

Target 8 Joint SECAP plans

Final Version 30/04/ 2021

Deliverable Number 4.3

Output 2.102
Plans of adaptation measures put in place

ANNEX I - Joint Actions Repertoire
Part B



















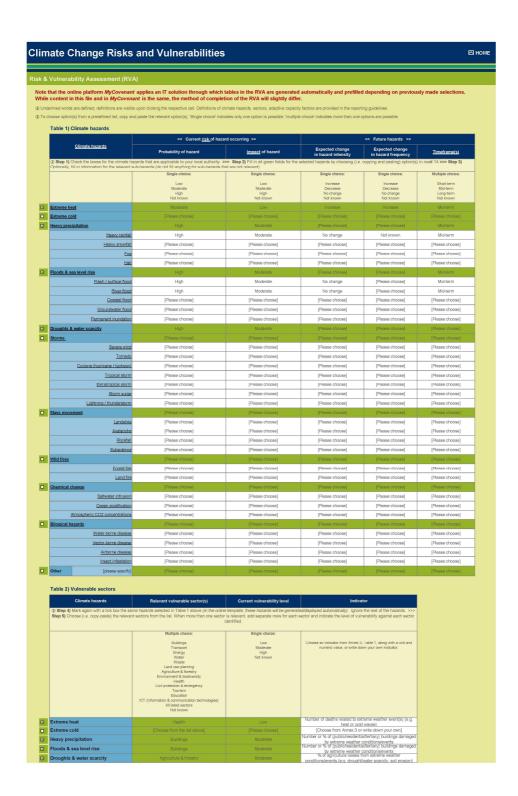


ANNEX I: Joint Actions Repertoire [PP4] Municipality of Pescara









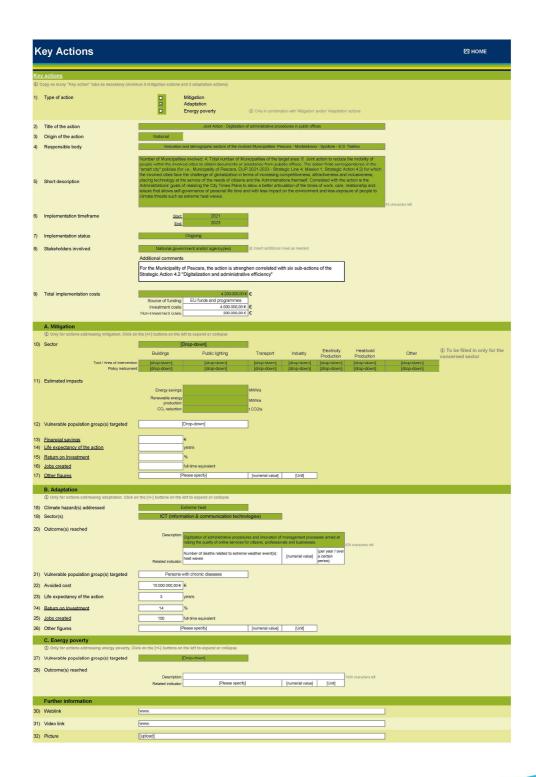


Storms	[Choose from the list above]	[Please choose]	[Choose from Annex 3 c	r write down your own]	
Mass movement	[Choose from the list above]	[Please choose]	[Choose from Annex 3 c	r write down your own]	
Wild fires	[Choose from the list above]	[Please choose]	[Choose from Annex 3 c	r write down your own]	
Other [please specif	(Choose from the list above)	[Please choose]	[Choose from Annex 3 c	r write down your own]	
Table 3) Adaptive capacity	⊕ Specify your indicators in Annex 3, Table 1	(optional)			
Impacted sector(s)	Relevant climate hazard(s)	Adaptive capacity factor(s)	Current adaptive capacity lev	el Ind	cator
(i) Step 5) Mark with a tick box the sectors which have been identified in Table 2 above, in respect of all dimate hazards (in the online template, the list of sectors will be generatediclipslayed automatically. The online also generate automatically the hazards relevant to each sector as in Table 2. there is no need to fill in this information below). >>> Step 7) Choose (i.e. copy-paste) the relevant adaptive capacity factors from the list one adaptive factor is relevant, add separate rows for each factor and includate the level of adaptive capacity against each factor. Multiple choice: Sinate choice:					
	① Column not to be filled in	Access to services Socio-economic Governmental & institutional Physical & environmental Knowledge & innovation	Low Moderate High Not known	Choose an indicator from Annex 3, Table 1, along with a unit and numeric value, or write down your own indicator.	
Buildings	[to be generated automatically in online template]	Physical & environmental	Moderate		f (e.g. ricultural/industrial/touristic)
Transport	[to be generated automatically in online template]	[Choose from the list above]	[Please choose]		or write down your own]
Energy	(to be generated automatically in online template)	Governmental & institutional	Moderate	% change in green & blue in	rastructure/areas (e.g. throug
Water	[to be generated automatically in online template]	Socio-economic	Moderate	new urban planni % of public funds available	ng regulation/policy) to address a climate hazard
