakeholders. Subsequently, all the activities of drafting and compiling the various parts of the Plan and completing the final result, which will be proposed to the Covenant of Mayors as well as to the European Commission as a project result, will be carried out.

At the outset, 30 stakeholders in the area were identified falling into 7 categories as follows:

- Public bodies
- Consortia
- National organizations
- Regional organizations
- Research centers
- Trade Associations
- Environmental associations.

Representatives of neighborhood committees were added at a later stage.

During the three working groups, online questionnaires were held by the actors involved aiming at drawing up a climate change mitigation and adaptation plan.

For this last topic, the three most felt climatic phenomena were:

- Increased temperatures - expressed in three main impacts: heat waves, spread of harmful insects and alien species, and increased fire risk

Decrease in precipitation - resulting in a clear reduction in water availability for manifold usage

- Extreme events - focusing on five main impacts: river flooding, urban flooding, coastal flooding, strong wind, heavy rains and hailstorms, increased landslide risk.

The stakeholder-involvement method allowed the comparison of climate phenomena and their impacts with the exposed sectors, and from this intersection, the identification of the actual risks on the territory.

With regard to the exposed sectors, reference was made both to the indications of the already mentioned PNACC (National Plan for Climate Change Adaptation) and to the indications of the Covenant of Mayors, in order to guarantee coherence with both references.

The sectors considered are: -human health, agriculture, fishing, tourism, tertiary sector, manufacturing, emergency facilities, schools, network infrastructure, transport infrastructure, buildings, public spaces, cultural heritage, natural ecosystems. Starting from the identification and prioritization of the risks to be addressed, the objectives of the Plan will be developed, representing the "Vision" as defined in the Covenant of Mayors. The objectives will then be translated into actions. The actions will refer to both mitigation and adaptation components and will be of different nature, be it structural, managerial, educational, the competence of the action whether municipal or supra-municipal.

WORKING TABLE 1 FOCUS GROUP: 20 OCTOBER 2020

- **Topic**

Sharing the main impacts and climate risks in the territory and the main interested areas

- **Group Profile**

MODERATORS

- Paola Reggio - CRAS SRL
- Maria Pietrobelli - CRAS SRL
- Federica Benelli - CRAS SRL

- Guglielmo Bilanzone - CRAS SRL
- Rosanna Valerio - CRAS SRL
- Alessandro Asprella - CRAS SRL
- Carla Giaume - CRAS SRL

PUBLIC BODIES

- Sergio Trevisani - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Andrea Traini - Councillor, Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Serena Sgariglia - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Germano Polidori - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Pietro D'Angeli - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Marco Collini - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Antonio Prado - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Gionni Tiburtini - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto.
- Leona Gela - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Vinicio Cipolloni - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto – Civil Defence
- Lorenzo Picchetti - Cupra Marittima Municipality.
- Lucio Spina - Deputy Mayor of Cupra Marittima Municipality.
- Sergio Calvaresi - Municipality of Monteprandone.
- Alessandra Biocca - Municipality of Grottammare
- Alessandro Rocchi - Municipality of Grottammare
- Liliana Ruffini - Municipality of Grottammare
- Flavio Vespasiani - Councillor, Municipality of Grottammare
- Simone Belotti - Municipality of Grottammare

REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- Patrizio Lazzaro - Marche Region
- Giuliana Porrà - CdF Marche Region
- Maria Anna Morollo - CdF Marche Region

CONSORTIUMS

- Andrea Aleandri - AATO5

NATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- Mario Smargiasso - Basin District Authority AC
- Gloria Anna Sordoni - AC District Basin Authority

- S.T.V. (CP) Michele BAFUNNO – Port Authority Office

RESEARCH CENTRES - UNIVERSITIES

- Guido Capanna Piscè - UNIURB
- Rosalba D'Onofrio - UNICAM

NEIGHBOURHOOD COMMITTEES

- Sentina Neighbourhood Committee
- Giuseppe Procacci - Ragnola Neighbourhood Committee

ASSOCIATIONS

- Sabrina Petrucci - Marche a Rifiuti Zero
- Marta Macrillanti - Marche a Rifiuti Zero

- **Findings for Focus Group I**

Out of 31 stakeholders attending the meeting, 25 questionnaires were completed. The results of the questionnaires were embedded into the planning process. For this purpose, the following was done:

- The Revision of the WEIGHTS attributed to the risk in the previous phases of analysis;
- The verification of the COHERENCE of the risks with those reported by the stakeholders;

The table defined 73 risks in the area. The most relevant risks that emerged from the questionnaires are those related to:

- increased temperatures
- decrease in precipitation and extreme events.

Their impacts on human health, economic activities, public services and infrastructures, the built environment and the natural ecosystem were particularly assessed.

WORKING TABLE 2 FOCUS GROUP: 27 NOVEMBER 2020

- **Topics**

Sharing the objectives of the plan and the intervention options. During the working afternoon the results of the first-round table were presented and then it followed a Discussion with the stakeholders on the topic of the relevance of the objectives of the plan and the existing actions.

- **Group Profile**

MODERATORS

- Paola Reggio - CRAS SRL
- Maria Pietrobelli - CRAS SRL
- Federica Benelli - CRAS SRL
- Guglielmo Bilanzone - CRAS SRL
- Rosanna Valerio - CRAS SRL
- Alessandro Asprella - CRAS SRL
- Carla Giaume - CRAS SRL
- Maurizio Zara - CRAS SRL

PUBLIC BODIES

- Sergio Trevisani - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Andrea Traini - Councillor, Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Serena Sgariglia - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Antonio Prado - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Leona Gela - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Vinicio Cipolloni - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto - Protezione Civile
- Lorenzo Picchetti - Municipality of Cupra Marittima
- Sergio Calvaresi - Municipality of Monteprandone
- Alessandra Biocca - Municipality of Grottammare
- Alessandro Rocchi - Municipality of Grottammare
- Pierpaolo Fanesi - Municipality of Grottammare
- Simone Belotti - Municipality of Grottammare
- Flavio Vespasiani - Councillor, Municipality of Grottammare
- Gianni Giantomassi - Province of Ascoli Piceno

REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- Giuliana Porrà - CdF Marche Region
- Maria Anna Morollo - CdF Marche Region

CONSORTIUMS

- Luigi Contisciani - BIM Tronto

NATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Gloria Anna Sordoni - AC District Basin Authority

RESEARCH CENTRES - UNIVERSITIES

- Guido Capanna Piscè - UNIURB
- Rosalba D'Onofrio - UNICAM
- Simone Malavolta - UNICAM
- Giorgio Caprari – UNICAM

NEIGHBOURHOOD COMMITTEES

- Alessandra Mora - Sentina Neighbourhood Committee

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATIONS

- Marta Macrillanti - Marche a Rifiuti Zero
- Francesco Pezzoli - Legambiente SBT

TRADE ASSOCIATIONS

- Nicola Mozzoni - Association of Hoteliers "Riviera delle Palme" of S. Benedetto del Tronto

- **Findings for Focus Group II**

Out of 26 Stakeholders, 21 questionnaires were filled in. With the questionnaires 46 Objectives were identified for evaluation, of which:

- 13 for mitigation issues
- 23 for adaptation issues

<u>The 5 highest priority adaptation objectives:</u>

1. Promote the efficient use of water resources in civil uses, productive activities, and agriculture
2. Improving the hydraulic response of the territory (defence works, regulation of runoff, etc.)
3. Monitoring watercourse flows and promoting the maintenance of minimum outflows
4. Ensuring the efficiency of urban drainage and sewage systems
5. Ensure the continuity of electricity and water supply even in peak demand phases.

The 5 highest priority mitigation objectives:

1. Activate and promote communication and awareness-raising initiatives on the issue of energy sustainability
2. Promote the use of renewable energy in the industrial sector
3. Improving energy efficiency and renewable energy in public transport
4. Promoting energy efficiency in private residential buildings
5. Promoting the energy efficiency of industrial buildings, plants, and equipment

WORKING TABLE 3 FOCUS GROUP: 17 DECEMBER 2020

- **Topics**

Sharing the project actions. During the afternoon, the participants were informed about the outcomes of the second participation meeting and in particular the identification of the objectives of the PAESC was explained. The next phase and the continuation of the Plan process was illustrated: from the objectives to the actions of the PAESC - both for adaptation and mitigation actions. To conclude, there was a conversation with and among the stakeholders on the actions of the PAESC and the questionnaire to be filled in by the audience was presented.

- **Group Profile**

MODERATORS

- Maria Pietrobelli – CRAS
- Federica Benelli - CRAS
- Alessandro Asprella - CRAS
- Carla Giaume - CRAS
- Paola Reggio - CRAS
- Guglielmo Bilanzone - CRAS

PUBLIC BODIES

- Sergio Trevisani - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Serena Sgariglia - Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Leona Gela – Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto
- Antonio Prado - Municipality San Benedetto del Tronto
- Sergio Calvaresi - Municipality of Monteprandone
- Pierpaolo Fanesi - Municipality of Grottammare
- Flavio Vespasiani - Municipality of Grottammare
- Alessandro Rocchi - Municipality of Grottammare

- Simone Belotti - Municipality of Grottammare
- Lorenzo Picchietti – Municipality of Cupra Marittima

CONSORTIUMS

- Marta Mangoni - Consorzio Bonifica Marche
- Andrea Aleandri - AATO 5 Marche Sud - Ascoli Piceno and Fermo

RESEARCH CENTRES

- Simone Malavolta - UNICAM
- Giorgio Caprari - UNICAM

REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS

- Giuliana Porrà - Marche Region
- Morollo Maria Anna - Marche Region

NEIGHBOURHOOD COMMITTEES

- Marco Alessandrini - Sentina Neighbourhood

ASSOCIATIONS

- Francesco Pezzoli - Legambiente SBT
- Sisto Bruni - Legambiente SBT
- Marta Macrillanti - Marche a Rifiuti Zero

- **Findings for Focus Group III**

Out of 20 Stakeholders, 23 questionnaires were filled in.

Stakeholders who had participated in previous meetings but had not had the opportunity to attend the last table, were also given the opportunity to fill in the questionnaire. This was done in order to obtain as much useful data as possible and not to exclude anyone from the decision-making process.

The main adaptation actions identified are the following:

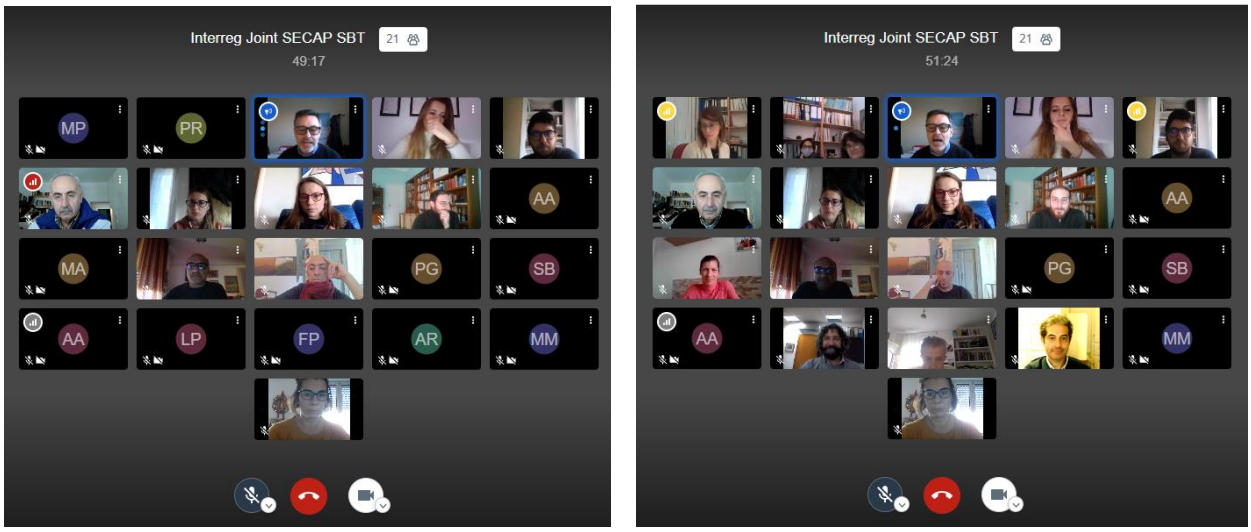
- Drafting of the map of areas at risk of flooding in urban areas
- Interventions to improve thermal comfort in buildings - public sector
- Mapping of risk situations
- Promotion of decentralized energy production systems based on renewable energy sources
- Awareness-raising campaigns for citizens regarding the effects of climate change

The most voted mitigation actions are the following:

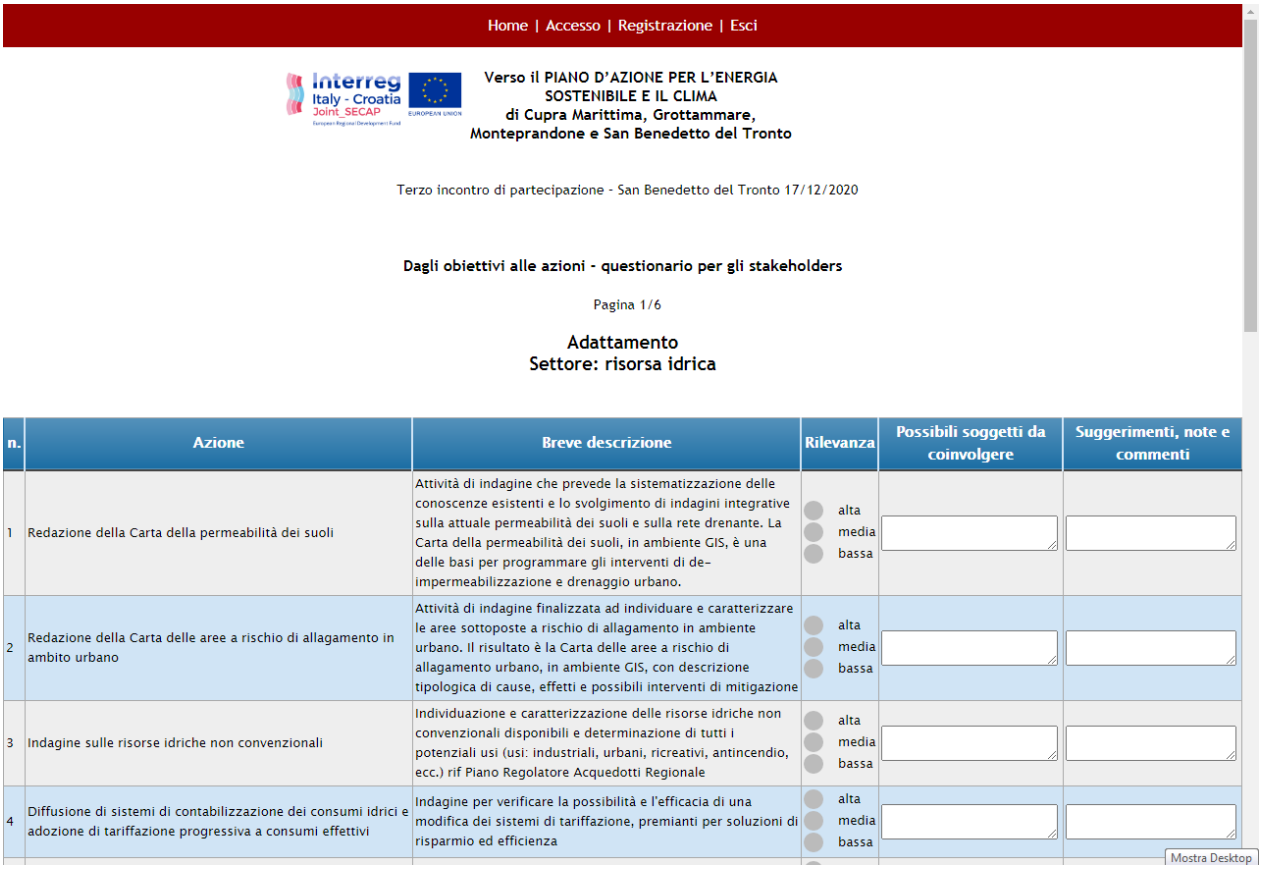
- Energy requalification of private residential buildings (casing and installations)
- Installation of photovoltaic systems on public buildings - schools
- Promotion of cycling as a systematic means of transportation
- Communication campaigns on sustainable mobility for citizens
- Environmental education activities - energy saving and sustainable mobility - for schools

The participation process seems to be concluded and with the help of the last questionnaire filled in by the group of stakeholders, the shared plan actions will be identified to arrive at the final draft of the plan foreseen by the Joint Secap project.

- **Photos**



Participants



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Verso il PIANO D'AZIONE PER L'ENERGIA SOSTENIBILE E IL CLIMA di Cupra Marittima, Grottammare, Monteprandone e San Benedetto del Tronto

Terzo incontro di partecipazione - San Benedetto del Tronto 17/12/2020

Dagli obiettivi alle azioni - questionario per gli stakeholders

Pagina 1/6

Adattamento
Settore: risorsa idrica

n.	Azione	Breve descrizione	Rilevanza	Possibili soggetti da coinvolgere	Suggerimenti, note e commenti
1	Redazione della Carta della permeabilità dei suoli	Attività di indagine che prevede la sistematizzazione delle conoscenze esistenti e lo svolgimento di indagini integrative sulla attuale permeabilità dei suoli e sulla rete drenante. La Carta della permeabilità dei suoli, in ambiente GIS, è una delle basi per programmare gli interventi di de-impermeabilizzazione e drenaggio urbano.	alta media bassa		
2	Redazione della Carta delle aree a rischio di allagamento in ambito urbano	Attività di indagine finalizzata ad individuare e caratterizzare le aree sottoposte a rischio di allagamento in ambiente urbano. Il risultato è la Carta delle aree a rischio di allagamento urbano, in ambiente GIS, con descrizione tipologica di cause, effetti e possibili interventi di mitigazione	alta media bassa		
3	Indagine sulle risorse idriche non convenzionali	Individuazione e caratterizzazione delle risorse idriche non convenzionali disponibili e determinazione di tutti i potenziali usi (usi: industriali, urbani, ricreativi, antincendio, ecc.) rif Piano Regolatore Acquedotti Regionale	alta media bassa		
4	Diffusione di sistemi di contabilizzazione dei consumi idrici e adozione di tariffazione progressiva a consumi effettivi	Indagine per verificare la possibilità e l'efficacia di una modifica dei sistemi di tariffazione, premianti per soluzioni di risparmio ed efficienza	alta media bassa		

Mostra Desktop

Extract of an online questionnaire held in Italian by the stakeholders

1.3. [PP3] Abruzzo Region

- **Background and methodology**

Abruzzo Region, in the implementation of its multilevel governance, recognizes the fundamental role of municipalities and stakeholders in the decision-making processes with particular attention to climate change and sustainable development issues. Thus, since the very beginning, it has actively involved the municipalities of the 2 target areas as well as stakeholders in all JOINT_SECAP activities since they deeply know the territory, its needs, opportunities, threats and challenges.

