



METTIAMOCI IN RIGA

Visita studio per le Regioni Molise, Piemonte e Sardegna

Buone pratiche in materia di "Clima":

LIFE ACT – "Adattamento in tempo ai cambiamenti climatici"



IL PROGETTO LIFE ACT *ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE IN TIME*

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Project Manager for Sustainable Development





WWW.ACTLIFE.EU



ACT ha contribuito a SVILUPPARE ,
attraverso un **PROCESSO METODOLOGICO**
STANDARD, INTEGRATO, PARTECIPATO e
soprattutto **CONDIVISO** da tutti GLI ATTORI
LOCALI del territorio, una metodologia
innovativa per la definizione di **PIANI di**
ADATTAMENTO LOCALI in ambito URBANO,
volti a sistematizzare azioni di mitigazione e
prevenzione dei rischi sottesi al
cambiamento climatico

ACT PARTNERS



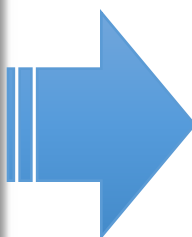
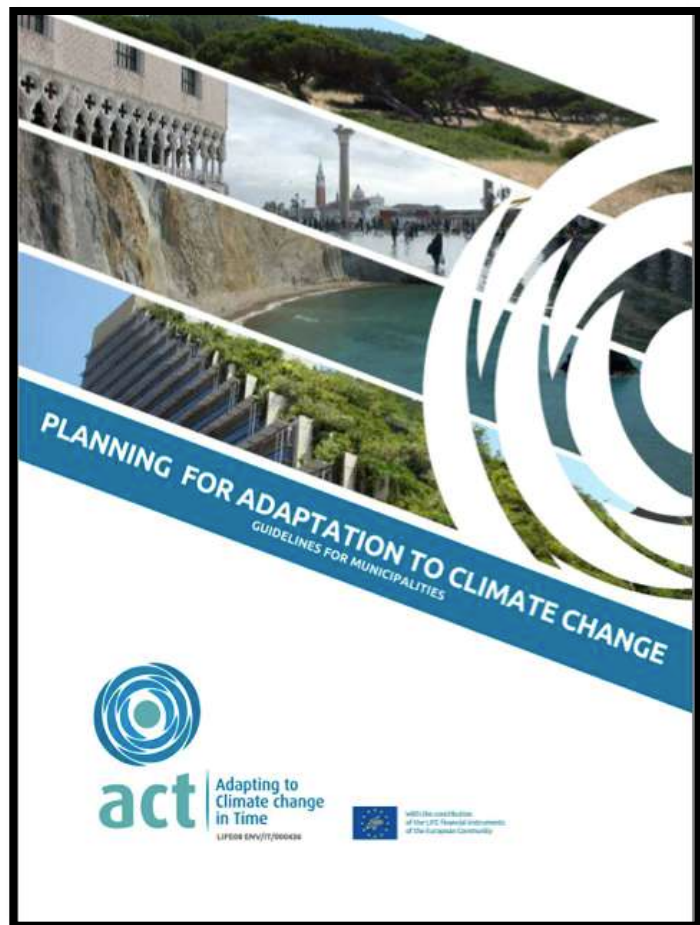
- Municipality of Ancona (IT)
- Municipality of Bullas (ES)
- Municipal Enterprise for planning & development of Patras (GR)
- Forum of Adriatic and Ionian Cities (IT)
- ISPRA – Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (IT)

MAIN PROJECT RESULTS

- 1 Conferenza internazionale iniziale: più 50 oratori internazionali / 200 partecipanti
- **1 Baseline Climate Scenario per le città del Mediterraneo**
- 3 Città coinvolte nella campagna "La mia città si sta preparando"
- **3 Valutazioni d'impatto e di vulnerabilità locale: Ancona (erosione costiera, impatto idrogeologico, patrimonio culturale, trasporti), Patrasso (turismo, biodiversità, salute), Bullas (turismo, agricoltura, suolo)**
- 3 PAL - Piani di Adattamento Locale (Bullas, Patrass, Ancona) con oltre 50 misure di adattamento incluse.
- **3 LAB stabiliti per gestire il processo di adattamento a livello urbano:**
- 1 ACT GUIDELINES Per la costruzione di città resilienti
- **1 sito web del progetto (www.actlife.eu) costantemente aggiornato.**
- 1 Concorso video-clip sui cambiamenti climatici per le scuole del Mediterraneo (11 scuole che partecipano da Italia, Croazia, Spagna, Grecia, Montenegro)
- **Più di 30 eventi / conferenze presenziate a livello Europeo**