Waste	[to be generated automatically in online template]	[Choose from the list above]	[Please choose]	and its impacts (e.g. f	re, flood, heatwave, etc) or write down your own]
	fto be generated automatically in online template)	[Choose from the list above]	[Please choose]		
Land use planning					or write down your own] ig in areas at risk (e.g.
Agriculture & forestry	(to be generated automatically in online template)	Socio-economic	Low	flood/drought/heat w	ave/ forest or land fire)
Environment & biodiversity	[to be generated automatically in online template]	[Choose from the list above]	[Please choose]		or write down your own] oulation groups (e.g. elderly
<u>Health</u>	[to be generated automatically in online template]	Socio-economic	Moderate	(65+)/young (25-) people, los	nely pensioner households, lo
Civil protection & emergency	[to be generated automatically in online template]	[Choose from the list above]	[Please choose]		or write down your own]
Tourism	[to be generated automatically in online template]	[Choose from the list above]	[Please choose]	[Choose from Annex 3	or write down your own]
Education	[to be generated automatically in online template]	[Choose from the list above]	[Please choose]	[Choose from Annex 3	or write down your own]
ICT (Information & communication technologies)	[to be generated automatically in online template]	[Choose from the list above]	[Please choose]	[Choose from Annex 3	or write down your own]
online template, these hazards will be gene hazards. >>> Step 9) Choose (i.e. copy-pa	Most vulnerable population group(s) arme hazards selected in Table 1 above (in the radeddisplayed advantaclas). Gone the rest of the sate) the most vulnerable population groups from the add in the same cell and separate with a comma. Multiple choice:				
	Women and gris Childrian Youth Youth Youth Magnitabled groups Persons with disabilities Persons with chronic diseases Low-income households Low-income households Persons with chronic diseases Low-income shouseholds Americ				
	All listed population groups Not known				
Extreme heat	Elderly				
Extreme cold	[Choose from the list above]				
Heavy precipitation	AJI				
Floods & sea level rise	All				
Droughts & water scarcity	Marginalized groups				
Storms	[Choose from the list above]				
Mass movement	[Choose from the list above]				
	[Choose from the list above]				
Wild fires Other [please specif	vi				