The above-mentioned participatory process within the project has been directly managed by the Service of Energy Policy and Resources of the Territory of Abruzzo Region, because of its key role. In fact, the Service is a CoM territorial coordinator since 2010 and this means that it supports signatories in activities such as the climate risk assessment, as well as in preparing and implementing their Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans. In addition, the Service of Energy is the coordinator of the regional task force for adaptation to climate change which has been established in 2018 to coordinate and integrate all regional sector policies, plans and initiatives. In fact, implementing actions to tackle climate change require collaboration and coordination among various departments such as environmental protection, land use and spatial planning, economics and social affairs, buildings and infrastructure management, mobility and transport, budget and finance, procurement, etc. Last but not least, Abruzzo Region represents the knowledge mediator and linking entity between national and local level and this is an added value to involve stakeholders in the participatory process.

The participatory process implemented by Abruzzo Region within the JOINT_SECAP project has been based on focus groups because they allow to:

- obtain a snapshot of stakeholders' opinion when time constraints or finances do not allow a full review or survey;
- obtain input from individuals as well as interest groups;
- obtain detailed feedback and input from stakeholders to preliminary proposals or options;
- collect information on the needs of stakeholders concerning a particular issue.

It has not been based on expert panel because not all the stakeholders to be involved are experts of climate change and this is a limit and it hasn't been based on EU awareness Scenario workshop because this is mainly intended for awareness goal and it doesn't involve such a huge number of stakeholders.

The methodological approach used by Abruzzo Region for the preparation of the focus groups event includes 3 steps:

1. Preparation phase;
2. Management of the focus group;
3. Post focus group.

The preparation phase includes the definition of the personnel involved (administrators, researchers and moderator); the definition of concepts to investigate; the creation of a work model (actions, questions) to facilitate participant understanding and to encourage replies. The work model can be different considering the sector of planning, the specific characteristic, the role and number of stakeholders and the goal of the participatory process. The model should be flexible in order to be adapted to the group's conversation process and with sufficient background to minimize assumptions; the definition of logistic (online, because of the Covid19 pandemic limitation); the recruitment of participants. Two focus groups have been planned: one with the municipalities of the target areas which deeply know the exigencies of the territories involved and the projects and initiatives needed/to be activated, and the second one on the main finding of the risk and vulnerability assessment which require the involvement of several stakeholders. Thus, the Abruzzo Region participatory process is defined in order to have different meetings with different stakeholders. Each issue or group of issues of the climate change and adaptation actions are threated in independent meetings in order to have different appropriate stakeholders for each focus.

The second phase is the hearth of the focus. During the focus, the moderator gives relevant background information and an overview of the topic, with the support of AGENA's technicians. The moderator leads the group through a semi-structured discussion to draw out the views of all of the participants and stimulates participants to give voice to their opinions, their ideas and their solutions.

The final phase provides for the main findings and results of the focus group by the moderator. Then, a short summary of the discussion is then sent to the participants.

The focus group event organized by the Region lasts 2/3 hours and all of the main issues and perspectives that are expressed are summarized. After the event, with the support of AGENA staff, all the results of the focus group are analyzed and integrated for the definition of the optimal scenario.

Thanks to this participatory process Abruzzo Region intends to build a specific and tailor -made optimal scenario and then an adaptation plan according to the feedbacks of the stakeholders that have a key role in the planning. In fact, involved stakeholders give feedbacks, share their point of view and requirements regarding goals, objectives and actions needed. The Abruzzo Region collects all the inputs and feedbacks by stakeholders, merges them and designs the best planning.

The main goals of the participatory process with key-stakeholders through focus groups are:

- To discover local specificities and to maximize the utility and inclusion of results into local decision-making;
- to facilitate the mainstreaming of adaptation into existing sectorial strategies, promoting more holistic measures to address short, mid and long-term climate risks, avoiding policy trade-offs, spill-over effects, and subsequent maladaptation;
- to integrate needs (of the municipalities) and priorities (of the regional strategy);
- to activate synergies and financial resources;

- to replicate the “Joint Secap approach” across different territories and regions.

Considering that the actions have to be implemented and managed by the local communities impacted by climate change, they have to be designed based on the active engagement of the local communities and on the knowledge provided by local stakeholders.

- **Focus groups and survey**

The participation process of Abruzzo Region consists of **two focus groups** plus a third action which is the **stakeholder involvement trough a survey (questionnaire)**.

The goal of the first focus group is to introduce to the 2 target areas, and thus to the 9 municipalities involved, the most suitable climate adaptation options according to the identified risks by “Risk and vulnerability assessment” and to select actions and specific sectors to be treated in next focus group with a larger number of stakeholders.

This first web meeting with the municipalities of the two target areas has been followed by a focus groups concerning coastal erosion and hydrological instability.

The last action has been the circulation, among all identified stakeholders, of a survey which has a twofold aim: from one side to share all the actions selected with the stakeholders, deepening actions related to water management, agriculture, urban greening and alien species, and from the other side to collect additional feedbacks on modality of involvement by each stakeholder (i.e. communication activities, training activities, technical/ financial promoter), type of financial resources, previous experiences/projects in the selected sectors. The questionnaire allows to collect all the information needed to understand which bodies are interested in participating in the process, what knowledge and technical resources they can provide and whether the governance, planning and land management tools incorporate and include actions to enable adaptation to climate change.

In next pages, the two focus groups and the survey are described, highlighting the main findings.

FIRST FOCUS WEBMEETING

- ***Date:*** 15th July 2020
- ***Location:*** online meeting because of Covid-19 Pandemic
- ***Moderator:*** Chiara Barchiesi, Abruzzo Region

- ***Participant's names and organization:***

Participant's name	***Organization***
Giulia Pelliccia (technician)	*Municipality of Silvi*
Albani Gianfranco (technician)E	*Municipality of Pineto*
Federica Saccomandi (technician)	*Municipality of Roseto degli Abruzzi*
Luca Lattanzi	*Municipality of Mosciano S. Angelo*
Vincenzo Ferrante (technician)	*Municipality of Penne*
Gianfranco De Massis (mayor)	*Municipality of Elice*
Cesare Di Michele (council member)	*Municipality of Castilenti*
Elodia Di Vincenzo (council member)	*Municipality of Castiglione Messer Raimondo*
Chiara Barchiesi	*Abruzzo Region*
Claudia Magri	*AGENA (external consultant)*
Danilo Di Pietro	*AGENA (external consultant)*

- **Topics**

Selection of actions and main sectors for adaptation to climate change

- **Group Profile**

Municipalities belonging to target area 1 and target area 2

Area target 1 – it includes 4 Municipalities: Penne, Elice, Castilenti and Castiglione Messer Raimondo. All municipalities have common characteristics and they can be considered as an homogeneous area. They are partly located in the Province of Teramo (Castilenti and Castiglion Messer Raimondo) and partly in the province of Pescara (Penne and Elice). The target area 1 covers an area of 160 km^2, that represents 1,49% of the regional territory. The total population is 19.424 (referring to the 1st January 2019), that represents around 1,48% of the regional population. The population density is around 108 inhabitants /km2 against a regional value of around 122 inhabitants /km^2.

Area target 2 – it includes 5 Municipalities: Giulianova, Roseto degli Abruzzi, Pineto, Silvi and Mosciano S. Angelo. All municipalities have common characteristics and they can be considered as a homogeneous area. They are located in the Province of Teramo on the east and 4 out of 5 are on the Adriatic Sea. The target area covers an area of 188,46 km^2, that represents 9,64% of provincial territory and the 1,75% of the regional one.
The total population is 89.530 (referring to the 1st January 2019), that represents around 29,1% of the provincial population and 6,83% of the regional population. The population density is around 475 inhabitants /km^2 against a regional value of around 122 inhabitants /km^2.

- **Findings for Focus Group I**

The agenda of the focus is reported in Annex 1. The focus group meeting is to illustrate to municipalities a selected list of 42 adaptation actions, in order to have input for each action from municipalities and their interest in adopting them for the joint SECAP. The list of actions is proposed by Abruzzo Region based on a deep analysis of R&V assessment, the regional and national adaptation plans, the specific characteristics of the two target areas and other inputs arrived before the meeting by municipalities through e-mail and phone call. To organize the focus group a huge work was done before the meeting in order to have a clear view of functional actions to be adopted locally and in order to accelerate the actions choice. For this last purpose, a user-friendly tool in excel was set up. The actions selected will be part of the SECAP. It is as well useful to define the main sectors of actions in order to organize next focus groups meetings.
A short description of all 42 options was provided by AGENA staff. The selected options for adapting to climate change vary from actions that build adaptive capacity (e.g., building knowledge base, sharing information, etc.) to concrete adaptation measures (e.g., green infrastructure, technical solutions, etc.) to minimize, adjust to and take advantage of the consequences of climate change.
The selected adaptation options were categorized in grey, green and soft measures.
The output was a fact-finding survey to understand the most preferred actions among municipalities.

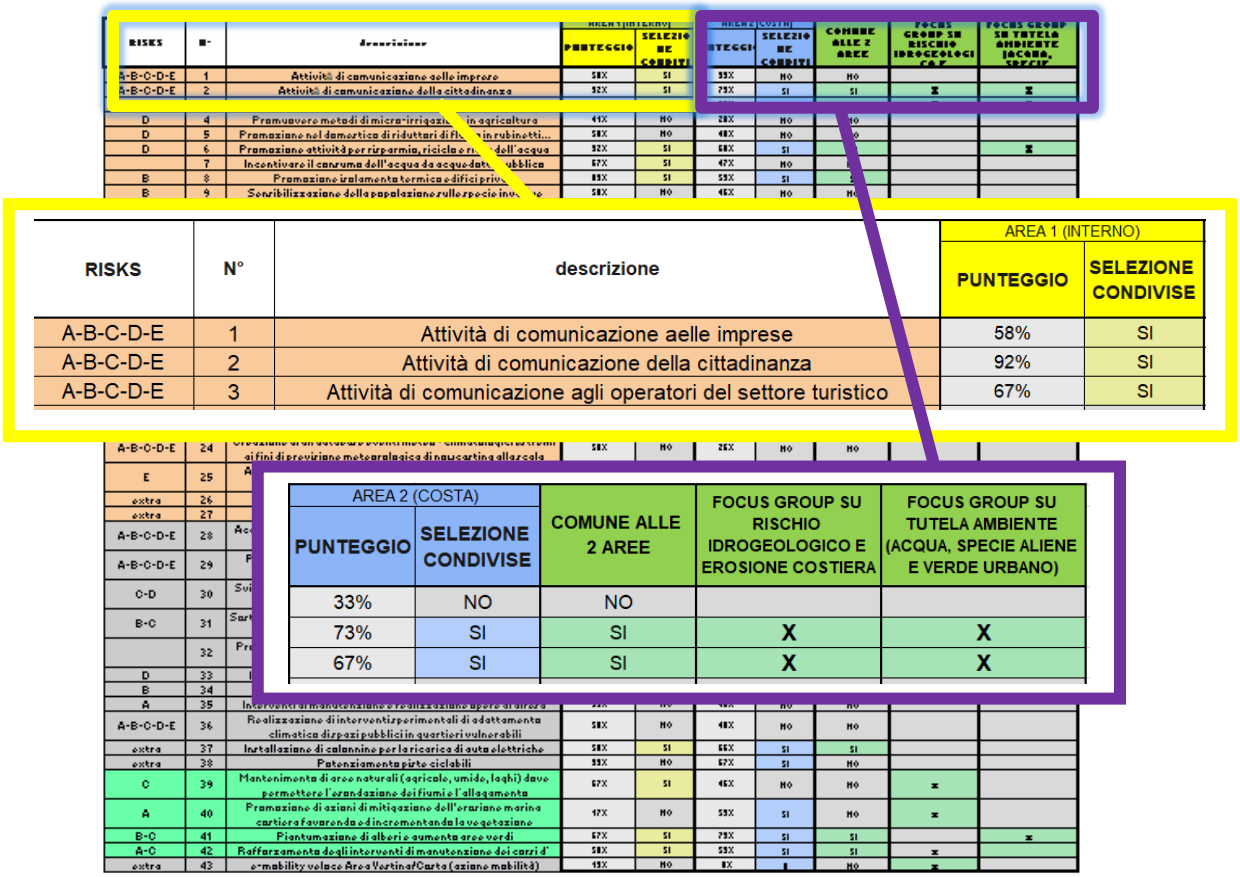
SECAP template

RISKS	N°	N°	descrizione	CATEGORY	SELEZIONE	PUNTEGGIO
A-B-C-D-E	1	1	Attività di comunicazione alle imprese	Comunicazione	MOLTO PROBABILE	0,66
A-B-C-D-E	2	2	Attività di comunicazione della cittadinanza	Comunicazione	SI	1
A-B-C-D-E	3	3	Attività di comunicazione agli operatori del settore	Comunicazione	MOLTO PROBABILE	
D	4	4	Promozione di metodi di micro-irrigazione in	Comunicazione	POCO PROBABILE	0,66
D	5	5	Promozione nel domestico di riduttori di flusso in	Comunicazione	NO	1
D	8	6	Promozione attività per risparmio, riciclo e riuso	Comunicazione		1
	26	7	Incentivazione del consumo di acqua da	Comunicazione	SI	1
B	6	8	Promozione isolamento termico edifici privati	Comunicazione	SI	1
B	7	9	Sensibilizzazione della popolazione sulle specie	Comunicazione	MOLTO PROBABILE	0,66
extra	9	10	Incentivazione del servizio di Bike sharing	Comunicazione	POCO PROBABILE	0,33
extra	10	11	Promozione campagna "Plastic free" nelle scuole	Comunicazione	SI	1
A-B-C-D-E	12	12	Monitoraggio e allerta eventi estremi in ambito	Monitoraggio	SI	1
A-B-C-D-E	13	13	Metodologia di monitoraggio del azioni del Piano	Monitoraggio	MOLTO PROBABILE	0,66
B-C-E	14	14	Incentivazione del baratto amministrativo	Regolamentazione	MOLTO PROBABILE	0,66
B-C-D	17	15	Aggiornamento e modifiche al regolamento	Regolamentazione	MOLTO PROBABILE	0,66
B-C-D-E	18	16	Aggiornamento/modifiche regolamento di polizia	Regolamentazione	MOLTO PROBABILE	0,66
A-B-C-D-E	22	17	Aggiornamento delle NTA e varianti al Piano	Regolamentazione	MOLTO PROBABILE	0,66
C-E	23	18	Redazione piano di gestione del rischio delle	Regolamentazione	SI	1

Istruzioni | Castiglione1 | Castiglione2 | Castilenti1 | Castilenti2 | Elice1 | Elice2 | Penn

Picture: screenshot of the user-friendly tool, shared on google drive platform, for the selection of actions by municipalities

After the meeting, phone calls and emails to support municipalities I the choice, the result for the target area 1 (internal area) is the selection of 26 actions and 23 for the coastal area (target area 2). 17 actions were in common between the 2 areas. One extra action is proposed by one municipality and added to the Joint SECAP for target area n.1.



RISKS	N°	descrizione	AREA 1 (INTERNO) PUNTEGGIO	AREA 1 (INTERNO) SELEZIONE CONDIVISE
A-B-C-D-E	1	Attività di comunicazione aelle imprese	58%	SI
A-B-C-D-E	2	Attività di comunicazione della cittadinanza	92%	SI
A-B-C-D-E	3	Attività di comunicazione agli operatori del settore turistico	67%	SI

AREA 2 (COSTA) PUNTEGGIO	AREA 2 (COSTA) SELEZIONE CONDIVISE	COMUNE ALLE 2 AREE	FOCUS GROUP SU RISCHIO IDROGEOLOGICO E EROSIONE COSTIERA	FOCUS GROUP SU TUTELA AMBIENTE (ACQUA, SPECIE ALIENE E VERDE URBANO)
33%	NO	NO		
73%	SI	SI	X	X
67%	SI	SI	X	X

Picture: result of the choices of the 2 target areas regarding the action list and planning of the next 2 focus groups.

The results of the favorite actions are listed in the tables below for each target area.

