TEMPLATE

Output factsheet: Tools

Version 1

Project index number and acronym	CE1127 ProteCHt2save
Lead partner	(CNR-ISAC) National Research Council of Italy - Institute of Atmospheric Sciences and Climate
Output number and title	O.T1.1 Inventory of existing archives, maps, databases, model outputs for risk evaluation (state of the art)
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	CNR-ISAC (PP1)
Project website	https://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/ProteCHt2save.html
Delivery date	03.2018

Summary description of the key features of the tool (developed and/or implemented)

The inventory of existing tools for risk evaluation aims at highlighting the suitable and pertinent tools for the risk prone areas assessment in Central Europe to extreme events. The report provides information on: - Final definition of the climate models, downscaling approaches and tools of data analysis that will be utilized in ProteCHt2save; - Past projects, which results are of possible capitalization and integration in ProteCHt2save, in addition to significant international databases and national plans for adaptation to climate change; - Elaboration and analysis of the data provided by partners at different territorial levels (local/regional/national/international) for each Country/Region involved in ProteCHt2save with the aim of identifying strengths and weakness in the risk management process with focus on cultural heritage safeguarding. Data collection was organized using an excel file with information provided by the all partners related to past disasters, plans and strategies, projects, maps, GIS platforms, monitoring stations.
The inventory represents the current situation of the existing tools for risk evaluation in the region involved in the project. This tool, if kept up to date, can be an excellent indicator of the progress that will be achieved in the field of cultural heritage protection.

NUTS region(s) where the tool has been developed and/or implemented (relevant NUTS level)

ITH5, Emilia Romagna

CZ01, Praha
AT12, Niederösterreich
PL22, Śląskie
HU23, Dél-Dunántúl
HR03, Jadranska Hrvatska
SI01, Vzhodna Slovenija

Expected impact and benefits of the tool for the concerned territories and target groups

The analysis included in the inventory shows in particular the typology of past disasters documented since 1900 by the consortium and the exiting plans and strategies adopted. The analysis displays that in spite of the fact that past disasters with impact on built heritage have been recorded for all the regions investigated with exception of Krems (Austria), plans and strategies including cultural heritage protection represents in the most positive case the 30% of the total existing plans (Kocevje, Slovenia). The analysis of existing discrepancy at local level and the good practices already adopted will make it possible to close the current gap.
The goal of the inventory is to promote the transfer of knowledge, experience and technologies to empower and increase stakeholders' awareness risk in order to improve skills and competences of the relevant target groups, to help in finding new cooperation and networking opportunities. The inventory allowed also the partners to identify the pilot sites concerned by the next planned interventions, as later specified in the DT 1.1.1.. The selected pilot sites are located in Ferrara (IT), Troja (CZ), Kastela (HR), Kocevje (SL), Krems (AT), Pècs (HU), Bielsko-Biala (PL) for the following hazards:

- ✓ Flood (Troja, Krems, Kocevje)
- ✓ Fire due to drought (Kastela)
- ✓ Heavy rain (Ferrara, Kastela, Bielsko-Biala, Pècs)
- ✓ Sea flood (Kastela)

Sustainability of the tool and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

The inventory of existing tools for risk evaluation will be transferred through the participation at national events by representative of cities/regions belonging to the same countries of the partners and at external events organized in other countries experiencing similar situations of cultural heritage at risk. In addition the results will be shared within the stakeholders at local level which provided the data and that can be interested in evaluate the overall situation also in other countries.
A long-term sustainability of the tool, which require a continuous update and integration of the existing information, will be ensured by the partners. The inventory is also easily implementable and transferable being in electronic format. The role at policy and decision making of the consortium partners will foster its adoption in the regions involved in ProteCHt2save as a tool in the decision making process for planning adaptation and mitigation strategies mainly focused on preparedness to emergency in the next activities.

Lessons learned from the development/implementation process of the tool and added value of transnational cooperation

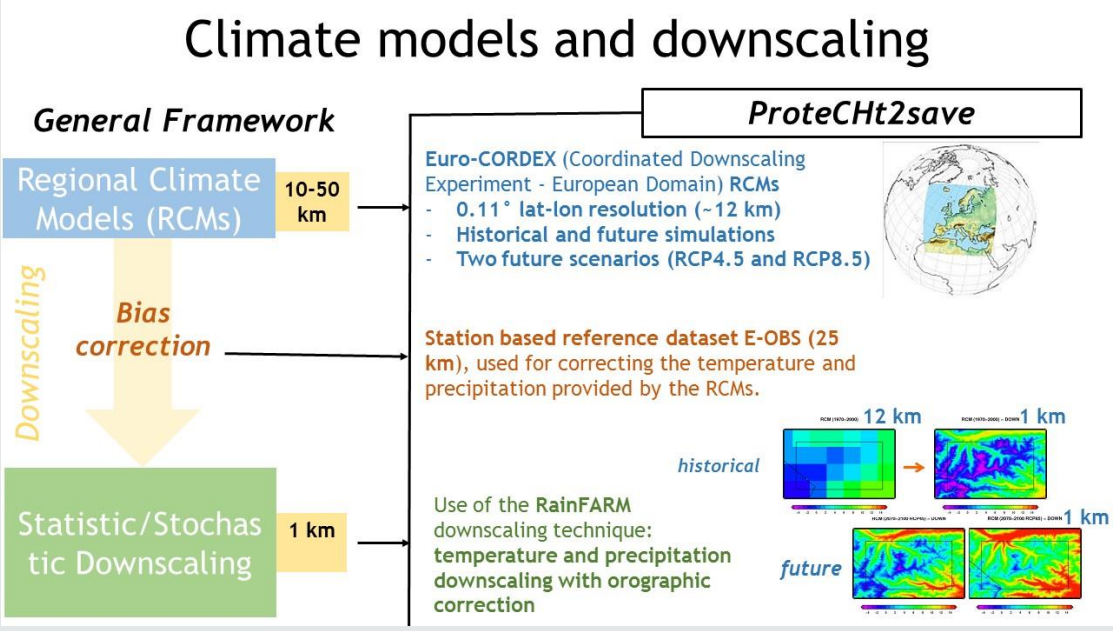
Difficulties in collecting the technical requirements due to lack of exhaustive data and information; still existing barriers due to different languages and non-standardized methodology; lack of a smooth dialogue between the research sector and the policy and decision makers.