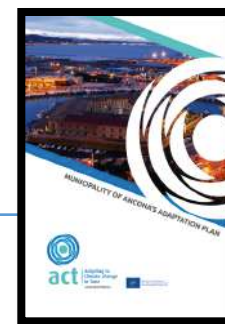
DALLE LINEE GUIDA ai PIANI di ADATTAMENTO LOCALE

LINEE GUIDA PER L'ADATTAMENTO



PIANO ADATTAMENTO

CITTA' di ANCONA (IT)



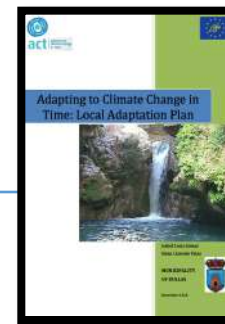
PIANO ADATTAMENTO

CITTA' di PATRASSO (GR)



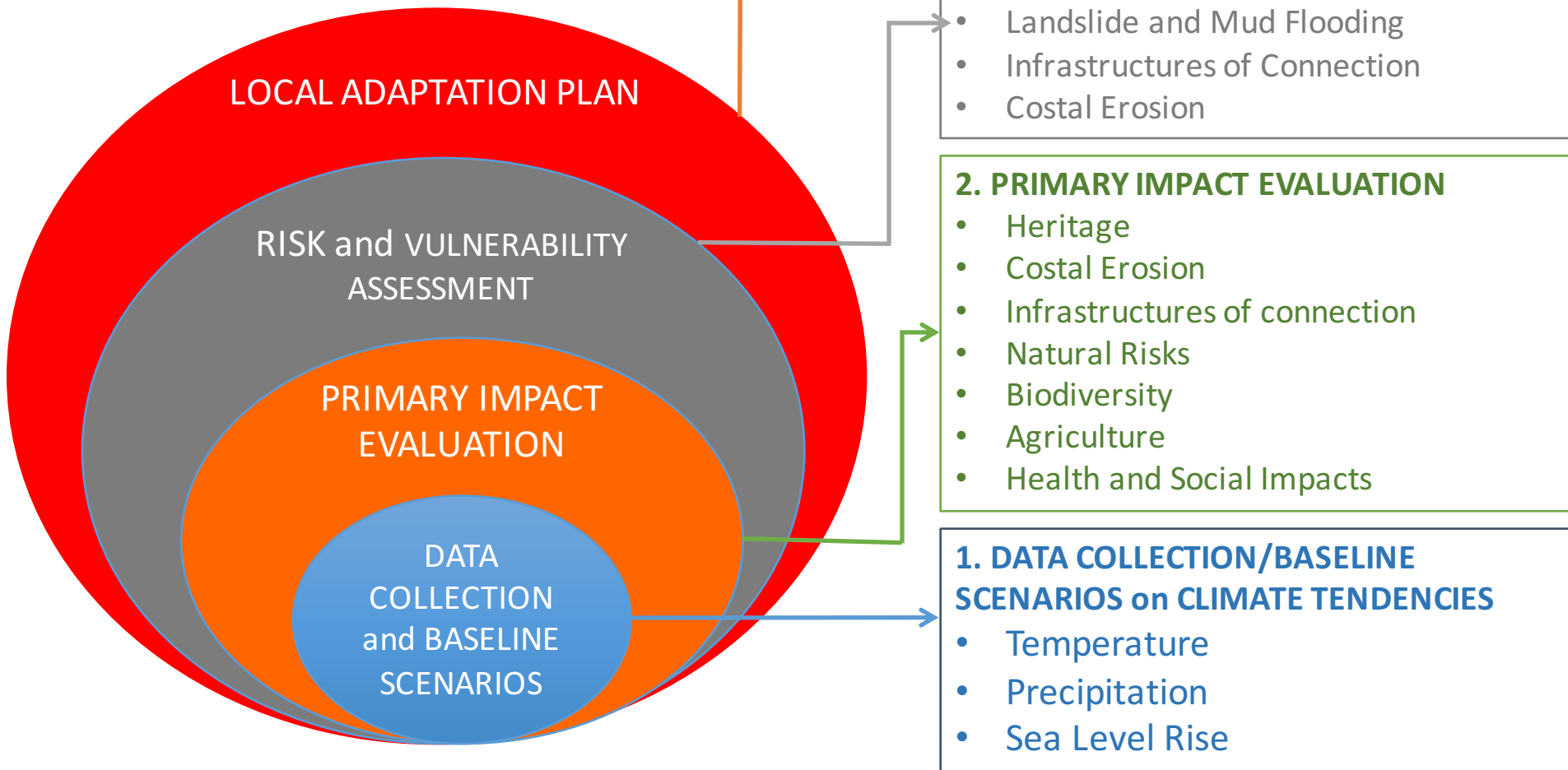
PIANO ADATTAMENTO

CITTA di BULLAS (ES)



ADAPTATION ?