TARGET AREA 1 - HILLY AREA		
SECTOR	**HAZARD**	**MEASURES**
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity Mass movement Wild fire	Communication activities for private companies
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity	Communication activities for citizens

TARGET AREA 1 - HILLY AREA		
SECTOR	**HAZARD**	**MEASURES**
	Mass movement Wild fire	
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity Mass movement Wild fire	Communication activities for tourism sector
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Tourism	Extreme heat Drought and water scarcity	Promotion activities for water saving, recycling and reuse
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Tourism	Extreme heat Drought and water scarcity	Encouragement of water consumption from public aqueducts
Buildings	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations	Promotion of thermal insulation for private buildings
Environment and biodiversity	EXTRA	Promotion of the "Plastic free" campaign at school
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations	Monitoring and warning of extreme events in the urban environment
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity Mass movement Wild fire	Common methodology for the monitoring of the actions of the Plan
Buildings Environment and biodiversity	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity	Update of the building regulations
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Mass movement Wild fire	Update of the urban and rural police regulation

TARGET AREA 1 - HILLY AREA		
SECTOR	**HAZARD**	**MEASURES**
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Mass movement Wild fire	Update of the Implementing Technical Standards and variations to the Town Planning
Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Wild fire	Drafting of the risk management plan for trees
Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency	Heavy precipitations Mass movement	Identification of the road network at risk of flooding and implementation of optimal management of water drainage
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity Mass movement Wild fire	Creation of a working group among JS Municipalities
Civil protection and emergency	Heavy precipitations Mass movement Wild fire	Update of the municipal emergency plan for civil protection
Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations	Cadaster of trees affected by alien species
Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity Mass movement Wild fire	Implementation of river contracts
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Mass movement Wild fire	Forest fire cadaster update and application of restrictions to cadastral parcels
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity Mass movement Wild fire	Public works program for works related to the risks faced by the Plan (including hydrogeological risk)

TARGET AREA 1 - HILLY AREA		
SECTOR	**HAZARD**	**MEASURES**
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency	Heavy precipitations Mass movement	Protection of banks of water bodies at risk of flooding in industrial, residential, agricultural and infrastructure areas
Buildings	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations	Thermal insulation in public buildings
Environment and biodiversity Tourism	EXTRA	Installation of charging stations for electric cars
Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations	Maintenance of natural areas (agricultural, wetlands, lakes) where to allow the flooding of rivers
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Mass movement	Urban greening
Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency	Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity Mass movement Wild fire	Strengthening the maintenance of water courses

TARGET AREA 2 - COASTAL AREA		
SECTOR	**HAZARD**	**MEASURES**
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity Mass movement Coastal erosion	Communication activities for citizens
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity Mass movement Coastal erosion	Communication activities for tourism sector
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Tourism	Extreme heat Drought and water scarcity	Promotion activities for water saving, recycling and reuse
Buildings	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations	Promotion of thermal insulation for private buildings

Tourism	EXTRA	Encouragement of the bike sharing service
Environment and biodiversity	EXTRA	Promotion of the "Plastic free" campaign at school
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations	Monitoring and warning of extreme events in the urban environment
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity Mass movement Coastal erosion	Common methodology for the monitoring of the actions of the Plan
Buildings Environment and biodiversity	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity	Update of the building regulations
Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations	Drafting of the risk management plan for trees
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity Mass movement Coastal erosion	Creation of a working group among JS Municipalities
Civil protection and emergency	Heavy precipitations Mass movement Wild fire	Update of the municipal emergency plan for civil protection
Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations	Cadaster of trees affected by alien species
Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity Mass movement	Implementation of river contracts
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Tourism	EXTRA	"Blue Flag" certification

Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity Mass movement Coastal erosion	Programmed agreements with other local authorities for public works and adaptation measures
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity Mass movement Coastal erosion	Public works program for works related to the risks faced by the Plan (including hydrogeological risk and coastal erosion)
Environment and biodiversity	Drought and water scarcity	Installation of tap timers in public buildings
Environment and biodiversity Tourism	EXTRA	Installation of charging stations for electric cars
Environment and biodiversity Tourism	EXTRA	Strengthening cycle paths
Environment and biodiversity	Coastal erosion	Promotion of mitigation actions against coastal marine erosion by favoring and increasing the vegetation
Buildings Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Tourism	Extreme heat Heavy precipitations Mass movement	Urban greening
Agriculture and forestry Environment and biodiversity Civil protection and emergency	Heavy precipitations Drought and water scarcity Mass movement Coastal erosion	Strengthening the maintenance of water courses

- **Highlights from Focus Group I**

The first focus has shown that the most common adaptation issues concern: urban planning; water management, hydrogeological instability, coastal erosion, forest management. Through a user friendly excel tool, created by AGENA, the most suitable actions were selected during the focus.

The moderator Chiara Barchiesi has illustrated the importance of the focus for the selection of the adaptation actions and for the development of SECAP. The focus has worked well, thanks to the proactive participation of the municipal representatives and thanks to the excel tool developed.

After the meeting, it has been asked to all municipalities to revise their choices and integrate them with additional actions. On the basis of the results, 1 more focus group is going to be planned on the most strategic issues, to be organized according with the stakeholders' availability and before march 2021.

SECOND FOCUS GROUP

- ***Date:*** 3rd November 2020
- ***Location***: online meeting because of Covid-19 Pandemic
- ***Moderator:*** Iris Flacco

- ***Participant's name and organization***

Participant's name	***organization***
Iris Flacco	*Abruzzo Region - Service of Energy Policy and Resources of the Territory*
Chiara Barchiesi	*Abruzzo Region - Service of Energy Policy and Resources of the Territory*
Danilo Di Pietro	*Agena – energy agency*
Claudia Magri	*Agena – energy agency*
Vincenzo Ferrante	*Municipality of Penne*
Franco Gerardini	*Abruzzo Region – Territory and environment department*
Gabriella Franceschelli	*Abruzzo Region - Health Department*
Giancarlo Misantoni	*Abruzzo Region - Public works Department*
Gianluca Dionisi	*Abruzzo Region – Service for hydraulic, hydrogeological and coastal defense service*
Gilberto Di Giorgio	*Abruzzo Region - Public works Department*
Luca Grassi	*Ministry for the environment, land and sea*
Luca Lattanzi	*Municipality of Mosciano S. Angelo*
Luciano Del Sordo	*Abruzzo Region – Basin plans service*
Maurizio Matera	*???*
Oscar Corsini	*Regional agency for environmental protection*

Paolo Ponzi	*Enea - Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development*
Pierluigi Tamburi	*Umbria Region*
Federica Saccomandi	*Municipality of Roseto degli Abruzzi*
Maria Scotillo	*Abruzzo Region – Agricolture Department*
Serena Ciabò	*Abruzzo Region – Environment strategic Assessment*
Vincenzo D'Ercole	*Municipality of Castiglione Messer Raimondo*
Alessandro Marucci	*University of L'Aquila*
Alessandro Urbani	*Basin Plans Management Office*
Alfredo Manzi	*Umbria Region*
Anna Bombonato	*Ministry for the environment, land and sea*
Annarita Iachini	*Abruzzo Region*
Barbara Accorona	*Enea - Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development*
Cesare Di Michele	*Municipality of Castilenti*
Domenico Macrini	*Civil Protection Risk Prevention Service Hydrogeological and Hydraulic Risk Office*
Erika Galeotti	*Abruzzo Region - – Environment strategic Assessment*
Europe Department	*Abruzzo Region*
Giuseppe Di Sante	*Municipality of Roseto Degli Abruzzi*
Daniela Ronconi	*Abruzzo Region – civil risk protection department*
Giulia Pelliccia	*Municipality of Silvi*

- **Topics**

Hydrogeological instability and coastal erosion

- **Group Profile**

34 participants from National level (i.e., Ministry of environment; Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development), Regional level (Abruzzo, Marche and Umbria regions), all the strategic departments of Abruzzo Region, civil protection, University of L'Aquila, Regional agency for environmental protection, municipalities and others

- **Findings for Focus Group II**

A complex work in involving specific and relevant stakeholders was done in order to have the main representatives for the hydrogeological instability and costal erosion issues. The involvement of stakeholders is done considering inputs from the Abruzzo Region and Joint SECAP municipalities involved within the 2 target areas.

Picture: a slide of presentation used during the focus group to give inputs to stakeholders from municipalities

The agenda (Annex 2) of the second focus group provides for a short introduction of JS project, the main activities already done in the 2 target areas, a presentation of the needs of municipalities to tackle climate change, followed by an interactive debate on opportunities at national and regional level.

- **The main findings:**

– The complexity of climate issues requires a multilevel governance approach: vertical and horizontal dimensions for grater effectiveness of local public policies and development strategies. In order to be effective, regional policies need to be developed at the local level, combining and integrating top-down and bottom-up approaches. Thanks to this focus, the JS experience in Abruzzo Region has been included in the national working tables of the "Creiamo PA "initiative and development of sustainable indicators.

– The key word Is interconnection between local and national level and between environmental, economic and social aspects.

– The priority actions are those that are multisectoral, transferable and replicable. In the new programming 2021- 2027 and in the Recovery Fund it has given priority to innovative actions and actions with public and private partnership.

– The focus remarks the important role for nonstructural actions, because they help to build adaptive capacity and develop institutional capacity to respond effectively to climate change. These actions include: creating information (e.g., awareness raising); supportive social structures (e.g., organizational development, working in partnership) and supportive governance (i.e., regulations, legislation and guidance). These measures are fundamental to deliver responsive adaptation actions.

– It was also proposed to include some additional joint actions such as "district control office for soil consumption"; management of sea and beach litter; recovery of disused industrial land

- **Highlights from Focus Group II**

The second focus was moderated by Iris Flacco, head of Service of Energy Policy of Abruzzo Region.

The moderator's final comments stressed again the attention on the objectives of the meeting to intervene on hydrological and coastal risks, turning them into opportunities, to understand the financial capabilities available to mitigate risks, to identify projects that can lead to economic recovery in a difficult context such as the current one. The meeting is strategic for the Abruzzo Region both for the activities of the JS project and for the overall activities of regional planning.

The second focus group had shown a strong interest by regional and national stakeholders for the issues presented during the focus. There are many ongoing opportunities at national and regional level and it

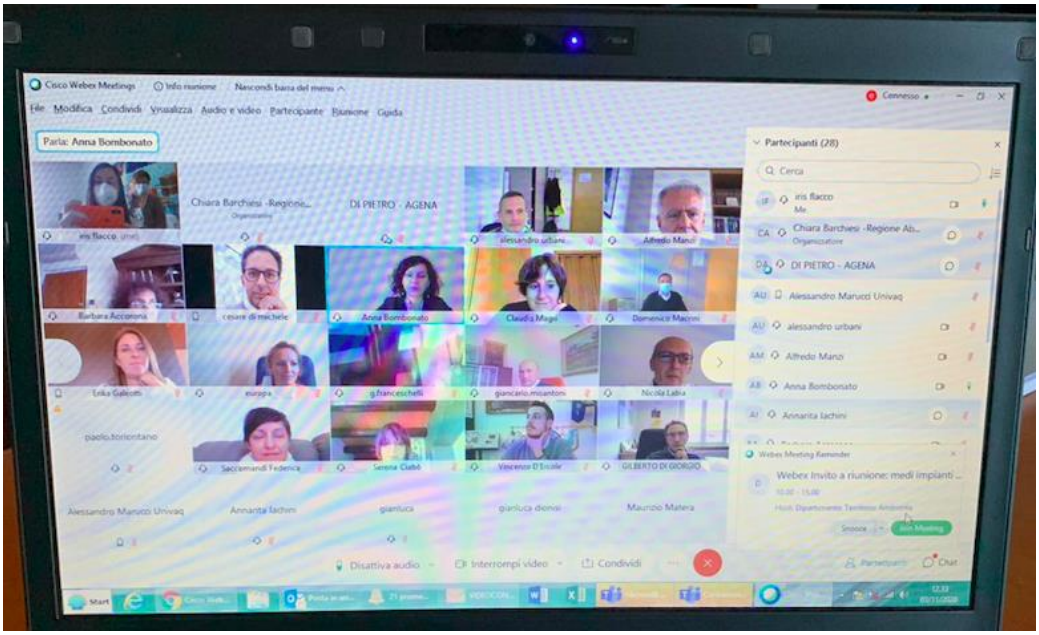
necessary to collaborate in order to create synergies at different levels and strengthen the success of actions for the mitigation of such risks.

From the second focus some points for reflection emerge: the need to connect local plans with national ones, so that the plans “can speak to each other”, the require of transforming risks into opportunities and promoting the growth of the territory. The connection between the national/regional plans of adaptation to climate change and that of Sustainable Development is also another key point. The need to coordinate and integrate the indicators (local and national level) is alienable.

It is fundamental to create a coordinated system in which all the actors are involved. It is important to have a key thread, which is interconnection, both in the financial and social fields. Interconnection of dimensions and interconnection of actors. Priority must be given to the actions that are the fulcrum where governance is experimented, and that can create territorial development opportunities.

The focus had worked well, giving the opportunity to participants to present their observations in a critical and constructive manner.

The open questions concern the possibility to add other actions (not all directly related to the topics) such as soil consumption, management of marine litter and recovery of disused industrial land.



Picture: screenshot of the online meeting with participants.

CIRCULATION OF A SURVEY BETWEEN MUNICIPALITIES OF THE TWO TARGET AREAS AND STAKEHOLDERS

- ***Period to fill the online questionnaire***: from 9th to 26th March 2021
- ***Participant's name and organization:*** *the questionnaire was sent to 75 organizations/departments* for a total of 103 persons.

- **Topics**

Firstly, water management, agriculture, urban greening, alien species, but also all thematic included in the selected actions.

- **Group Profile**

75 participants from National level (i.e. Ministry of environment; Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development), Interregional level (District basin authority of the Central Apennines), Regional level, all the strategic departments of Abruzzo Region, civil protection, universities (University of L'Aquila and University of Chieti – Pescara), Regional agency for environmental protection, municipalities, regulators, advisers, professional associations, natural reserves, port authority and others.

- **Findings for the survey**

The questionnaire is reported in annex 4. It is in a user-friendly file in excel format. On the top there are the instructions to fill the questionnaire. The questionnaire is composed by many columns including: list of actions, involved Municipalities of the 2 target areas, modality of engagement of stakeholders (as promoters of communication activities, training activities, financers, project designers).

For each action is provided a short description in the comments. The actions in green color are those that have been inserted recently and concern primarily urban greening, water management, agriculture and alien species.

The stakeholders can provide information on how their organization can contribute to each action, which sources of funding and provide links/references to background projects/experience when relevant.

The main findings:

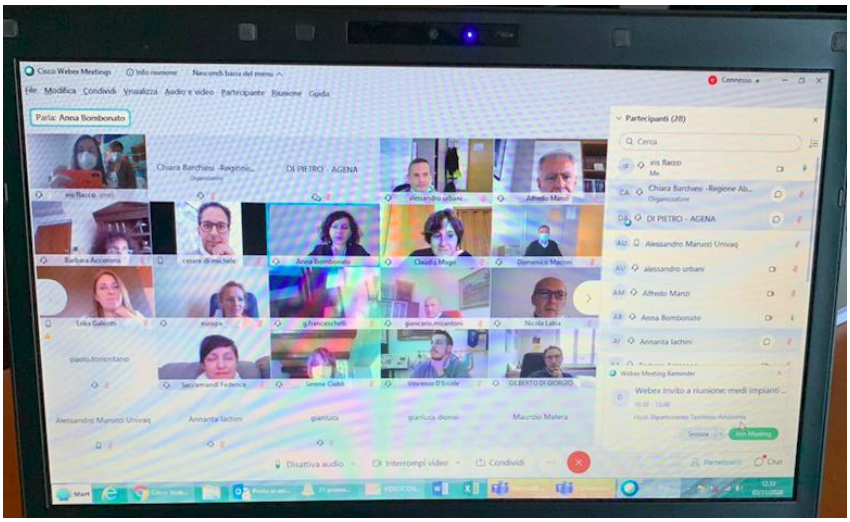
- The Environmental ministry will support from a strategic and financial point of view the actions of the municipalities with a view to sustainable development in its three dimensions, environmental, economic and social. The financial contributions will come from: 1) framework of "Sustainable Development Strategy"; 2) Law Decree of 14th October 2019, which provides for investments over 12 years in favor of sustainable development, with particular reference to climate change and air quality, also aimed at municipalities; 3) National Relaunch and Resilience Plan, considering the European Green Deal and the EU Next Generation Regulation; 4) the 2021-2027 cohesion policies programming.
- Many actions concern communication and training activities and will be implemented under the umbrella of Italia in A class initiative (by the Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development) and Creiamo Pa initiatives (by the Italian Ministry of Environment). In particular, the "Italia in Class A" initiative will support actions concerning energy efficiency and water management addressed to schools, citizens, touristic operators, industries, farmers. "Creiamo PA" initiative will support actions concerning circular economy, urban forestry; urban regeneration; sustainable mobility; strategic planning; data management and monitoring; vocational education and training; sustainable schools; creation of energy communities; administrative procedures towards sustainability; agro-environmental development.
- The Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development (ENEA) will support also the monitoring of the SECAP, thanks to ES-PA project (activity 1.3.1).
- The CDCA – "Environmental conflict documentation center" will provide support in the implementation of River contracts.
- The CDCA – "Environmental conflict documentation center" will support training activities for schools, communication activities and organization of debates,
- For the updated of emergency plan, the department of civil protection will provide support for free and useful materials.
- Many Regional departments will provide the access to data useful for the monitoring of the SECAP.

- **Comments from the Survey**

The survey has shown the necessity to work in synergy at local, regional and national level to maximize the results.

It is fundamental to create a coordinated system in which all the actors are involved.
A clear multi-level framework has to guarantee that local authorities can connect their priorities and strategies with national and regional legislation and programmes to match actions and obtain the financial and technical support they need to implement climate action in their territory.

- **Photos:**



Picture: screenshot of the online meeting with participants.

Picture: a slide of presentation used during the focus group to give inputs to stakeholders from municipalities

1.4. [PP4] MUNICIPALITY OF PESCARA

- **Background and Methodology**

The Focus Group set by PP4 – Municipality of Pescara – as the scope to investigate how the target territory (Pescara river valley) deal with the implementation of actions and energy efficiency measures already planned in previous energy plans, and, at the same time, how the Municipalities involved face the main threats to their territories coming from climate changes.