Moreover, the inventory implementation highlighted the constant lack of inclusion of built/cultural heritage in almost all plans addressed to risk management and the still missing specific directive/legislations in the involved regions for the safeguarding of cultural heritage assets exposed to man-made and natural disasters.

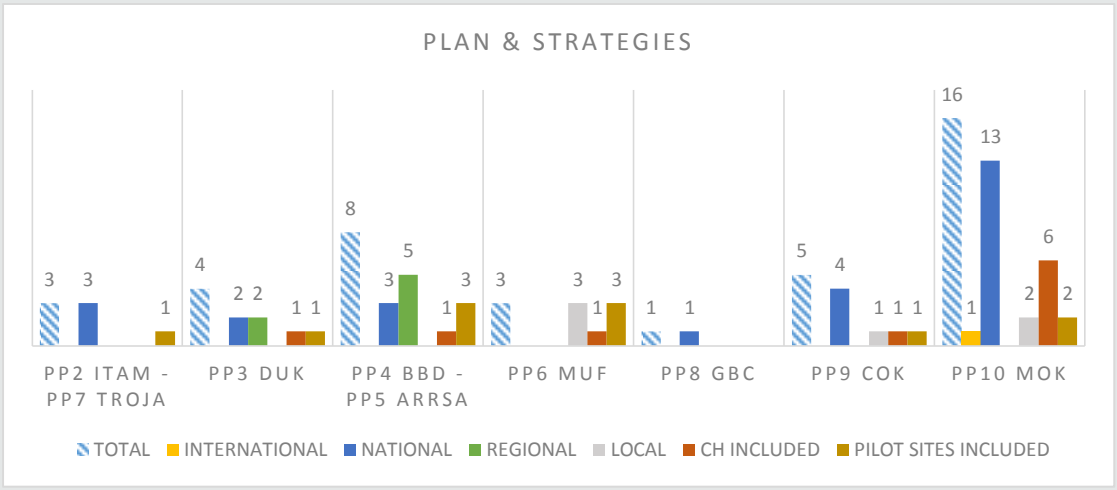
The sharing of the experience gained in this framework by different regions allowed to identify the gaps to be fulfilled in the next future for a sustainable management of cultural heritage at risk.

References to relevant deliverables and web-links
If applicable, pictures or images to be provided as annex

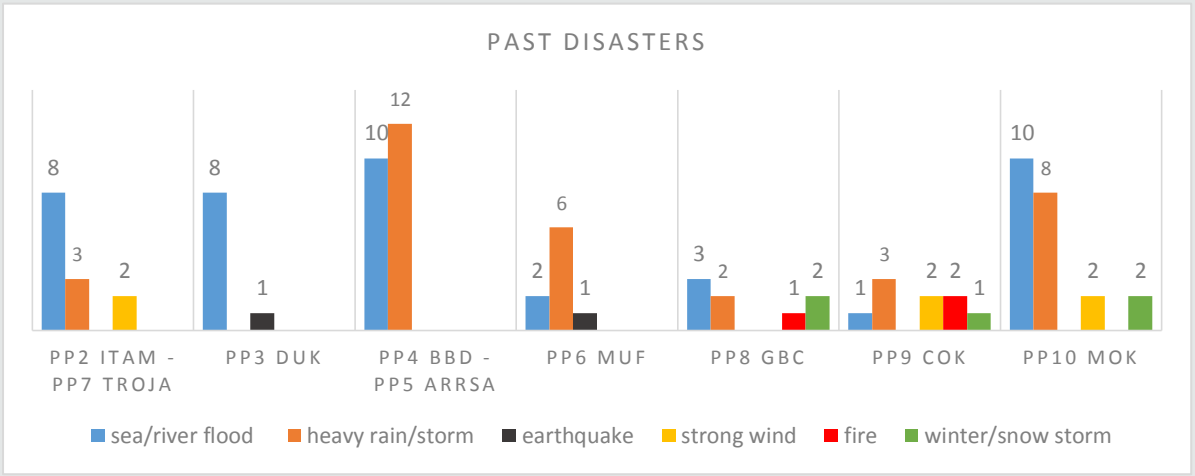
The tool refers to deliverables D.T1.1.1 and D.T1.1.2
The inventory is also used in D.T3.1.1



Tools and methodology selected for the assessment of risk prone areas in Central Europe to extreme events



Exiting Plans and Strategies documented by the ProteCHt2save consortium in the areas under study (Czech Republic: PP2 Prague and PP7 Troja; Austria: PP3 Krems; Poland: PP4 Bielsko-Biala; Italy: PP6 Ferrara; Hungary: PP8 Pécs; Croatia: PP9 Kastela; Slovenia: PP10 Kocevje)



Typology of past disasters documented by the ProteCHt2save consortium in the areas under study (Czech Republic: PP2 Prague and PP7 Troja; Austria: PP3 Krems; Poland: PP4 Bielsko-Biala; Italy: PP6 Ferrara; Hungary: PP8 Pécs; Croatia: PP9 Kastela; Slovenia: PP10 Kocevje).