... it's a four step process!



ACT: COME COSTRUIRE un PIANO DI ADATTAMENTO PARTECIPATO

Gathering and analysing information

Stakeholder consultations (Section 2.2)

Identifying local contributions to climate change (Section 2.3)

Local climate change impacts and exposure (Section 2.4)

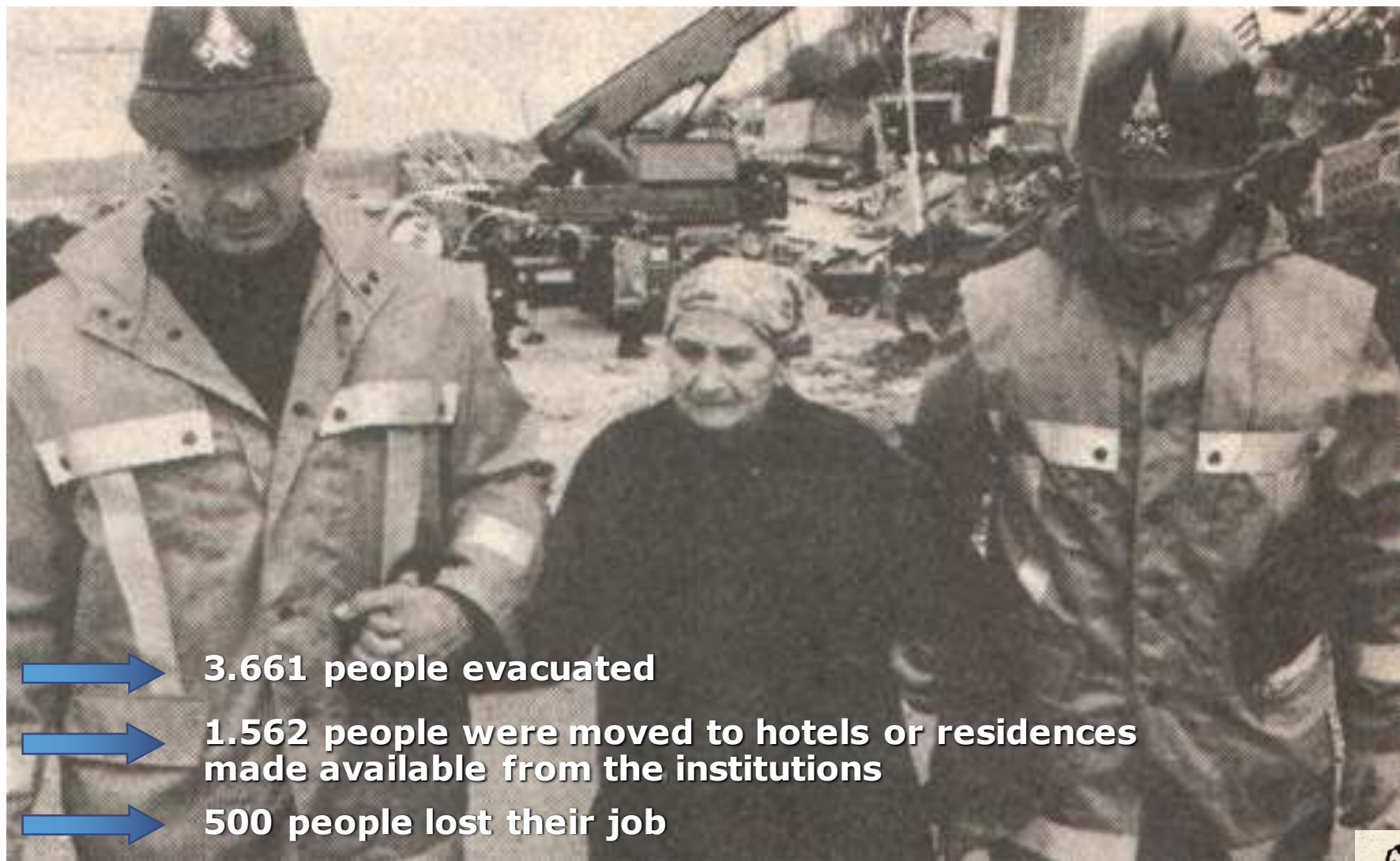
Assessing vulnerable people, places and sectors (Section 2.5)

Participatory strategic planning for climate change (Section 2.6)

Putting plans into practice: implementing action plans (Section 2.7)

Participatory monitoring and evaluation
(Section 2.8)

CITY OF ANCONA - LIVING with LANDSLIDE!