The Focus Group was attending two times: the first on 9th of December 2020 and the second on 12th of February 2021; by using the web-based platform "Zoom" and by involving the staff members, experts, and politicians of the Municipalities of the target area, which as: Francavilla al Mare, San Giovanni Teatino, Spoltore, Montesilvano and Pescara. In both of the meetings, the Municipality of Chieti, missed to participate to the meeting.

The Focus Group had two objectives:

1) Discuss of "Scenario 0", pointed out during the WP3 project activities, and how this scenario is recognized and percept by the participant as an effective threat;
2) Discuss about the potential common actions that might to mitigate the climate change or better adapt the human activities to a most resilience towards a "Optimal Scenario", projected to 2030.

To held the Focus Group was adopting the following methodology:
1) INTRODUCTION: the moderator has illustrated the project JOINT SECAP, its objectives and expected outputs and results, also in terms of impact to the local policies, and the objective of the meeting. This part taken 10/15 minutes.
2) BRAINSTORMING: this part was conducted by the technical experts of PP4. They showed to the participants data and analysis conducted to support the following discuss and the brainstorming. This part has been 1:20/25 minutes long.
3) SYNOPTIC TABLEs: participants were called to fill-in two synoptic tables already anticipated by email to each of them same days before the meeting, to identify possible common actions for adaptation to climate change. The Synoptic Tables have been the tool through which it was possible to detect and measure the actions planned for the construction of alternative climatic scenarios that has led the definition of the "optimal scenario". This phase of the FG was concluded in 30 minutes of time.
4) CONCLUSIONS: Participants have been informed of the further steps to arrive to have a Common Actions Plan, the guidelines regarding the SEA and how to adopt an official Statement by the City Council that confirm the commit to the new Climate Adaptation Covenant of Mayors, on issues regarding the resilience to the climate change and its threats. It will be important to adopt a common methodology among territories, which is the truly challenge of the JOINT SECAP, Adriatic cross border project. In such case, experts will need more and deeply information to acquire knowledge and insights to improve the capacities of local authorities and plan specific financial support through innovative participatory solutions.

In terms of findings, the Focus Group had allowed to PP4 to having acquired information and data for pointing out the optimal climatic scenario through an analytical methodology that has allowed to analyze qualitative data coming from the stakeholders.

FOCUS GROUP I - held on 9th December 2020:

Topics
The Focus Group topic was an open discussion among five Municipality, located around the Pescara river valley, regarding three main climate risks to develop alternative climate scenarios: from the "0" scenario projected to 2030 to the "optimal scenario".

Group Profile
The participant to the Focus Group were:

- Managers and staff members of the five municipalities involved
- Politician Administrator with political delegation to environmental and European Community policies
- Experts from University of Chieti-Pescara
- Law expert
- Communication expert

To this Focus Group had been invited, unsuccessfully, the City of Chieti (Paolo Intorbida) and ARTA – the Regional Environmental Protection Agency (Maurizio Dionisio). Both Administrations have not answered to the invitation.

The list of participants was:

Emilia Fino Ester Zazzero Elena Casalini Alessandro Feragalli Paolo Fusero Piero Di Carlo Francesco Cuddemi Mariangela Di Giosia	**Municipality of Pescara**
Daniele De Marco	**Municipality of Francavilla al Mare**
Assunta Di Tullio	**Municipality of San Giovanni Teatino**
Francesco D'Incecco	**Municipality of Spoltore**
Deborah Comardi Gianfranco Niccolò	**Municipality of Montesilvano**

- **Findings for Focus Group I**

The activity carried during the Focus Group had allowed to acquire information and data for the realization of the optimal climatic scenario through an analytical methodology that allows to analyze the questionnaire proposed to the stakeholders.
Shortly is described the discussion findings.

The discussion had started at 11:10 to allow all participants to attend the meeting. Only the representative of Francavilla al Mare had joined the meeting after 10 minutes of its starting.

The open session had been carried out by Ms. Ester Zazzero, project manager of PP4, which had introduced the moderator of the meeting, Mr. Francesco Cuddemi, expert of PP4 and the rest of PP4 experts, Prof. Paolo Fusero and Prof. Piero Di Carlo.

The representative of Pescara Municipality had underlined the political importance of the project and its connections with the regional and national policies regarding the renewable and savings energy and mitigation of climate changes.

The moderator had briefly illustrated the theme of the meeting by using the attached presentation slides and left the floor to Prof. Fusero to introduce the brainstorming meeting session.

Afterwards the presentation of the working experts' group from University of Chieti-Pescara, had been the turn of Prof. Di Carlo to illustrate the "Scenario 0", how it had been determined starting from 2003, which are the projection to the long term in terms of impact on the target area territories and how local authorities

are facing similar threat along Europe. Truly relevant for the discussion was to understand the importance of the correction of the statical data, which means that the human interventions influence the climate and may mitigate the changing in progress.

Agenda 2030 for the Sustainable Development may represent a good opportunity to put in place a new season of public interventions (actions and works) more adapted the policies for climate mitigation and JOINT SECAP project is the right occasion to start to adopt such policies and reforms to the development plans of the involved stakeholders.

In such terms, the today discussion may give many stresses to experts and to members of the local authorities to start a fruitful exchange of information and contribution to the common objectives.

Pescara Municipality representative (Mr. Feragalli) had explained how the Administration is facing out the risks presented by the experts: heat waves, extreme rainfall, drought; and how they are perceived by population. One more risk is perceived as well, which is the coastal and hills erosions caused by storms and extreme rainfalls. The Municipality is reviewing is decennial plan of works to adapt it to the new threat. Several rainwater collection tanks are set in the part of the city quarters more threated by the extreme rainfalls, but nothing is underworking regarding the heat waves which are exceedingly difficult to face. The coastal erosion produces to contrast effects: from one side, the huge quantitative of mud coming from the hills around Pescara city and area, cover up the bottom of the Pescara river, preventing the entry of the fishing boats, and from the other side, sea storms erode the Pescara beaches, forcing the public authorities to nourish the beach with no-native sand. Moreover, Pescara city is threat (as perception) by strong windstorms which represent a danger for the mechanical effect to the arboreal heritage and for the fine dust transported to the city.

The representative of **Spoltore Municipality**, Mr. D'Incecco, had underlined how the hills erosion and the flooding risk of Pescara river are the main risks for the territory. Only few and punctual containment measures are set by the Municipality Administration. Now, the rest of the Administration reaction is limited to protect the population during the weather alert with a specific service.

From **San Giovanni Teatino Municipality**, Ms Di Tullio had joined the meeting. Extreme rainfalls, flooding of road underpass, inadequacy of the sewer system and hills erosion, represents the main weather threat for the Administration, as well as, the drought, which is not more confined during the summer season but, from the last years, is registered also during the winter season with several problems for the local population (restaurants, caffes, civil housing). In the last years, also the increasing of the river flow and the strong windstorms are perceived as a new threat from population that lives near the riverside and around tall trees, industrial sheds, or public lighting poles.

The Assessor, Ms. Comardi, from **Montesilvano Municipality** had represented its Administration into the Focus Group, even it had been attended also from their Environmental Sector manager.
The main risk perceived by Montesilvano population is certainly the risk of flooding of Saline river, which collect rain falls from all its valley together with mud and trampled trees. Also, in their case, only measure of containing of the risk are undertaking and they are remarkably interesting to plan new measures of mitigation of the risk to prevent or reduce the risk in the future.

Finally, the discussion had been enriched by the intervention of Mr. De Marco, manager of **Francavilla al Mare Municipality**. Their problems are similar to Montesilvano ones. Moreover, their sewerage is enabled to contrast the heavy rains and several districts of the city are flooded during the extreme rains. The Administration is working to reduce the risk of flooding by increasing the flow of the sewer network. No measures are undertaken to mitigate the risk.

The brainstorming session was concluded by the intervention of Ms Zazzero, which recommend to the participant that are not already formalized their involving to the project, to proceed with a formal adhesion letter from the Mayor, propaedeutically to a future intend declaration of the City to join the new **Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy**.

The session that will bring the participant to fill in the synoptical table had started with the presentation of exercises by Prof. Fusero and Mr. Cuddemi. Prof. Fusero read the question one by one and explain the meaning and how participant may answer by modulating the degree of feasibility in: high, sufficient, low, or non-existent; regarding the actions:

- ✓ undertaken
- ✓ in progress
- ✓ planned in the institution's multi-year programmes
- ✓ programmed in the main public programming tools
- ✓ designed at various levels of technical and financial clarification

The questions regarding social, institutional, or structural/physical actions where one or several management sectors of the Municipality are charged to as:

- ❑ Water
- ❑ Power
- ❑ Transportation
- ❑ Environment
- ❑ Use of the Territory
- ❑ Networks and Communication Technologies

A copy of the filled in table is alleged to the current minute.

The answers are measured in the same way and in a quantitative modality by modulating the answer in compliance with the qualitative meaning of the question. This choice gives to the experts the possibility to elaborate an algorithmic that allows to detect and measure the perception towards the actions undertaken/planned for the construction of alternative climatic scenarios that will lead to the definition of the "optimal scenario".

The Focus Group concluded its activities at 13:00 of the 9th of December 2020.

The Synoptic Table Template

CITY OF …..

INTERVENTION SECTOR	RISK FACTOR	INTERVENTION CATEGORY	TYPE OF ACTION	ACTUABILITY LEVEL (specify)
Water	C	Social	Promotion of controlled agricultural irrigation systems	
	C	Social	Promotion of the use of domestic water flow reducers	
	C	Social	Water saving awareness campaign	
	C	Structural/Physical	Installation of columns for water distribution	
	A	Structural/Physical	Periodic monitoring and maintenance of riverbeds	
	A	Structural/Physical	Coastal protection interventions at risk of erosion	
	C	Structural/Physical	Development and diffusion of rainwater collection and use systems	
	A	Structural/Physical	Maintenance and construction of coastal defence works	
	A	Structural/Physical	Monitoring of the road network at risk of flooding	
			OTHER:	
Energy	A - B - C	Social	Energy saving promotion campaign	
	B	Structural/Physical	Energy efficiency of public buildings (thermal insulation of walls, windows, roofs)	

	B	Structural/Physical	Exploitation of renewable energies for the energy supply of public buildings	
	B	Structural/Physical	Infrastructure implementation "smart grids"	
			OTHER:	
Transport	A - B - C	Institutional	Promotion of sharing services (bicycles, electric scooters, etc..)	
	A - B - C	Structural/Physical	Introduction of electric vehicles in the public transport service	
	A - B - C	Structural/Physical	Expansion of the number of bike lanes	
	A	Structural/Physical	Refurbishment of the road surface with draining asphalts	
	A - B - C	Structural/Physical	Installation of charging stations for electric cars	
	A - B - C	Institutional	Introduction of sustainability criteria in purchasing policies for public transport	
			OTHER:	
Environmental	B	Institutional	Enhancement of smart working in the public administration	
	A - B	Structural/Physical	Tree planting and green areas increase	
	A - B	Institutional	Availability of public natural areas self-managed by citizens	
	A - B - C	Institutional	Safeguarding of ecological corridors	
	A - C	Institutional	Tax incentives for agricultural activities that persist in areas at environmental risk	
	C	Structural/Physical	Sandstorm protection infrastructure on the waterfront	
			OTHER:	
Land Use	A	Structural/Physical	Preparation of natural areas for the flooding of rivers	
	A - B	Structural/Physical	Urban reforestation	
	A - B - C	Institutional	Introduction of technical regulations and tax incentives that favour renewable energy	
	A - B	Institutional	Policies to discourage land use	

	A	Structural/Physical	Renaturalization and maintenance interventions of the areas adjacent to the river	
	A - B	Structural/Physical	Increase of permeable areas	
			OTHER:	
ICT	B	Institutional	Digitization of administrative procedures	
	B	Institutional	Enhancement of smart working	
	A - B - C	Institutional	Creation of a unique and open database for the collection of environmental data	
	A - B	Institutional	Use of digital devices to send warnings and courtesy notifications to citizens	
	B	Structural/Physical	Enhance wireless connectivity in public places and public offices	
			OTHER:	

Columns Specification legend:
A = Extreme rainfall
B = Heat waves
C = Drought
ACTUABILITY LEVEL = high ****/ sufficient ***/ low **/ inexistent *

FOCUS GROUP II - held on 12th February 2021:
Topics
The Focus Group topic was an open discussion among four Municipality, located around the Pescara river valley, regarding twelve main and potential joint actions to prevent the climate risks and to develop alternative climate scenarios: from the "0" scenario to the "optimal scenario", projected to 2030.

Group Profile
The participant to the Focus Group were:
- Managers and staff members of the four municipalities involved.
- Politician Administrator with political delegation to environmental and European Community policies
- Experts from University of Chieti-Pescara
- Law expert
- Communication expert

To this Focus Group had been invited, unsuccessfully, the City of Chieti (Paolo Intorbida), the Municipality of Francavilla al Mare (Daniele De Marco). Both Administrations have not answered to the invitation.

The list of participants was:

Ester Zazzero Elena Casalini Paolo Fusero Piero Di Carlo Francesco Cuddemi Mariangela Di Giosia	**Municipality of Pescara**
Assunta Di Tullio	**Municipality of San Giovanni Teatino**
Francesco D'Incecco	**Municipality of Spoltore**
Deborah Comardi	**Municipality of Montesilvano**

Findings for Focus Group II

The activity carried during the Focus Group had allowed to acquire information and data for perceiving the interest and the capacity of realization of joint actions that allows the territories to adapt the human activities to the optimal climatic scenario project in 2030. The methodology was based on the analytical approach that allowed the analyses of the previous questionnaire proposed to the stakeholders and of their SEAPs (regarding the Municipality of Pescara has been also analyzed its DUP – Unique Programming Document – for the period of investments 2020-2024). The results of the analysis have allowed to point out a few joint actions supported by priority and timing regarding their effective implementation.

Shortly is described the discussion findings.

The discussion has started at 10:00 to allow all participants to attend the meeting. The representative of Montesilvano joined the meeting during the "synoptical table phase" discussion.

The session has been opened by Ms Ester Zazzero, project manager of PP4, which had illustrated the exercises required to the participant and the progress project results.

Mr. Cuddemi has briefly illustrated the results of the comparing analysis of SEAPs regarding Pescara, Chieti, Montesilvano, San Giovanni Teatino and Francavilla al Mare (Spoltore's SEAP was not analyzed because it is not yet adopted). The analysis has allowed to understand if and how the proposed areas of interventions and confirmed by the opinion of the participants, expressed during the previous meeting, have been effectively programmed by the specific SEAP with actions and projects since 2012 up today.

Afterwards, Prof. Di Carlo has illustrated how the potential actions point out by the participants might to mitigate the risks of climate changing in terms of different levels: from high to low risk; and bring the "Scenario 0" to a new projection in 2030 through the "Scenario Optimal".

While the analysis conduct by Prof. Fusero has allowed to understand how from 35 potential intervention actions, proposed in the previous meeting, with the support of the data collected, was been possible to

propose 12 potential joint actions. The shorted list of actions was possible by adopting an algorithm based on a different perception of the risk, of the feasibility, of the priority and timing of implementation.

The brainstorming session was concluded by illustrating the following and further steps that will require to collect the financial data per each joint action that will be selected, after the recognition from the Municipality participant, in the final phase to this Focus Group:

a) per each joint action is very important, at least, to obtain the programmed budget value, the origin of funds, the Sector in charge of the action implementation;

b) the Municipality of Pescara will be in charge of fill-in the data in the JOINT SECAP database by following the excel template adopted into the project;

c) each participant Municipality of the target area has to adopt an official Statement by the Municipality authority in charge of (City Council or the Municipal Government Board).

Ms. Zazzero will be at disposal of the colleagues to supply more information coming from the project partners' meetings.

The joint actions have been selected from the following synoptic table:

No.	SECTOR	CATEGORY	AZIONE	MUNICIPALITY	
				PRIORITIES	TIMING
1	Water	Structural/ Physical	Installation of columns for water distribution		
2	Water	Social	Water saving awareness campaign		
3	Energy	Social	Energy saving promotion campaign		
4	Energy	Structural/Physical	Energy efficiency of public buildings (thermal insulation of walls, windows, roofs)		
5	Energy	Institutional	Introduction of green purchasing procedures		
6	Transport	Institutional	Promotion of sharing services (bicycles, scooters, electric vehicles, etc..)		
7	Transport	Structural/Physical	Expansion of the number of cycle paths		
8	Transport	Structural/Physical	Installation of charging stations for electric cars		
9	Land Use	Institutional	Availability of public natural areas self-managed by citizens		
10	Land Use	Institutional	Policies to discourage land use		
11	ICT	Institutional	Use of digital devices to issue warnings and courtesy notifications to citizens		
12	ICT	Institutional	Digitization of administrative procedures		

Legend:

Priority over the needs of citizens

High	***
Average	**
Low	*

Time of realization

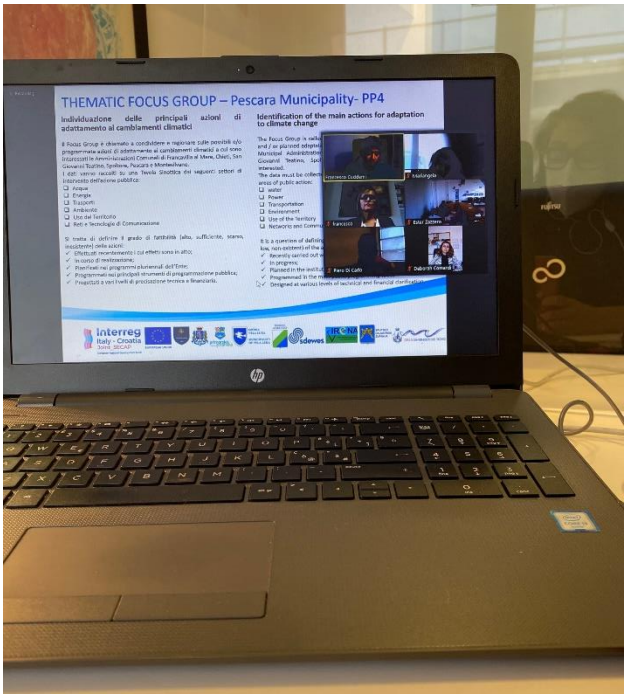
Short term	***
Middle term	**
Long term	*

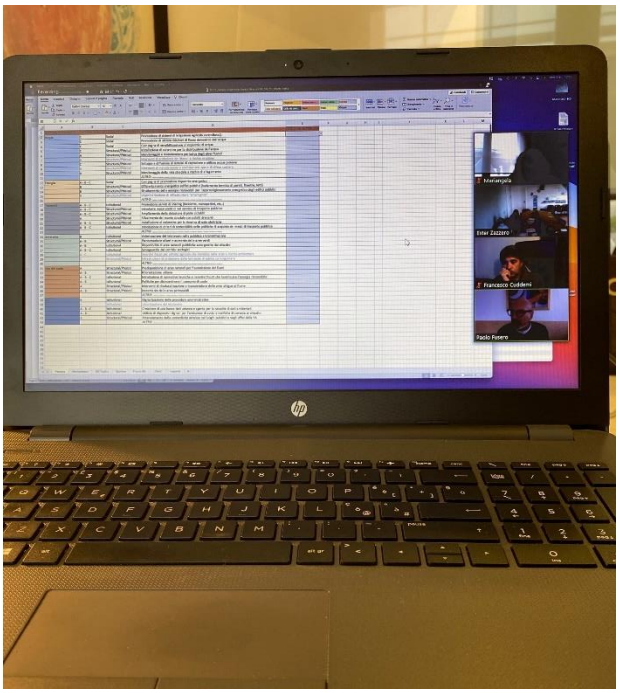
A copy of the filled-in table is annexed to the current minute.