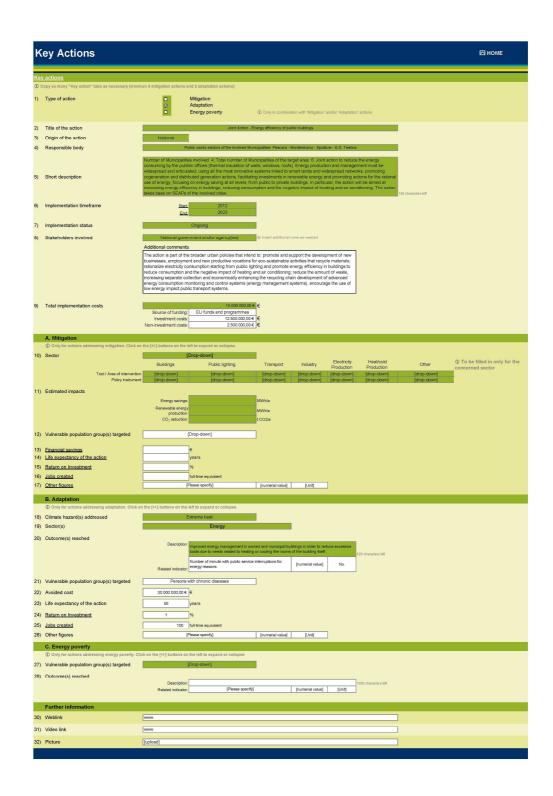




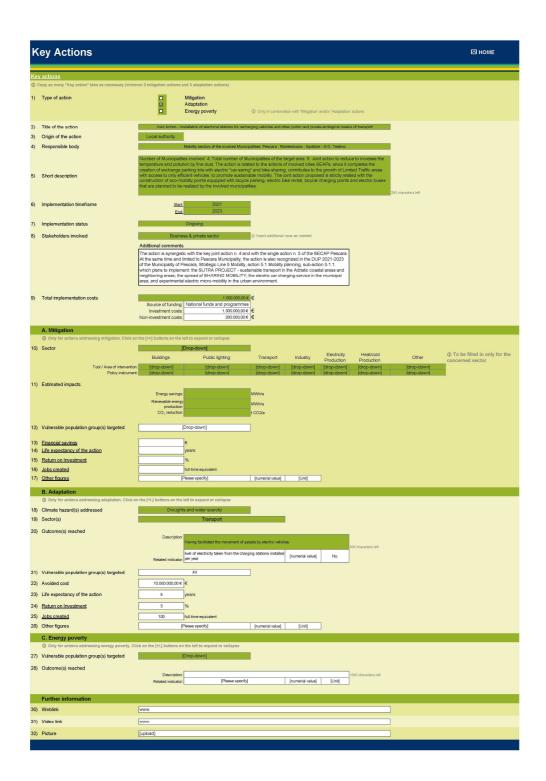




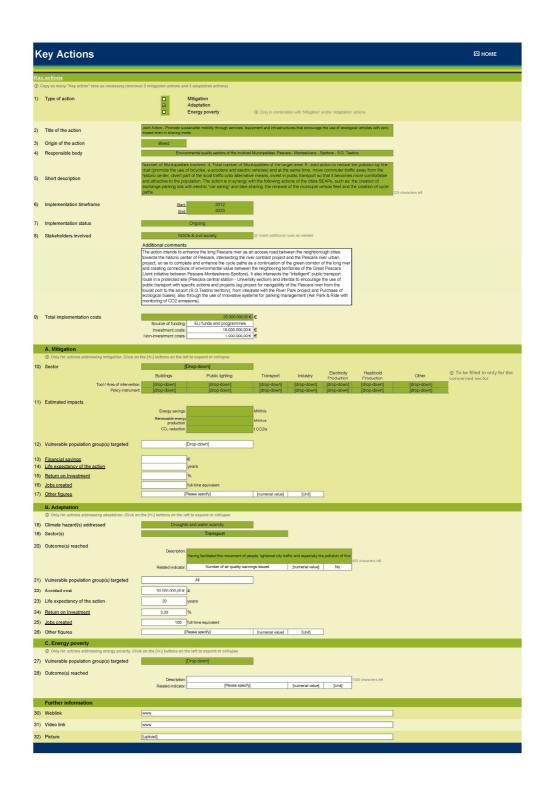




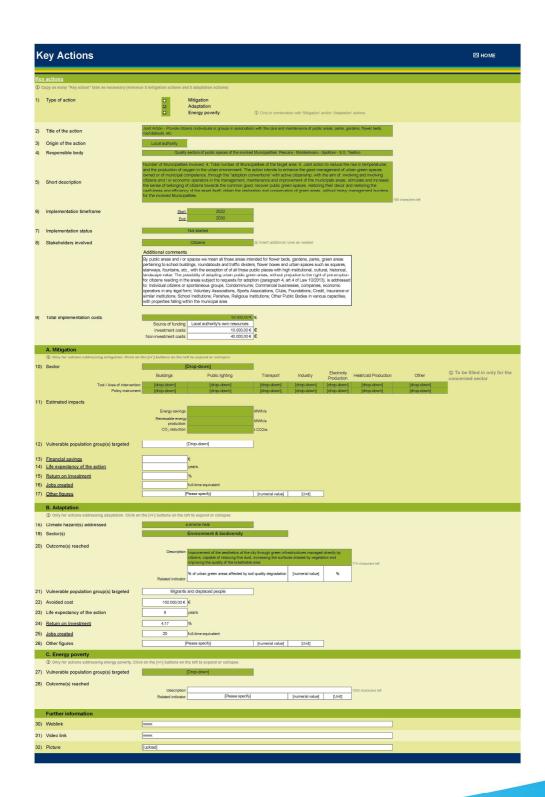