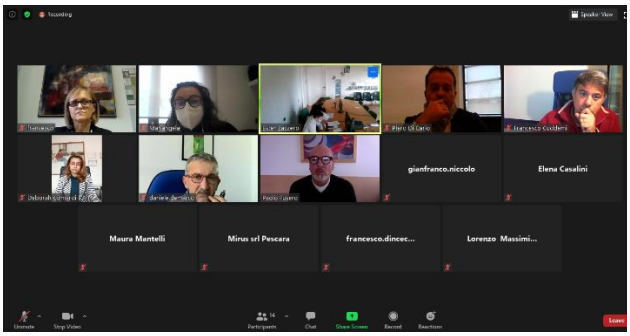
The answers will be measured in the same way and in a quantitative modality by modulating the answer in compliance with the qualitative meaning of the question. This choice gives to the experts the possibility to elaborate an algorithmic that allows to select the joint actions that will constitute the Joint Action Plan of the participant Municipalities of the target area, that will contribute to pursue the "optimal scenario" in 2030.

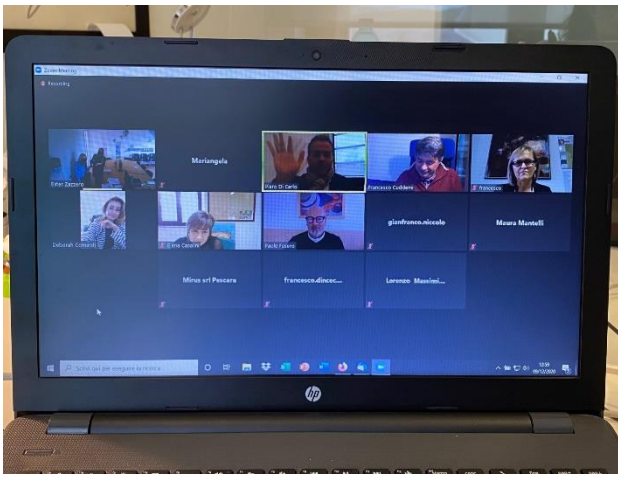
The Focus Group concluded its activities at 12:00 of the 12th of February 2021.

- **Photos:**









1.5. .[PP5] SDEWES CENTRE - International Centre for Sustainable Development of Energy, Water and Environment Systems

- **Background and Methodology**

The overall goals of the focus groups were to familiarize stakeholders with the work done on their SECAP and to receive feedback and suggestions on the planned measures. It was decided to organize three focus groups, each regarding one thematic area, namely, work done, scenarios and methodology, mitigation measures and adaptation measures. The focus groups were held in the meeting rooms of the new student dormitory in Dubrovnik from 6th to 8th October 2020. Main goals of the first focus group were to present the work that has already been done - *Climate Change Risk Assessment* for the targeted area of the City of Dubrovnik and 4 surrounding municipalities and future climate scenarios that are the basis for the development of the climate mitigation and adaptation measures. Secondly, climate change adaptation measures and climate change mitigation measures were presented. The main goal of those presentations was to get the feedback from the local community on the measures and to get potential advice about what can be done additionally. All the measures and the Climate Change Risk Assessment were previously developed with outsourced experts. Attendees of the focus groups were from all demographic groups and they were mostly coming from the NGOs and local development agencies.

- **Focus Group I:**

Goals of the first focus group were to explain to all the local stakeholders what is SECAP (Sustainable energy and climate action plan) and details about the Covenant of Mayors. During this presentation, it was explained what the first steps are before developing a SECAP and what is necessary during and after the implementation of the SECAP. It was explained in detail about the SECAPs for the municipalities and how would look a joint SECAP for more municipalities that will be the result of this project. Next, the *Climate Change Risk Assessment* for the targeted area of the City of Dubrovnik and 4 surrounding municipalities was presented, that was the fundamental document for the development of the SECAP. In that deliverable was shown what are the greatest hazards for the targeted areas, and which changes can be expected in the future. The most highlighted hazards are the heatwaves, which are expected to increase in intensity and frequency in the near future. The heatwaves are impacting all the sectors in the area, but the greatest threat is for the health of the elderly population. With that, the future climate scenarios were presented – an optimal one, with the implementations of measures and scenario *zero* with no measures.
The main results of the scenarios were shown:

- the current risks from the droughts are moderate, but the intensity and frequency will slightly increase in the future.
- the current risks from the heatwaves are moderate, but the intensity and frequency will slightly increase in the future.

- Data about the CO_2 emissions was shown with the estimations for the 2030 – in scenario 0, with no measures it can be expected that the emissions will increase by 5%
- In the optimal scenario, it is aimed to mitigate the emissions by 40%, by implementing the measures.
- In the optimal scenario, it is important to implement the adaptation measures and create a resilient society.

During the focus group, the Penta Helix project was presented by the attendees from the University of Zagreb. Penta Helix project is developing and testing a new approach for integrating multi-governance planning for sustainable energy.
Among the attendees, there were the public authorities, NGOs, research organizations and regional development agencies.

- **Focus Group II:**

In the second focus group, climate change adaptation measures were presented that should tackle the potential problems caused by climate change. The measures were previously developed with the outsourced experts. The goal was to hear the comments about the measures from local stakeholders and possible proposals what could be done additionally. It was important to hear the opinion of people living and working in all parts of the targeted area, that are facing everyday problems and see opportunities to improve things. We got great feedback from the local community that provided us with insight on what are the biggest problems and what should be done differently. Some of the proposals from the attendees were to include local organizations and institutions into the implementation of the measures, which are already dealing with climate change issues in the area and developing sustainable solutions.

From local NGOs, we got a great comment on the measures, that we need to drop out the idea of printing the leaflets for awareness-raising and use digital media like smartphone apps instead. That way, we will decrease the waste disposal, but also create content that will be more user friendly and more attractive to the public. For the forest management and protection from fires, they suggested we should include local firefighter units. Also, it is important to educate the tourists about the fire hazards in the area – it's interesting to correlate that in the year 2020 when there was much less tourist because of COVID19 pandemics, there were much fewer fires in the region.

For the greening of the urban areas, attendees suggested a measure that would require new buildings to have at least 30% of green areas and green rooftops. Except for the building sector, bus stations should have green covers that would make usage of public transport more attractive during the warm periods. For tree-planting actions, there were mentioned local associations and NGOs that should be included, which would be interested to help. For the measures on biodiversity should be considered contacting the ministry of commerce and the local chamber of commerce.

They also mentioned the problems of poor management in the shoreline that were not tackled enough in the proposed measures, especially because the population in this area mostly lives by the sea. Extreme construction development in the shoreline is one of the greatest problems in the targeted area. With measures for the shoreline, the sectors of the fishing and sea biodiversity should be considered as well. Due to highly developed nautical tourism, many yachts and other ships are anchoring near the shore without any regulation. This way, they are destroying seagrass and jeopardizing many spawning habitats.
Most important adaptation measures which will be included in the SECAP are:

- Development of the irrigation systems;
- Analysis on the climate change impact to the disease frequency of citizens;
- Managing the water losses in the water supply systems;
- Reducing the fire hazards due to heatwaves;
- Adapting the plans for fire protection according to the climate change threats.

Sides that took part in the discussion were NGOs, public authorities, research organizations, SMEs and regional development agencies. Their attendance was of great benefit for future modifications and development of climate change adaptation measures. Input provided during the focus groups is the most important input for the development of the optimal scenarios.

- **Focus Group III:**

In the third, last focus group the climate change mitigation measures were the main topic. All the measures and the Climate Change Risk Assessment were previously developed with outsourced experts. It was shown how much CO_2 was emitted in the baseline year, how much CO_2 would be emitted with no measures, and that the final goal of the mitigation measures is to mitigate the climate change by reducing the energy consumption and to decrease emission by 40% by the year 2030. The measures for reaching that goal were presented by SDEWES Centre.

From the focus group was expected to obtain the opinions and comments from attendees. The group was very productive, with comments and proposals for the measures which should be modified and additional ones that should be implemented. Mostly highlighted part was green procurements, that should be included regularly for the public institutions. There was a story from one of the stakeholders about the green procurement, and they claim they had a positive experience. Sadly, it is still a rare practice for public institutions to deal with green procurement. Electromobility was mentioned, and what are the benefits of it. SDEWES Centre explained which are the existing subsidies in Croatia for the purchase of electric vehicles that reduce the investment cost greatly. On that topic, we also received comments on what would be the challenges to overcome, especially about the recharging stations and needed infrastructure.

A few comments were made on ferries and island mobilities. Many of emissions come from this sector and there are great potentials for reduction, especially for the regular short boat lines, like the one that is

connecting island Lokrum with the old town in Dubrovnik. Most of the boats which are used are fueled by diesel that is emitting greenhouse gasses and can be replaced by the efficient electric boats. The comments and suggestion made are of great help for future modifications and development of the CO_2 mitigation measures for the targeted area.
Main mitigation measures which will be included in the SECAP are:

- Energy renovation of buildings;
- Installation of photovoltaic solar panels on the rooftops;
- Installation of the solar collectors on the rooftops for the domestic hot water needs;
- Installation of big solar plants in the area;
- Improving the attractiveness and efficiency of the public transport;
- Electrification of the transport sector;
- Planting trees and developing green areas;

Among the attendees, there were the public authorities, NGOs, research organizations and regional development agencies. At the end of the focus group, there was an organized lunch for attendees, taking in consideration all the safety measures due to COVID 19 pandemics.

- **List of participants:**

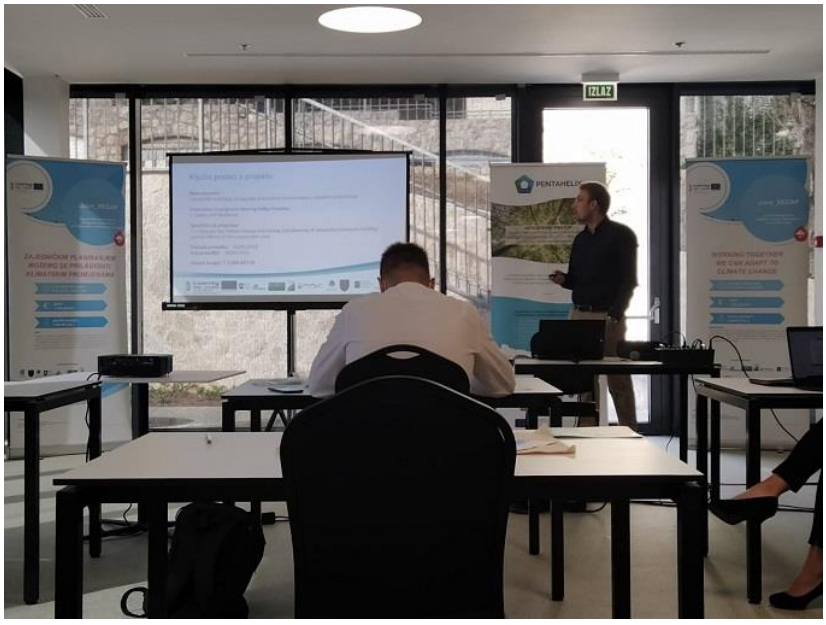
Name and surname of the participant	**Institution**
Romana Tomić	DEŠA - Regional Center for Community Building and Civil Society Development
Nikola Matak	SDEWES Centre - The International Centre for Sustainable Development of Energy, Water and Environment Systems
Mato Mojaš	DURA – Dubrovnik Development Agency
Ana Lovrak	UNIZAG FSB - The Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture
Goran Krajačić	UNIZAG FSB - The Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture
Vladimir Vidović	SDEWES Centre - The International Centre for Sustainable Development of Energy, Water and Environment Systems
Tomislav Pukšec	UNIZAG FSB - The Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture
Boris Ćosić	CTT/FSB - Center for Technology Transfer d.o.o.
Josipa Gašpar Deranja	Municipality of Župa Dubrovačka
Mara Knežević	HGK – Croatian Chamber of Commerce Dubrovnik
Ivo Radonić	Municipality of Konavle
Perica Pusić	Municipality of Konavle

Ivo Đuračić	Dubrovnik Neretva County
Ana Jeramaz	Public institution for the management of the protected nature of the Dubrovnik-Neretva County
Matija Sučić	MS2 Energo d.o.o.
Marina Crnčević	City of Dubrovnik
Luko Srhoj	DUNEA - Regional Development Agency Dubrovnik-Neretva County
Slavica Grkeš	Dominium Travel d.o.o.
Nikolina Đangradović	Public institution for the management of the protected nature of the Dubrovnik-Neretva County
Petra Sisan	Public institution for the management of the protected nature of the Dubrovnik-Neretva County
Ivo Ševelj	Municipality of Dubrovačko Primorje

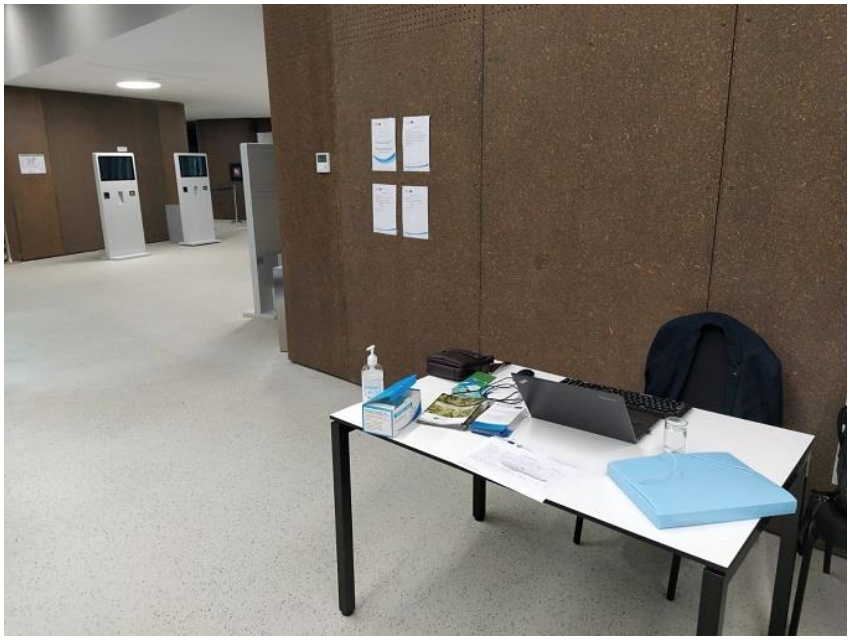
- **Photos:**

Presentation of the PentaHelix methodology during Focus group I

Video on the adaptation measures on the Focus group II



Presentation of the project methodology on the Focus group I



Registration table during focus groups

Presentation of the mitigation measures on the Focus group III

Introduction to the project methodology on the Focus group I

1.6. [PP6] PRIMORJE - GORSKI KOTAR COUNTY

Background and Methodology

The Focus Group Workshop for the Primorje - Gorski Kotar County stakeholders was held on the 6th of October 2020 in Šapjane, organized by the Primorje - Gorski Kotar County with the technical assistance of its energy agency – Institution Regional Energy Agency Kvarner (REAK), that was in charge of giving an expert lecture and moderating the workshop.

Core participants were the representatives of PGKC target area municipalities, together with important stakeholders, such as the local utility companies, tourist offices, regional health center and firefighters' community. Key stakeholders were nominated by municipalities themselves, who were asked to detect important local organizations in their area, active in the main sectors defined in the Risk and Vulnerability Assessment – Health, Water management and Tourism.

Few weeks before the workshop, REAK held bilateral meetings with all the involved municipalities, checking what measures from their current Sustainable Energy Action Plans had already been implemented, which are to be implemented, which will most likely not be implemented any why, and what measures they suggest to be implemented in the Joint SECAP document. On the basis of these bilateral discussions, a list of proposed energy and climate measures was developed, to be discussed further during the joint focus workshop.

Given that the number of measures to be discussed was substantial and that in COVID-19 circumstances it would be impossible to gather the participants for another event, in order to make the most out of a workshop the Regional Energy Agency Kvarner proposed the following:

- To complement the focus workshop with shorter bilateral meetings that were to be held beforehand;
- To list all energy and climate measures in a survey form, giving the participants an opportunity to score the measures' relevance on the Likert's scale (1- not important, 5 – very important);
- To initiate further live discussion during the workshop, focusing the most on the Health, Water management and Tourism sector;
- To tackle the definition of additional measures by means of group work, or further elaboration of existing measures;
- To be open to receive further comments and inputs via e-mail;

This methodology enabled the organizers to gather as much as possible information from participants, and a combination of written and oral feedback has ensured that even the voice of more introvert participants is heard.

In the end, bilateral meetings' conclusions, on-site survey results and oral feedback was combined and analyzed, leading to overall workshop findings that are described below.

- **Topics**

The main topics of discussion were energy and climate measures defined in collaboration with municipalities. Two main sets of measures were presented, divided further into sectors, namely:

I. Climate change mitigation measures

a) Buildings

b) Transport

c)Public Lighting

II. Climate change adaptation measures

d) Water Management and Environment

e) Health and Civil Protection

f) Economy and Tourism

The complete list of measures discussed can be found below.

- **Group Profile**

As mentioned before, the core participants were the representatives of PGKC target area municipalities, together with important stakeholders, such as the local utility companies, tourist offices, regional health center and firefighters' community, covering all relevant sectors, namely:

- Ms. Ana Vukušić, Primorje Gorski Kotar County
- Mr. Darko Jardas, Regional Energy Agency Kvarner
- Ms. Lea Perinić, Regional Energy Agency Kvarner
- Mr. Drazen Zrinšćak, Regional Energy Agency Kvarner

- Mr. Tomica Štivić, City of Opatija
- Ms. Cvetka Šćepanović, City of Kastav
- Mr. Zvonimir Vidović, Municipality of Viškovo
- Ms. Jasmina Fabac, Municipality of Viškovo
- Mr. Dario Miculinić, Municipality of Čavle
- Mr. Zlatan Cuculić, Municipality of Čavle
- Ms. Astra Gašparini, Municipality of Matulji
- Mr. Vedran Dorčić, Liburnijske vode d.o.o. (water management company)
- Mr. Sanjin Đuran, Ekoplus d.o.o. (waste management company)
- Mr. Ivan Bilobrk, Parkovi Opatija d.o.o. (landscaping & grounds maintenance services)
- Mr. Goran Pavlović, Turistička zajednica Grada Opatije (local tourist office)
- Mr. Dario Medvedec, Dom zdravlja PGŽ (regional health centre)
- Mr. Mladen Šćulac, Vatrogasna zajednica PGŽ (regional firefighters' community)

- **Findings**

The main workshop findings are listed below (complemented with relevant audio transcripts from live discussion):

- **Municipalities in the target area strongly depend on spring Zvir as the only source of drinking water, which is highly vulnerable to the potential risk of sea level rise. Thus, it is important to look for additional fresh water sources in the region.**

"You mention also sea level rise. Rijeka wider suburban area depends on the spring Zvir as a source of drinking water which is aligned with the sea level. Thus, any potential rise of sea level would seriously endanger this source of potable water. Liburnian area is provided with fresh water from Učka in the winter period, but depends also on Zvir in summer period.

I would like to emphasize the importance of initiating research on new fresh water sources, we have some indications already. Our company is trying to lead this research, include all relevant stakeholders, for the benefit of all, since the alternative sources will surely be a need."

Mr. Vedran Dorčić, Liburnijske vode d.o.o. (water management company)

- **Better risk management is needed, including the analysis of different risk scenarios, testing how the water system would react under some extreme conditions.**

"Other important points are more or less covered, maybe just to add that more analysis is needed, to see how the water supply systems works under some extreme conditions and scenarios."

Mr. Vedran Dorčić, Liburnijske vode d.o.o. (water management company)

- **Industrial water should be use for irrigation instead of drinking water, which is unfortunately a common practice among the utility companies. Also, to make better use of weather forecasting, e.g. not to irrigate if rain is forecasted for the next hours.**

"Another measure could be to use industrial water for irrigation and watering, rather that drinkable. Some good examples of water recycling and infrastructure investments can be seen in Poreč, Istria. It takes significant financing but it will be needed. Looking locally, at Opatija, they could make more use of forecasting models, e.g. not to water in the morning if rain is forecasted in the afternoon."

Mr. Vedran Dorčić, Liburnijske vode d.o.o. (water management company)

- **We should make more use of industrial water recycling and rain water harvesting.**

"It is already in the regional strategic plans (…) These days, we are often faced with a lot of rain falling in short periods of time, causing road traffic problems. Also, family houses and multi-flat buildings release the urban stormwater into the streets instead of collecting it and managing internally, causing even more troubles. With appropriate measures, part of the collected stormwater could be accumulated on certain green or other areas and be used for watering plants, cleaning the public surfaces… In other words, to re-use it and save costs."

Mr. Dario Medvedec, Dom zdravlja PGŽ (regional health center)

- **Special incentives should be introduced, motivating the hotel, camps, private accommodation owners and others to invest in energy efficiency measures and generally think & act green.**

"The measures proposed in the tourism field are ok, but the question is how many tourists will come, given the COVID situation. Climate changes definitely affect the travelling habits, typical age of guests varies in holiday seasons, summer is more popular for younger guests, while pre and

postseason are more attractive to older generations. In that respect, tourist offers have already been adjusted but high temperature peaks surely do matter, indoor offer in hotels needs to increase.

Additional incentives for economy sector should be introduced, some kind of certifications or vouchers, motivating them to adapt both their infrastructure and offers to climate change factors. Then, motivate public authorities to develop so called green "islands within" the public areas, as well as to promote zero energy buildings energy efficiency measures, responsible waste management, water recycling. Hotel systems are huge water consumers… motivate the management to think green, it will also bring financial benefits to them in terms of energy savings."

Mr. Goran Pavlović, Turistička zajednica Grada Opatije (local tourist office)

- **Given the vicinity of the sea, see water could be used in wellness programmes instead of drinkable water.**

"Looking at the tourism, the vicinity of the sea in Opatija makes it possible to introduce wellness services that use sea water instead of drinkable water. It would be also healthier although technologically more sophisticated and expensive."

Mr. Vedran Dorčić, Liburnijske vode d.o.o. (water management company)

- **To increase the quality level of civil protection (namely firefighters') a number of meteorological stations should be increased.**

"I come from firefighting which is closely related to all of these topics. Remember the catastrophic ice break which devastated the forests of Gorski Kotar in 2014. Overhead power lines fell down on the ground and big number of people was left with no electricity. Furthermore, micro-climate conditions pose many problems to firefighters… extreme temperatures in summer and draught periods increase the number of interventions (…) We try to adapt our infrastructure, vehicles and services to these conditions.

Sea level rise calls for more and more problems in the City of Rijeka, given the land structure since the coast are was reclaimed from the sea to accommodate harbor and railway facilities. The extreme rain literally turns city streets into rivers, just look at Vukovarska and similar streets.

Good weather forecasting is of extreme importance, the weather in Brseč and Učka can differ significantly from the situation in Rijeka, we need to have more meteorological stations, to be able to receive more precise input from the field and to be able to react promptly and adequately."

Mr. Mladen Šćulac, Vatrogasna zajednica PGŽ (regional firefighters' community)

- **Neglected private lands full of potentially dangerous and flammable biomass are considered a great risk and need to be taken care of accordingly.**

  "One more issue, you mention biomass in the measures. Neglected lands in private ownership that have deteriorated and are now perceived to be abandoned pose a serious threat and should be taken care of, to avoid the case of Dalmatia in the summer of 2017, when fire endangered inhabited areas."

  Mr. Mladen Šćulac, Vatrogasna zajednica PGŽ (regional firefighters' community)

- **It is important to include the local community and educate them about urban storm water management measures.**

  "When talking about storm water collection from family houses or multi-flat buildings, citizens should also be involved, primarily in educational, informational and awareness-raising activities."

  Mr. Dario Medvedec, Dom zdravlja PGŽ (regional health center)

Secondly, the group work session resulted with the proposal of three new measures to be included in Joint SECAP plan:

1. **Supporting the development of tourist services that are resilient to extreme weather conditions**
2. **Analyzing the possibility of waste water recycling and its re-use, together with rain water harvesting**
3. **Building "green infrastructure" in the urban heat islands areas (areas significantly warmer than its surrounding urban areas due to human activities)**

Finally, survey results were analyzed and a complete list of how the participants assessed each particular measure can be found in Annex 2.

Only five of the proposed measures seemed to reach real consensus, meaning that all participants assessed their importance with grade "4" or "5" and no one gave those measures lower marks. Those are:

- [Buildings] Education of employees, managers and users of publicly owned buildings about energy efficiency measures and the use of renewable energy sources.
- [Traffic] Promotional, informational and educational measures and activities
- [Traffic] Construction of charging stations for electric vehicles in public parking areas and the design of supporting infrastructure
- [Water Management] Reconstruction of the water supply network and smart equipment installation in order to enable the monitoring of the water supply system

- [Economy and Tourism] Developing and encouraging tourism activities which are compatible with extreme weather events (service diversification in the areas covered by the SECAP)

This could lead to following conclusions:

- **Education, information and promotion (even though they are soft measures) are generally considered as important types of activities. In other words, behaviorism is of high importance when it comes to energy efficiency and climate change;**
- **Electric mobility is considered important for the region (which is in line with the fact that the Primorje Gorski Kotar is currently among the leading regions in Croatan when it comes to e-mobility);**
- **Investments in the water infrastructure are imperative;**
- **Tourism is also considered important for regional economy and needs to adapt to climate change consequences;**

- **Photos**




- **PGKC Complete list of measures discussed**

CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION MEASURES:

BUILDINGS

1. Education of employees, managers and users of publicly owned buildings about energy efficiency measures and the use of renewable energy sources.
2. Information and public awareness activities towards citizens on energy efficiency, renewable energy sources and adaptation to the effects of climate change
3. Integrated energy efficiency retrofit of publicly owned buildings by nZEB principles
4. Partial energy efficiency retrofit of public buildings exploiting the renewable energy sources and energy efficiency measures and using available co-financing sources
5. Reconstruction of existing and construction of new public buildings according to the principles of energy efficiency and nZEB buildings
6. Installation of photovoltaic solar collectors for electricity production on the roofs of public buildings
7. Installation of thermal solar collectors on public buildings for the production of domestic hot water
8. Installation of renewable energy sources such as heat pumps and biomass boilers, and high-efficiency gas boilers as environmentally friendly energy sources for propulsion systems for heating in public buildings.
9. Implementation of low capital intensity activities that bring rapid energy savings
10. Encouraging the use of renewable energy sources in households and commercial sector
11. Encouraging citizens and entrepreneurs to initiate integrated energy efficiency retrofit of residential and commercial buildings
12. Application of green roofs and green facade solutions on public buildings
13. Application of rainwater harvesting technologies on public buildings
14. Development of a platform for the integration of energy efficiency solutions in spatial and general planning processes, leading to the reduction of CO2 emissions.

TRANSPORT

1. Promotional, informational and educational measures and activities
2. Gradual replacement of the existing gas-powered public vehicles fleets with electric vehicles (as a demonstration measure to encourage electro mobility)
3. Introduction of a car-sharing system for employees of public institutions
4. Introduction of smaller, interconnected, environmentally friendly buses in the SECAP area. The transfer would take place on the outskirts of JOINT SECAP target area with further connections to the City of Rijeka. Construction of supporting infrastructure and parking areas.
5. Encouraging citizens to use rail transport in the parts of the JOINT SECAP target area with existing railway connections to Rijeka. Improving the railway infrastructure.
6. Encouraging the use of environmentally friendly fuels or electric buses

7. Construction of charging stations for electric vehicles in public parking areas and the design of supporting infrastructure
8. Procurement of electric bicycles and construction of charging stations, development of bike sharing models, as well as charging stations for scooters and boats.
9. Development of bicycle paths, both forest and road, to encourage bicycle and pedestrian traffic
10. Development and maintenance of pedestrian zones, green corridors and parks to encourage pedestrian traffic
11. Introduction of smart traffic lights and regulations, with webcams and traffic counters for better traffic monitoring and regulation and with the aim of relieving critical points
12. Construction of smart and (where applicable) green bus stations

PUBLIC LIGHTING

1. GIS mapping of public lighting infrastructure
2. Replacement of existing lighting with LED
3. Public lighting intensity management

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION MEASURES:

WATER MANAGEMENT AND ENVIROMENT

1. Assessing the economic value of groundwater and valorization of water sources in SECAP areas
2. Identifying social groups and assets critically endangered by possible floods
3. Reconstruction of the water supply network and smart equipment installation in order to enable the monitoring of the water supply system
4. Raising public awareness about the importance of rational water consumption and the impact of climate change on water in the environment
5. Reducing the water consumption in the maintenance of public green spaces, plant nurseries, recreational and sports areas
6. Reducing the water consumption in public buildings
7. Analyzing the impact of the sea level rise in the coastal SECAP areas
8. Increasing the resilience of the communal and water infrastructure in the coastal SECAP areas
9. Analyzing the possibility to introduce wastewater recycling methods and rainwater harvesting solutions

HEALTH AND CIVIL PROTECTION

1. Microclimate modelling in the SECAP area
2. Implementation of the Protocol on procedure and recommendations for protection from heat
3. Analyzing the potential impact of climate changes on infectious disease occurrence
4. Upgrading the healthcare infrastructure in order to meet the requirements imposed by extreme weather conditions and seasonality in tourism
5. Upgrading the infrastructure and programs implemented by retirement homes and hospices in the SECAP area
6. Planning and building shelters which could be used in case of extreme weather events
7. Developing risk prediction models based on the weather forecast in order to estimate the landslide occurrence probability and anticipate ice, snow, or fire incidents
8. Installing sun blinds and awnings on public transport stations
9. Installing automated external defibrillators in public buildings and conducting courses of cardiopulmonary resuscitation for employees

ECONOMY AND TOURISM

1. Encouraging entrepreneurship and establishing business incubators focused on areas of energy efficiency, climate changes, organic production, sustainable development, and green technologies
2. Increasing climate change resilience in the tourism sector (public display of the current UV index and air temperature, also indicating the availability of potable water in public spaces and catering establishments, and offering UV protection tips)
3. Developing and encouraging tourism activities which are compatible with extreme weather events (service diversification in the areas covered by the SECAP)
4. Raising awareness among tourism industry professionals concerning the impact, risks, and the possibility to adapt to climate changes
5. Increasing the resilience of the tourism industry infrastructure to various weather extreme events (construction of swimming pools, indoor spa & wellness services, air-conditioned areas, areas with snowmaking facilities)
6. Raising climate change awareness among students enrolled in all levels of tourism and hospitality education

1.7. [PP7] SPLIT - DALMATIA COUNTY

Background and Methodology

Focus group was organized and implemented by the Split Dalmatia County (SDC) and the external consultant Sensum Ltd. and UmiUm Ltd. (selected through public procurement). Duška Šaša from Sensum Ltd was the lead moderator. Due to the specifics related to COVID situation, focus group was held online, on 8th October 2020.

The main goal of the focus group was to discuss the status of each relevant sector on the island of Brac as well as possible climate change adaptation measures. The latter and JOINT SECAP project as such was introduced by Mr Martin Bućan from SDC. Since the fulfillment of the mentioned goal relies on the understanding of the risk and vulnerability analyses and considering that not all attendees are acquainted with RVA, Mrs Duška Šaša firstly presented the RVA results for Brač, including possible consequences should no additional adaptation actions take place. This was followed by her presentation on criteria for evaluating adaptation measures and finally the proposal of a set of measures for each sector including agriculture, health, tourism, water supply, coastal management and spatial planning. The latter served as the basis for further discussion with participants.

Focus Group:

- **Topics**

The main topics of Brač focus group discussion were the following:

- Criteria for evaluating adaptation measures
- Proposal of adaptation measures for 6 sectors (also analyzed within RVA) - agriculture, health, tourism, water supply, coastal management and spatial planning

Six criteria were presented encompassing significance, urgency, feasibility, cost effectiveness, multiple usefulness and synergistic effect. In total, 20 measures were proposed, with tourism, health and water supply having the highest sectoral number.

SECTOR	ADAPTATION MEASURES INITIALLY PROPOSED
Agriculture (2)	Education of farmers with regards to financial support and entrepreneurial skills
	Building irrigation mini and micro accumulations
Health (4)	Full implementation of the national Protocol on practice and recommendations for protection from heat
	Improving population's health care coverage
	Analyses of the possibilities to increase green infrastructure in residential, public and touristic objects on the island of Brač
	Roofing of public transport stops
Water supply (5)	Implementing educational programs on efficient usage of water
	Decreasing losses in the water supply network
	Reduction of water consumption in public buildings
	Research of possible local water supply sources
	Building the desalinization system
Tourism (7)	Integrating climate change into general and tourism related strategic and planning documents
	Stimulating the development of the sport-recreational tourism
	Stimulating the development of the gastro-eno tourism
	Stimulating the development of health tourism
	Stimulating the development of cultural tourism
	Establishing a Working group of tourist boards of island of Brač
	Preparing a Marketing plan for tourism development of the entire island of Brač
Coastal management (1)	Vulnerability assessment of the Brač coastline to climate change
Spatial planning (1)	Education of decision makers on integrated spatial planning

- **Group Profile**

Considering the comprehensive goal of this process and sectors included, diverse stakeholders were invited to join the focus group. Those were representatives of the Split Dalmatia County, island municipalities, state forest managers (Croatian Forests Ltd.), volunteer fire departments from the island of Brač, seaport managers, public water supply and drainage operator, spatial planners, public health services, touristic boards, agriculture associations etc. Most contribution was received from the County and municipality representatives as well as from volunteer fire department.