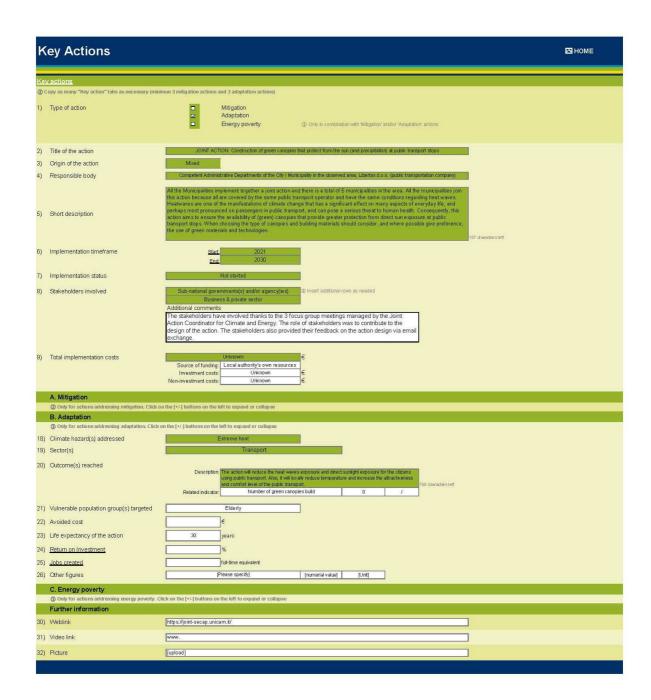






[PP5] SDEWES CENTRE - International Centre for Sustainable Development of Energy, Water and Environment Systems