The online workshop was attended by the following participants:

- Mr. Damir Čarić, County of Split and Dalmatia,

- Mrs. Ana Goatti, County of Split and Dalmatia,
- Mr. Đoni Garmaz, County of Split and Dalmatia,
- Mr. Martin Bućan, County of Split and Dalmatia,
- Mr. Marino Kaštelan, Municipality of Pučišća,
- Mrs. Ana Ranj, City of Supetar,
- Mr. Petar Anibalović, Municipality of Sutivan,
- Mr. Elvis Hrgić, Municipality of Bol,
- Mrs. Ivana Mrković Kusanović, Municipality of Nerežišća,
- Mr. Ante Dominis, HEP Brač (energy company),
- Mrs. Duška Šaša, external expert Sensum,
- Mrs. Sanda Hunjak, external expert Sensum,
- Mrs. Maja Krželj, external expert MK-konzalting,

The main workshop findings are listed below (complemented with relevant audio transcripts from live discussion):

- **Findings for Focus Group**

The main workshop findings are listed below:

- Focus group had no remarks on the criteria for evaluation the adaptation measures
- In agriculture sector, the importance to increase irrigation rates was recognized and adaptation measures related to that.
  Martin Bućan, from SDC, added that adaptation measures to prevent drought are extremely important to encourage through the system of education of farmers and strengthening support through the program of irrigation of agricultural land on the island of Brač.
- With regards to the health sector, attendees agreed on the need to implement all proposed measures but commented further on the current status of emergency services which lead to the definition of two additional measures which would increase the coping capacity.
- With regards to water supply, attendees pointed to the existence of local rainwater storage tanks. They pointed out that these are usually located within the settlements and hence are not fitted for irrigation but could be used for other purposes once renewed. Desalinization measure was evaluated as not acceptable due to high costs and low efficiency. Furthermore, the problem of sea pollution and water consumption on public beaches due to inadequate showering of tourists was also noted as well as the overall problem of water drainage system – its non-existence throughout the island and possible consequences in cases of abundant precipitation. Attendees also articulated the need to improve water management in newly developed touristic zones since they represent large water consumers and on occasion sea polluters. This improvement was considered best implemented through spatial plans which represent the first step in area development.

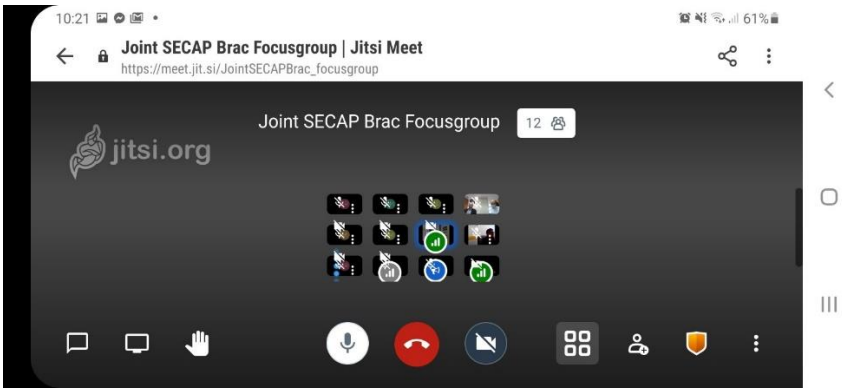
Marino Kaštelan, Mayor of Pučišća, mentioned the importance of quality preparation of spatial planning documentation and especially commented on wastewater treatment systems and the need for recirculation for irrigation.

- Attendees agreed on almost all measures proposed in tourism sector. However, they did not find necessary to form a specific working group since coordination and cooperation between touristic boards on the island is at a satisfying level. Furthermore, they noted that to the best of their knowledge, island of Brač does not have specific conditions to significantly develop health tourism.
- Due to limited data availability on fisheries and various uncertainties, no adaptation measures were recognized.
- Attendees agreed on the proposed measures in coastal management and spatial planning. *Petar Anibalović from the municipality of Sutivan* mentioned the problems with rising sea levels, in the impact of the tidal wave on the coast and the beach, but also the collision of rainwater with the tidal wave and the impact on the sewer system
- Participants agreed forestry sector should be integrated in the context of the optimal scenario. Specifically, importance of fire prevention control was recognized and the necessity to improve the latter in several aspects (infrastructure, equipment and awareness raising) which resulted in 5 adaptation measures.

After the online focus group, further consultations were held in smaller groups aiming to detail certain issues in a specific sector thus enabling clearer definition of adaptation actions. The result was the optimal scenario encompassing 27 climate change adaptation measures. In the process, some initially proposed measures were excluded and new were proposed (bolded in table below). The latter mostly relates to water management, forestry (fire protection) and health sector. These sectors, along with tourism, were recognized as those requiring most adaptation actions in the frame of expected climate change and possible consequences. In general, measures aim to decrease either vulnerability or exposure of a sector.

SECTOR	ADAPTATION MEASURES AGREED
Agriculture (2)	Education of farmers with regards to financial support and entrepreneurial skills, with emphasis on drought protection
	Financial support for building mini and micro irrigation accumulations
Health (6)	Full implementation of the national Protocol on practice and recommendations for protection from heat
	Establishing an incentive system for medical staff
	Integrating green infrastructure in spatial planning
	Implementing eco-smart roofing of public transport stops, parking lots and seaports/piers
	Purchase of an emergency boat
	Building and putting in full function mode the helidrome in Mirca (Supetar)
Water supply and drainage (7)	Implementing educational programs on efficient usage of water
	Reconstruction of the water supply network
	Reduction of water consumption in public buildings
	Renewal of rainwater storage tanks
	Implementation of eco-smart showers on public beaches
	Prescribing conditions related to water treatment and circular water management in spatial planning documentation for planned touristic zones
	Development of an integral public drainage system, including treatment in order to be recirculated
Tourism (5)	Integrating climate change into general and tourism related strategic and planning documents
	Stimulating the development of the sport-recreational tourism
	Stimulating the development of the gastro-eno tourism
	Stimulating the development of the cultural tourism
	Preparing a Marketing plan for tourism development of the entire island of Brač
Coastal management (1)	Vulnerability assessment of the Brač coastline to climate change
Spatial planning (1)	Education of decision makers on integrated spatial planning
Forestry (5)	***Continuous maintenance and construction of new forest fire prevention infrastructure***
	Construction of fire stations
	Improvement of fire protection services through enhanced cooperation between Croatian Forests Ltd and volunteer fire departments
	Education of population on fire prevention
	Definition of a model for timely vehicle renewal

- **Photos**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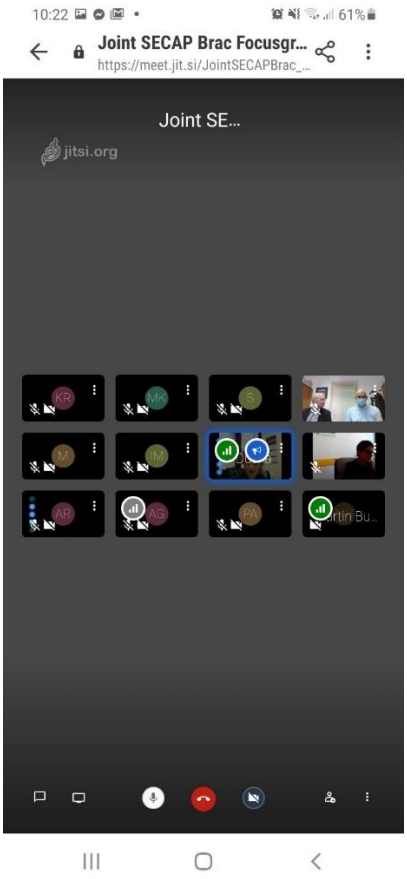
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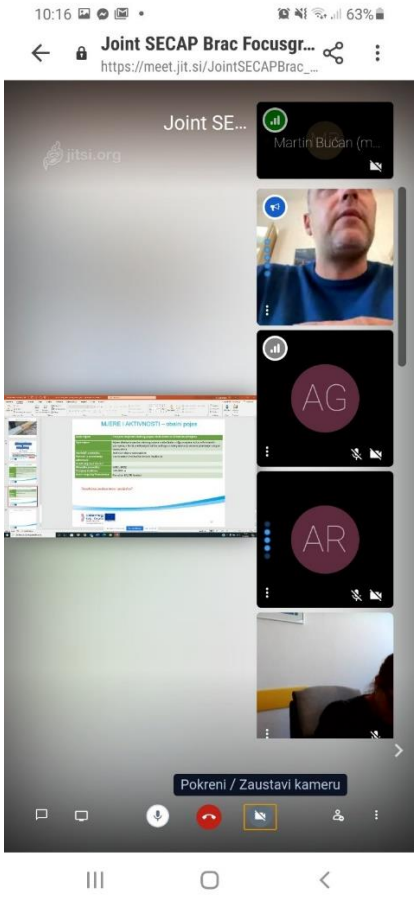
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1.8. [PP8] MUNICIPALITY OF VELA LUKA

- **Background and Methodology**

Focus group was organized and implemented by the Vela Luka Municipality and the external consultant Altacon (selected through public procurement). Duška Šaša from Altacon Ltd was the lead moderator. Due to the specifics related to COVID situation, focus group was held online via zoom application, on 10th July 2020.

The main goal of the focus group was to discuss the status of each relevant sector on the island of Korčula as well as possible climate change adaptation measures. The latter and JOINT SECAP project as such was introduced by Mrs Jasna Maričić from Vela Luka Municipality. Since the fulfillment of the mentioned goal relies on the understanding of the risk and vulnerability analyses and considering that not all attendees are acquainted with RVA, Mrs Duška Šaša firstly presented the RVA results for Korčula, including possible consequences should no additional adaptation actions take place. This was followed by her presentation on criteria for evaluating adaptation measures and finally the proposal of a set of measures for each sector including agriculture, forestry, health, tourism, water supply, coastal management and spatial planning. The latter served as the basis for further discussion with participants.

- **Topics**

The main topics of Korčula focus group discussion were the following:

- Criteria for evaluating adaptation measures
- Proposal of adaptation measures for 8 sectors (also analyzed within RVA) - agriculture, forestry, health, tourism, water supply, fishery, coastal management, spatial planning

Six criteria were presented encompassing significance, urgency, feasibility, cost effectiveness, multiple usefulness and synergistic effect. In total, 18 measures were proposed, with tourism and forestry having the highest sectoral number followed by health and water supply.

SECTOR	INITIALLY PROPOSED ADAPTATION MEASURE
Agriculture (2)	Education of farmers with regards to financial support and entrepreneurial skills
	Building irrigation accumulation
Forestry (4)	Improving the capacities of fire department
	Introducing fire prevention video surveillance
	Improving fire surveillance in private forests
	Education of population on fire prevention
Health (3)	Full implementation of the national Protocol on practice and recommendations for protection from heat
	Improving population's health care coverage
	Analyses of the possibilities to increase green infrastructure in residential, public and touristic objects on the island of Korčula
Water supply (3)	Implementing educational programs on efficient usage of water
	Decreasing losses in the water supply network
	Building the desalinization system
Tourism (4)	Integrating climate change into general and tourism related strategic and planning documents
	Stimulating the development of the sport-recreational tourism
	Stimulating the development of the gastro-eno tourism
	Preparing a Marketing plan for tourism development of the entire island of Korčula
Coastal management (1)	Vulnerability assessment of the Korčula coastline to climate change
Spatial planning (1)	Education of decision makers on integrated spatial planning

- **Group Profile**

Considering the comprehensive goal of this process and sectors included, diverse stakeholders were invited to join the focus group. Participants were representatives of the island Korčula municipalities, Dubrovnik – Neretva County's sea port, island's water supply utility, association of private forest owners, agriculture association, Croatian Forests Ltd., public health specialists, spatial planners from Dubrovnik – Neretva County and even Ministry of Agriculture. The majority were local experts/representatives but there was an important contribution from the County level as well (see Annex for a full List of participants).

- **Findings**

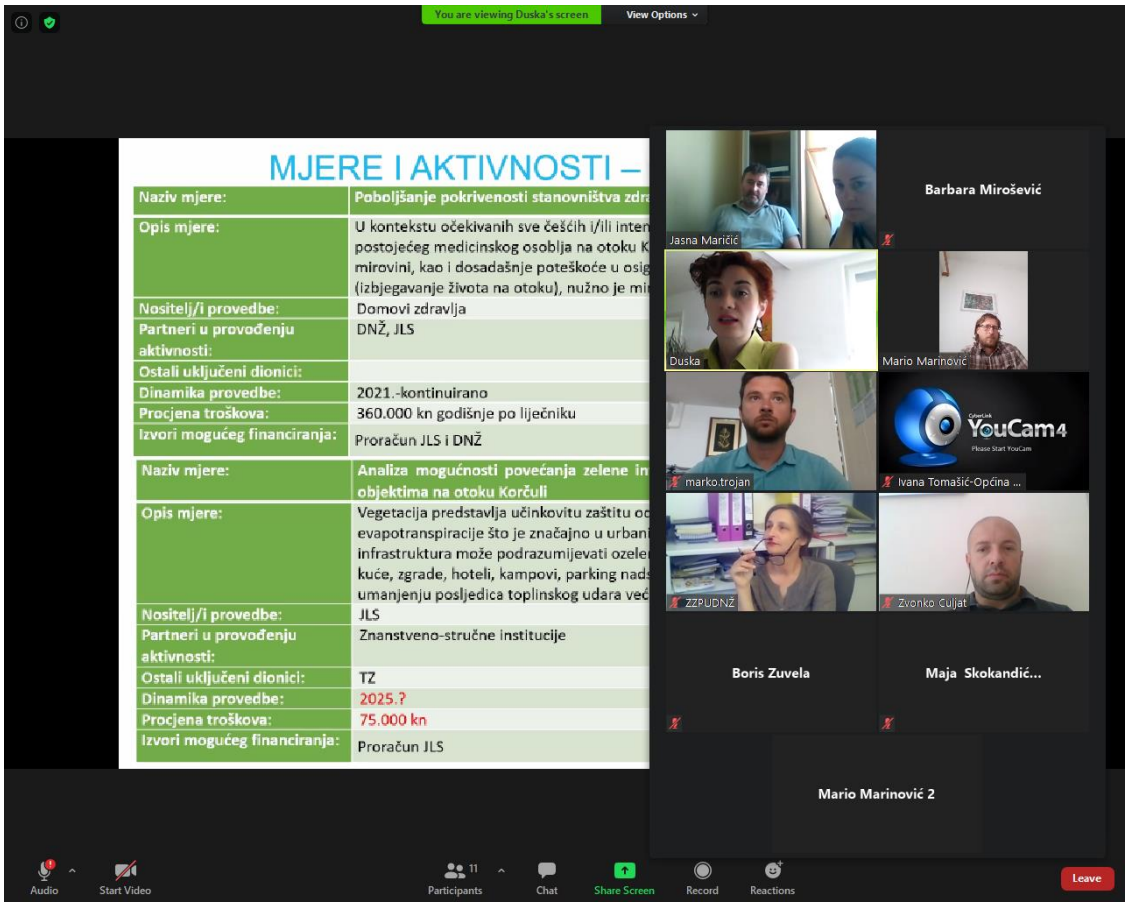
– Focus group had no remarks on the criteria for evaluation the adaptation measures

- In agriculture sector, the importance to increase irrigation rates was recognized and adaptation measures related to that.
- In forestry sector, the importance of fire prevention control was recognized and the necessity to improve monitoring in state and especially private forests. Private forests are less open than state forests which makes fire protection more difficult. Education of population on fire protection was recognized as well.
- With regards to health sector, attendees agreed on the need to implement all proposed measures except the one related to improving green infrastructure. The latter was not evaluated as relevant for island of Korčula.
- With regards to water supply, the problem of water losses in the network was emphasized as well as the importance to reconstruct the network and monitor future losses. This measure is considered one of the top priorities. Attendees pointed to the possibility to use local water sources. The feasibility of the latter needs to be investigated and should it be proved as justified; local water sources should be put into function. Desalinization measure, as a solution to high chloride concentrations in local sources, was evaluated as not acceptable due to high water losses occurring in the desalinization process itself.
- Attendees agreed on all measures proposed in tourism sector. They have furthermore proposed additional measures including developing cultural tourism, health tourism and establishing a new working group composed of all Korčula's tourism boards. The working group should alleviate the problem of coordinating and promoting touristic activities on the island.
- Due to limited data availability on fisheries and various uncertainties, no adaptation measures were recognized.
- Attendees agreed on the proposed measures in coastal management and spatial planning.

After the focus group, in total 22 measures were recognized. Certain, initially proposed measures were excluded and new were proposed (bolded in table below). The latter mostly relates to water supply and tourism sector. These sectors, along with forestry, were recognized as those requiring most activities considering expected climate change.

SECTOR	AGREED ADAPTATION MEASURES
Agriculture (3)	Education of farmers with regards to financial support and entrepreneurial skills, with emphasis on drought protection
	Selection of locations for irrigation accumulations
	Building irrigation accumulation
Forestry (4)	Introducing fire prevention video surveillance in state forests
	Improving fire surveillance in private forests
	Constructing forest fire protection infrastructure in private forests
	Education of population on fire prevention
Health (2)	Full implementation of the national Protocol on practice and recommendations for protection from heat
	Improving population's health care coverage – employing new doctors
Water supply (4)	Implementing educational programs on efficient usage of water
	Reconstruction of the water supply network
	Research of possible local water supply sources
	Putting local water supply sources into function
Tourism (7)	Integrating climate change into general and tourism related strategic and planning documents
	Stimulating the development of the sport-recreational tourism
	Stimulating the development of the gastro-eno tourism
	Preparing a Marketing plan for tourism development of the entire island of Korčula
	Stimulating the development of the cultural tourism
	Stimulating the development of the health tourism
	Establishing Working group of tourist boards of island of Korčula
Coastal management (1)	Vulnerability assessment of the Korčula coastline to climate change
Spatial planning (1)	Education of decision makers on integrated spatial planning

- **Photos**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Barbara Mirošević
Jasna Maričić
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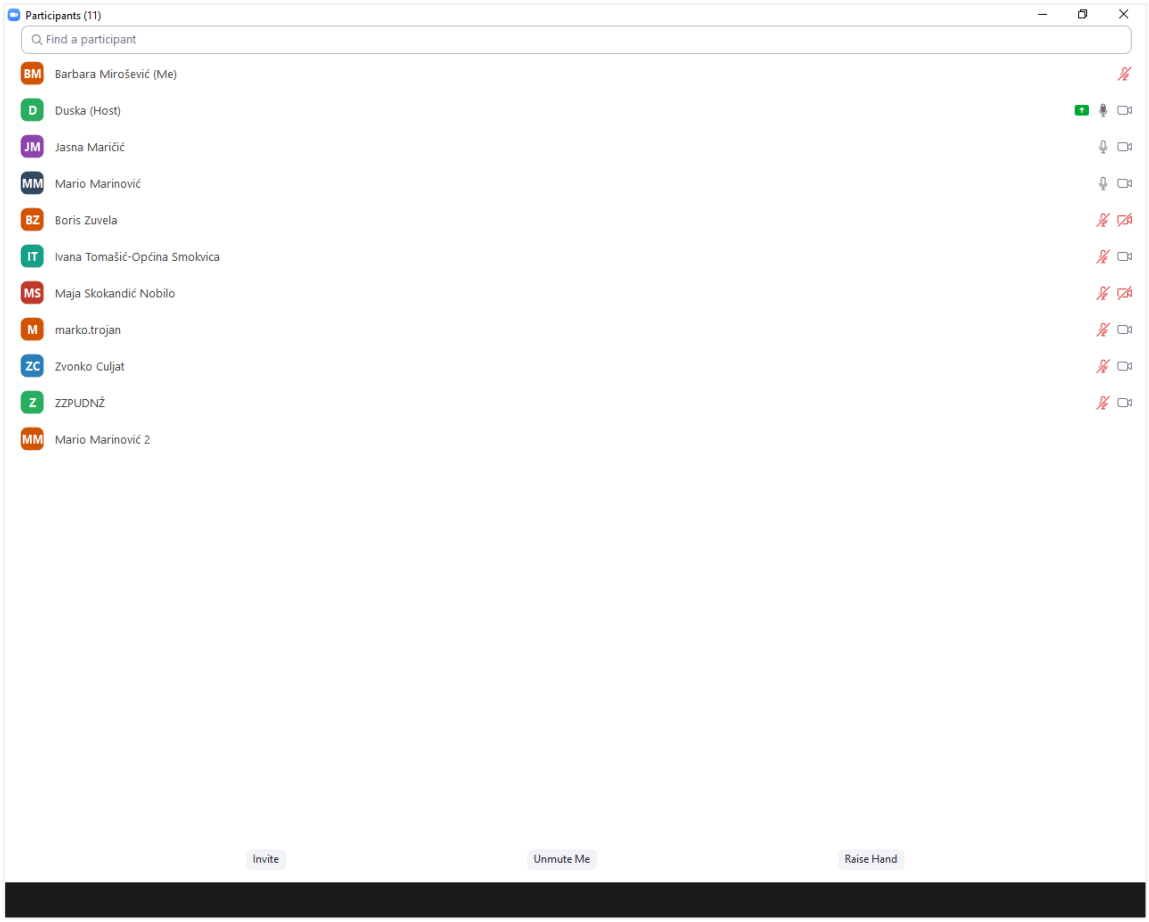

- **Focus group Korčula, 10th July 2020 - List of participants**

Stakeholders (attendees):

- Barbara Mirošević, Municipality Vela Luka
- Jasna Maričić, Municipality Vela Luka
- Darko Franulović, Municipality Vela Luka
- Danira Marinović, Municipality Vela Luka
- Zvonko Čuljat, Tera bot Ltd.
- Duška Šaša, Altacon Ltd.
- Zrinka Favro, Ministry of Agriculture
- Ivana Tomašić, Municipality Smokvica

- Mario Marinović, Municipality Blato
- Maja Skokandić Nobilo, Municipality Lumbarda
- Marko Trojan, City of Korčula
- Marina Oreb, Dubrovnik-Neretva County's Spatial Planning Institute
- Stjepko Kovačić, Dubrovnik-Neretva County's Spatial Planning Institute
- Boris Žuvela, Dubrovnik-Neretva County Port Authority
- Ruška Gavranić, Vodovod d.o.o. Blato (Water supply organization)
- Nikša Petković, Private forest owners association Vela Luka – Korčula, Association of olive tree farmers, Agricultural cooperative „Lučica" Vela Luka
- Željka Gugić, Hrvatske šume d.o.o. (Croatian Forests Ltd)
- Ankica Džono-Boban, public health specialist, Dubrovnik-Neretva County's Public Health Institute
- Jelena Šain, Medical Centre Korčula

2. Publishable Summaries

IRENA – ISTRIAN REGIONAL ENERGY AGENCY L.T.D.

The first Focus Group for PP1 IRENA was organized online via Zoom on Tuesday 13.10.2020. Stakeholders from the designated pilot area (City of Buje, City of Novigrad and Municipality of Brtonigla), port authority of Umag-Novigrad, LAG Northern Istria and representatives of Ecorys Hrvatska Ltd and IRENA participated on the meeting. Main Risk and Vulnerability Assessment results were presented, as well as the proposal of measures for adaptation to climate change in the mentioned pilot area. The participants gave their comments and suggestions on proposed measures and activities in an open discussion after the meeting presentations. Comments and suggestions were gathered (and will continue to be gathered via e-mail) and will be used for the construction of the climate scenarios and SECAPs in the later stage of the project.

MUNICIPALITY OF SAN BENEDETTO DEL TRONTO

The participatory phase is a key stage in the planning process and lasted from October to December, despite the limitations arising from the ongoing pandemic.
The three meetings were held on 20 October, 27 November and 17 December. The three round tables discussed respectively the risks to be faced on the territory; the objectives of the plan and the actions to be envisaged.
Stakeholder involvement took place during each meeting with the help of the external moderation company, which provided input, instructions and proposals to develop the topic in question (risk/objectives/actions). Afterwards, the stakeholders provided their suggestions and feedback by filling in online questionnaires.
Each of the three working groups was simultaneously composed of local representatives of 7 different categories of stakeholders in the area (representatives of public bodies, consortia, national organizations, regional organizations, research centers, trade associations and environmental associations).
At the end of each working table, the results of each meeting were processed by the technical group of moderators/planning consultants and

returned to the stakeholders at the following meeting in order to initiate a new phase of participation.
The stakeholder group identified all shared plan actions in approximately three months.
Currently, the final draft of the Plan is being prepared as a result of the participation process and will be proposed not only to the European Commission as a result of the project, but also to the Covenant of Mayors.

REGION ABRUZZO

The participation process of Abruzzo Region consisted of two focus groups plus a third action which is the stakeholder involvement trough a survey (questionnaire). Focus groups were organized and implemented by Abruzzo Region and the external consultant AGENA. Due to the COVID 19 pandemic, focus group were held online on 15th July and on 3rd November 2020.
The goal of the first focus group was to introduce to the 2 target areas the most suitable climate adaptation options according to the identified risks by "Risk and vulnerability assessment" and to select actions and specific sectors to be treated in next focus group with a larger number of stakeholders.
The second focus group concerned coastal erosion and hydrological instability and 34 participants from National, regional and local level took part.
The last action had been the circulation in March, among all identified stakeholders (75), of a survey which has a twofold aim: from one side to share all the actions selected with the stakeholders, deepening actions related to water management, agriculture, urban greening and alien species, and from the other side to collect additional feedbacks on modality of involvement by each stakeholder.
The participatory process had represented a powerful tool to discover local specificities and to maximize the utility and the inclusion of results into local decision making. It had facilitated the mainstreaming of adaptation into existing sectorial strategies (at national and regional level) and has promoted more holistic measures to address short-, mid- and long-term climate risks, avoiding policy trade off and maladaptation.

Città di Pescara
Medaglia d'oro al Merito Civile

MUNICIPALITY OF PESCARA

With the first Focus Group meeting, the Municipality of Pescara had the opportunity to identify, among 35 potential actions proposed at the beginning of the meeting, 24 potential common interventions that were connected or influenced by the Scenario 0 presented by the experts. The meeting was attended by 13 people among staff, experts, and politicians' representatives of the municipalities of the target area (Pescara, Montesilvano, San Giovanni Teatino, Spoltore, Francavilla al Mare).
With the second Focus Group meeting, participants coming from four of five Municipalities that have attending the former meeting, have been informed how the SEAPs adopted by each administration, may contribute the proposed common action, and how from this analysis and the projection of the Scenario 0 to period 2030, from 24 already identified common actions, was possible to arrive to select a short list of 12 common action that might fit the objective of climate adaptation, influenced by the climate risk factors: heat waves; extreme rainfall; drought; identified by the experts. This time, participants had been called to express their opinion regarding priority and timing of implementation of each proposed action, to may select only a few of the common actions that will be part of the Common Action Plan to reduce the impact of climate risks on human and its activities.
The implementation of the joint actions represents for each Municipality of the target area, the best solution to influence the climate scenarios: from the "0" scenario to the "optimal scenario", projected to 2030.

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF ENERGY, WATER AND ENVIRONMENT SYSTEMS – SDEWES CENTRE

SDEWES Centre conducted the focus groups for the Joint_SECAP project between 6th and 8th of October 2020 in Dubrovnik. During the 3 focus groups, the developed *Climate Change Risk Assessment* and the future climate scenarios were presented to the local community. Following that, in the next two focus groups, the climate change mitigation and adaptation measures were presented with the main goal of getting feedback from the local institutions, NGOs and regional development agencies. Attendees showed great interest in the topic and gave valuable comments and ideas for the implementation of the measures. Among the attendees were public authorities, representative of the municipalities

within the targeted areas, representatives of the Dubrovnik – Neretva County, DEŠA and SDEWES as NGOs, University of Zagreb whose representatives presented *PentaHelix* project and Dubrovnik Development Agency (DURA).

PRIMORJE GORSKI KOTAR COUNTY

Organized by the Primorje - Gorski Kotar County in cooperation with the Regional Energy Agency Kvarner, invited members of the PGKC focus group met on the 6th of October 2020 in Šapjane, to discuss the energy efficiency and climate adaptation measures that are to be included in the Joint Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan of the PKGC target area, namely the municipalities of Kastav, Opatija, Čavle, Matulji and Viškovo.
Apart from the municipalities' representatives, the meeting offered an opportunity to gather the opinions of other important stakeholders, such as the local utility companies, tourist offices, regional health centre and firefighters' community. This bottom-up approach was complimented as highly efficient, since it enabled the discussion about tangible needs on the field and ideas on how to address them jointly.
In addition to expert presentations and moderated discussion, part of the meeting was devoted to focused brainstorming in small groups, and individual opinions were collected via on-site survey. This will enable the PGKC team to better understand the target area needs and to define the Joint SECAP measures accordingly.

COUNTY OF SPLIT – DALMATIA

Focus group was organized and implemented by the Split Dalmatia County and the external consultant. Duška Šaša from Sensum Ltd was the lead moderator. Due to the specifics related to COVID situation, focus group was held online on 8th October 2020. After the online focus group, further consultations were held in smaller groups aiming to detail certain issues in a specific sector thus enabling clearer definition of adaptation actions.
The main goal of the focus group was to discuss the status of each relevant sector on the island of Brač as well as possible climate change adaptation measures. Considering the comprehensive goal of this process and sectors included, diverse stakeholders were invited to join the focus group (from local to County representatives/experts covering different sectors).

The basis for the discussion was a set of proposed adaptation measures for six sectors including agriculture, health, tourism, water supply, coastal management and spatial planning. The results of the "Risk and vulnerability assessment for the island of Brač" were fundamental for the preparation of this proposal which consisted of 20 measures in total. The focus group agreed on most of these measures with new ones brought into the mosaic (e.g., water drainage, forestry). The main outcome i.e., the optimal scenario comprises of 27 adaptation measures with water management, tourism, health and forestry sector leading in the number of recognized measures.

OPĆINA VELA LUKA
MUNICIPALITY OF VELA LUKA

MUNICIPALITY OF VELA LUKA

Focus group was organized and implemented by the Vela Luka Municipality and the external consultant Altacon Duška Šaša from Altacon Ltd was the lead moderator. Due to the specifics related to COVID situation, focus group was held online via zoom application, on 10th July 2020.

The main goal of the focus group was to discuss the status of each relevant sector on the island of Korčula as well as possible climate change adaptation measures. Considering the comprehensive goal of this process and sectors included, diverse stakeholders were invited to join the focus group (from local to County representatives/experts covering different sectors).

The basis for the discussion was a set of proposed adaptation measures for eight sectors including agriculture, forestry, health, tourism, water supply, fishery, coastal management, spatial planning. The results of the "Risk and vulnerability assessment for the island of Korčula" were fundamental for the preparation of this proposal which consisted of 18 measures in total. The focus group agreed on the majority of these measures with few new ones brought into the mosaic (for water supply and tourism sector). The final result comprises of 22 adaptation measures with tourism, water supply and forestry sector leading in the number of recognized measures.

3. Conclusion

Overall, the usefulness of implementing this kind of activity was very highly assessed by the project partners. In theory, focus groups are a very good methodology to test, evaluate and/or do a programme review. Applied to Joint SECAP project, their task was to review the potential climate adaptation and mitigation measures, to obtain information about stakeholders' preferences and motivate the structured discussion of a multi-stakeholder group interactive group in a permissive, non-threatening environment.

Due to COVID-19 pandemic, some partners decided to organize the workshops in an online environment. However, it did not affect the quality nor the results of focus group sessions. The focus group workshops enabled partners to:

- Get a better insight into the stakeholders' concerns and values about the regional energy and climate issues;
- Obtain input from individuals as well as interest groups;
- Collect information on the needs of stakeholders surrounding a particular issue (infrastructure, transport, public places, etc.)
- Determine what additional information or modification may be needed to develop the climate actions further;

Internal task assessment was also done to collect partners' feedback of what worked well and what could've been improved to ensure the best results of this activity. Here are some of the partners' comments on the matter:

Primorje - Gorski Kotar County stressed that although the integrated and participatory planning approach were applauded by the participants themselves, they expressed fear that in the end, despite of their efforts and engagement, in strategic and action plans similar to Joint SECAP the politics makes the final call, and not the experts. The measures proposed are assessed as good and efficient, but there are lots of steps between planning and implementation. The workshop format was assessed by the organizers and lecturers as appropriate, since if resulted with substantial feedback that is to be used in further planning.

In the **County of Split – Dalmatia**, most of the comments and suggestions from the focus group were related to water supply and drainage, health emergency services and fire protection issues. Overall, the whole process was well implemented reaching anticipated goals. Presentation of RVA results and a set of potential adaptation measures served as an excellent basis for further discussion providing each attendee the same starting point, necessary understanding of the matter and thus grounds to participate in the process actively and efficiently.

IRENA – Istrian Regional Energy Agency L.T.D. was one of those partners who decided to organize the workshop in a virtual setting. The online format proved to be useful and easy to use, and no connection issues were reported. The overall meeting was approximately two hours long, which also proved as optimal

meeting duration based on previous experience on other project meetings. The stakeholders were invited to participate on the meeting via e-mail, and were subsequently contacted via e-mail after the meeting in order to provide their comments/suggestions on the Focus Group presentations in written form, or to clarify certain questions which were not resolved during the meeting. This e-mail was also sent to the stakeholders which could not participate. The stakeholders which participated seemed generally satisfied with the organization and reported being open to future meetings if needed.

The same comment was received also from the **Municipality of Vela Luka** whose focus group was mostly structured around the topics related to water supply issues and tourism development. Common agreement was reached with regards to proposed adaptation measures; hence, Korčula focus group process can be evaluated as highly successful.

When it comes to the last Croatian partner, the **SDEWES Centre**, they stressed that the comments and suggestion made during the workshop will be of great help for future modifications and development of the CO_2 mitigation measures for the targeted area. Among the attendees, there were the public authorities, NGOs, research organizations and regional development agencies, participating in a fruitful discussion.

The experiences of Italian partners are quite compatible to the Croatian ones.
The participatory process with key stakeholders through focus groups and survey in the **Region Abruzzo** was assessed as a powerful tool to discover local specificities and to maximize the utility and the inclusion of results into local decision making. It has facilitated the mainstreaming of adaptation into existing sectorial strategies (at national and regional level) and has promoted more holistic measures to address short-, mid- and long-term climate risks, avoiding policy trade off and maladaptation.

In the **Municipality of San Benedetto del Tronto** the first-round table saw a very strong participation of stakeholders. The organizations that had participated in the first meeting continued their collaboration also in the second meeting, although sometimes with a fewer people. The trade associations that did not participate in the first round, did attend the second meeting. The wide range of motivated participants led also to good results.

Looking at the **Municipality of Pescara** the opinion of the moderator was that the process and the findings coming out from this exercise were considerably useful for the project expect results, even though the Focus Group was not attended by all of the desired stakeholders. However, the focus group was assessed as only the first step. It will be necessary to continue the exercise with the participants to receive more information regarding the actions undertaken/planned by each Municipality in terms of legal and economic framework, as relevant to draft the following project output, the Scoping Report.
Also, stated in the Municipality of Pescara's report but applicable to all partners - it could be a future obstacle the fact that the project requires, in a short term, a Statement from a Municipality authority regarding the adoption of the Joint Action Plan, since the Covid-19 pandemic situation is influencing the calendar of priorities that should be discussed in the working agenda by the local governments and the city councils.

To put it in a nutshell, the focus group workshops fully served their purpose, being an excellent tool to detect needs and perceptions of participants (i.e., municipalities and important stakeholders), leading towards an inclusive, bottom-up Joint SECAP Plan and consequently towards the people-centric public services. In such participatory approach, the interactions between governments, people and relevant private sector agents are guided by the principles of access, transparency, integrity, responsiveness, accountability, equality and stakeholder participation. Only the Joint SECAP action plans that follow the same principles and are accepted by the wider community will really be able to tackle the change, being more than just another glossy paper and thus making an impact.

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