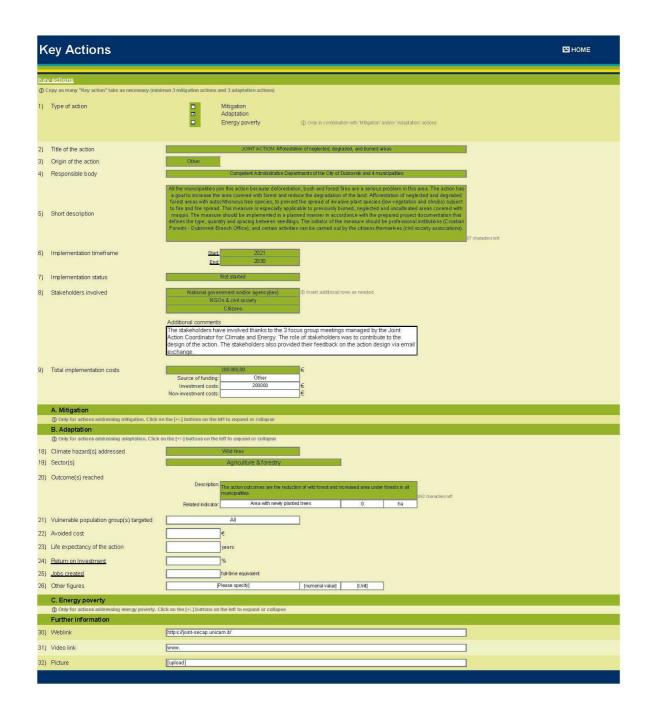














[PP6] Primorje - Gorski Kotar County





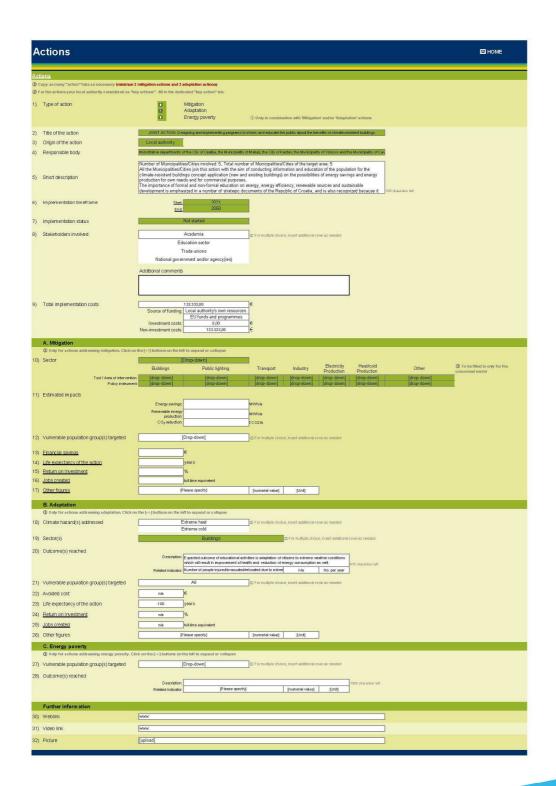




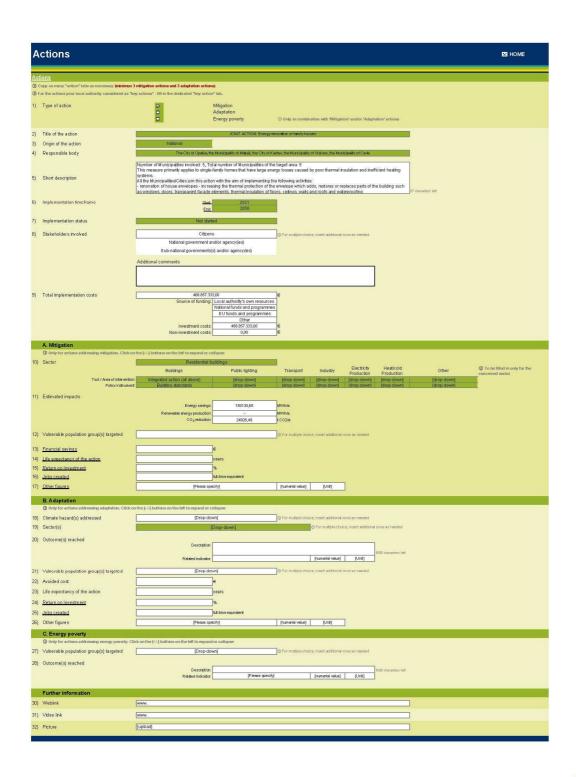




















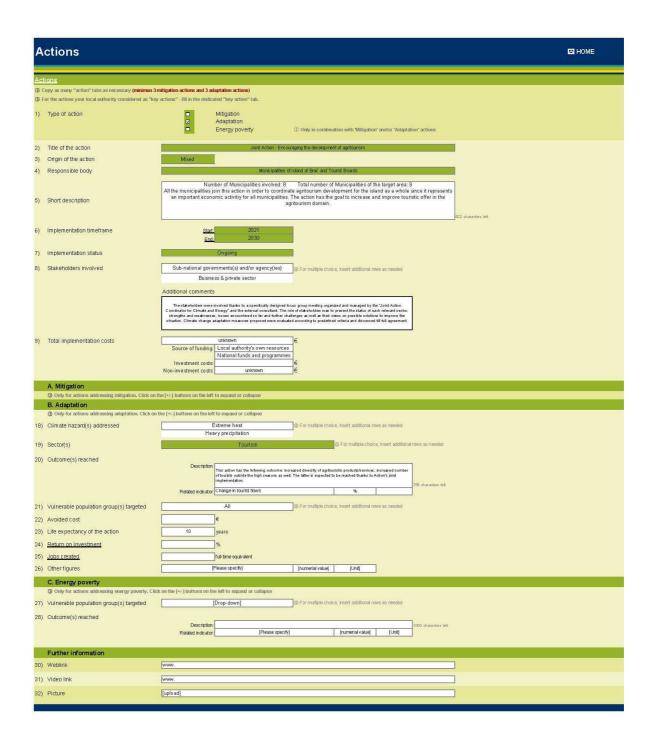


[PP7] Split - Dalmatia County

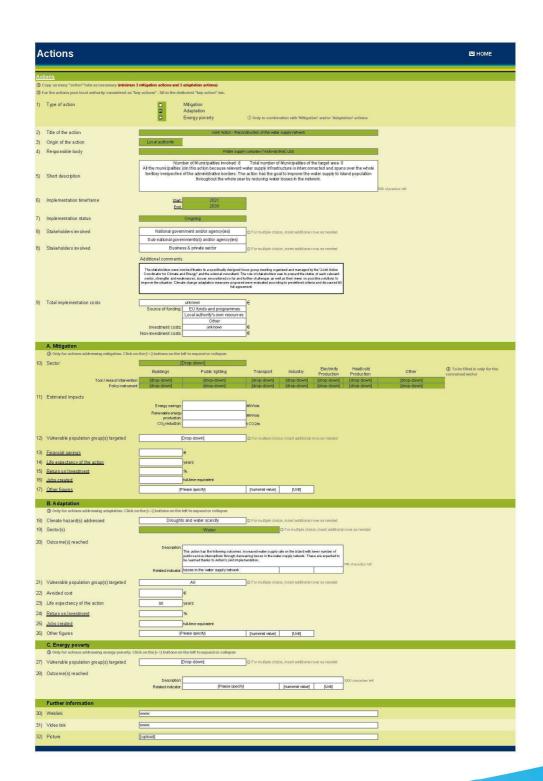














ANNEX 1 - Fuel Emission Factors Database **⊠** HOME IPCC tCO₂/MWh tCO₂ eq./MWh ^(b) 0.202 0.227 0.221 0.227 0.221 0.289 0.289 0.384 0.254 0.254 0.255 0.345 0.300 0.322 0.000 0.287 0.000 0.255 0.000 0.255 0.097 0.002 0.225 0.289 0.286 0.286 0.286 0.255 0.355 0.355 0.355 0.345 0.356 0.348 0.237 0.327 0.322 0.002 0.002 0.255 0.0001 0.255 0,000 0,000 0,403 0,403 0,860 0,007 0,007 0,410 0,410 0,867

⁵⁰ if sustainability criteria during production are fulfilled ⁵⁰ if sustainability criteria during production are not fulfilled

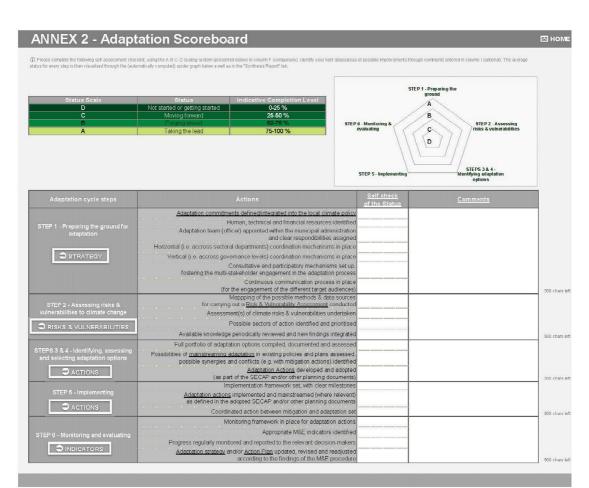
IPC C emission factor should be reported zero if the bidrue/of/somass meet sustainability criteria; fossil fuel emission factors to be used if bidruels are unsustainable (rs) sustainable, (ns) not sustainable. Taking into consideration also the CH4 and the N2O emissions from combustion in stationary sources

 Aa.
 0,292
 0,292
 0,299
 0,169
 0,179
 0,166
 0,171
 0,181
 0,186

 na.
 0,505
 0,505
 0,507
 0,575
 0,595
 0,580
 0,585
 0,174
 0,592

- Lawing an consistency to the CH4 and the C





Summary table:

The score obtained for each step is summarised in the table below (based on the information entered by the user in the above table > A: 4 points, B: 3 points, C: 2 points, D: 1 point). The spider graph at the top is automatically generated, making the results more visual.

Adaptation Steps	Your Average Score	
STEP 1 - Preparing the ground	0	
STEP 2 - Assessing risks & vulnerabilities	0	
STEPS 3 & 4 - Identifying adaptation options	0	
STEP 5 - Implementing	0	
STEP 6 - Monitoring & evaluating	0	



ANNEX 3 - Indicators for Adaptation

△ HOME

	2 1 Vulnerable sectors			
D#	Sector	Indicator	Measurement unit	Numerical valu
	Buildings	Number or % of (public/residential/tertiary) buildings damaged by extreme weather conditions/events	(per year / over a certain period)	
1,2	Transport, Energy, Water, Waste, ICT	Number or % of transport/energy/water/waste/ICT infrastructure damaged by extreme weather conditions/events	(per year / over a certain period)	
1,3	Land Use Planning	% of grey/blue/green areas affected by extreme weather conditions/events (e.g. Heat Island Effect, Flood, Rockfalls and/or Landslides, Forest/Land Fire)	%	
1,4	Transport, Energy, Water, Waste, Civil Protection & Emergency	Number of days with public service interruptions (e.g. energy/water supply, health/civil protection/emergency services, waste)	No.	
1,5	Transport, Energy, Water, Waste, Civil Protection & Emergency	Average length (in hours) of the public service interruptions (e.g. energy/water supply, public transport traffic, health/civil protection/emergency services)	hours	
1,6	Health	Number of people injured/evacuated/relocated due to extreme weather event(s) (e.g. heat or cold waves)	(per year / over a certain period)	
1.7	Health	Number of deaths related to extreme weather event(s) (e.g. heat or cold waves)	(per year / over a certain period)	
1,8	Civil Protection & Emergency	Average response time (in min.) for police/fire-fighters/emergency services in case of extreme weather events	min.	
1,9	Health	Number of water quality warnings issued	%	
.10	Health	Number of air quality warnings issued	No.	
.11	Environment & Biodiversity	% of areas affected by soil erosion / soil quality degradation	%	
.12	Environment & Biodiversity	% of habitat losses from extreme weather event(s)	%	
.13	Environment & Biodiversity	% change in number of native species	%	
.14	Environment & Biodiversity	% of native (animal/plant) species affected by diseases related to extreme weather conditions/events	%	
.15	Agriculture & Forestry	% of agriculture losses from extreme weather conditions/events (e.g. drought/water scarcity, soil erosion)	%	
.16	Agriculture & Forestry	% of livestock losses from extreme weather conditions	%	
.17	Agriculture & Forestry	% change in crop yield / evolution of the annual grassland productivity	%	
.18	Agriculture & Forestry	% of livestock losses from pests/pathogens	%	
.19	Agriculture & Forestry	% of timber losses from pests/pathogens	%	
.20	Agriculture & Forestry	% change in Forest composition	%	
.21	Agriculture & Forestry	% change in water abstraction	%	
.22	Tourism	% change in tourist flows / tourism activities	%	
.23	Other	€ annual direct economic losses (e.g. in commercial/agricultural/industrial/touristic sectors) due to extreme weather event(s)	€/year	
.24	Other	€ annual amount of compensation received (e.g. insurance)	€/year	
	(f) Add as many rows as necessary.			
able	2 Adaptive capacity			
D#	Adaptive capcity factor	Indicator	Measurement unit	Numerical value
2.1	Socio-economic	% of public funds available to address a climate hazard and its impacts (e.g. fire, flood, heatwave, etc)	%	
2.2	Socio-economic	% share of vulnerable population groups (e.g. elderly (65+)/young (25-) people, lonely pensioner households, low-income/unemployer households, migrants and displaced people) - compared to national average in year X in country X	%	
3	Socio-economic	Number of households educated in house energy/water/waste management	No.	
	Socio-economic	Population density (compared to national/regional average in year X in country/region X)	People per km²	
	Socio-economic	% of population living in areas at risk (e.g. flood/drought/heat wave/ forest or land fire)	%	
	Governmental & institutional	% change in green & blue infrastructure/areas (e.g. through new urban planning regulation/policy)	%	
	Physical & environmental		Km	
	Physical & environmental		Hours	
	Physical & environmental	% of areas non-accessible for emergency responses (e.g. firefighting services)	%	
	Physical & environmental	% of (e.g. residential/commercial/agricultural/industrial/touristic) areas at risk (e.g. flood/drought/heat wave/ forest or land fire)	%	
	Knowledge & technology		hours	

Relevant resources
EUROSTAT Urban Audit – Database
EEA's Urban Adaptation Map Viewer – Tool
EEA's Map book urban vulnerability to climate change – Factsheets (July 2016)
Urban Vulnerability Indicators – Technical Report (ETC-CCA & ETC-SIA, 2012)
"World Council on City Data" – Open Data Portal

SO 37120 Sustainable Development of Communities: Indicators for City Services and Quality of Life (ISO May 2014) - Note: only informative sessons of standards are publicly available Planning for Adaptation to Climate Change — Guidance Document (ACT Life project, 2013)



[PP8] Municipality of Vela Luka