3.661 people evacuated

1.562 people were moved to hotels or residences
made available from the institutions

500 people lost their job

Oil Refinery



Port



CITY OF ANCONA - VULNERABILITIES

- LANDSLIDES
- COSTAL EROSION



CULTURAL
HERITAGE



LANDSLIDE
AREA

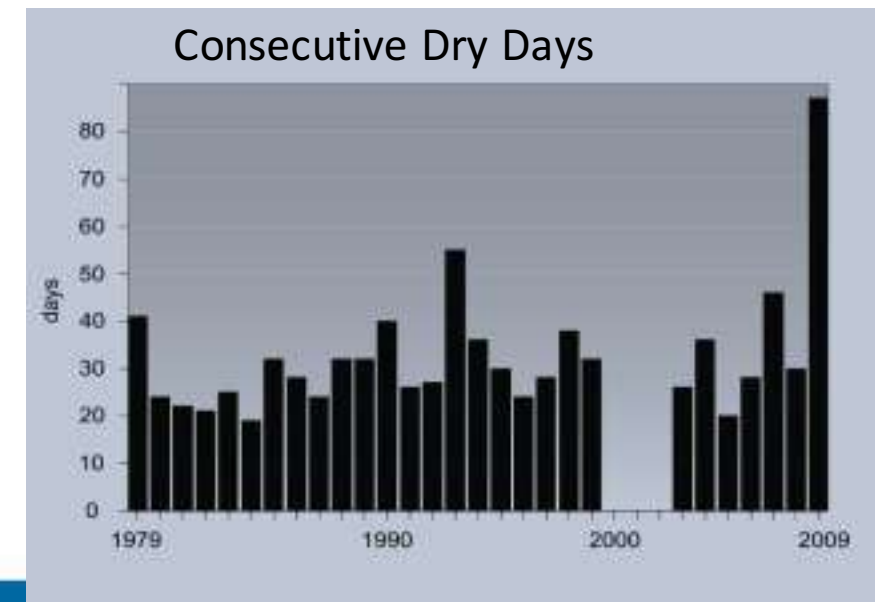
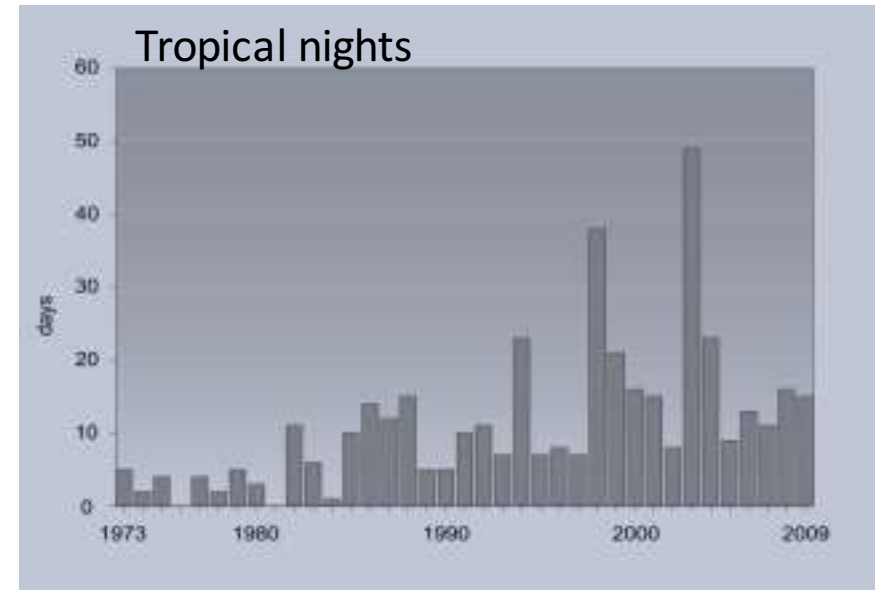


Extension $\approx$ 220
hectares
(approximately **11%**
of the urban area of
Ancona's city)

PARCO del CONERO

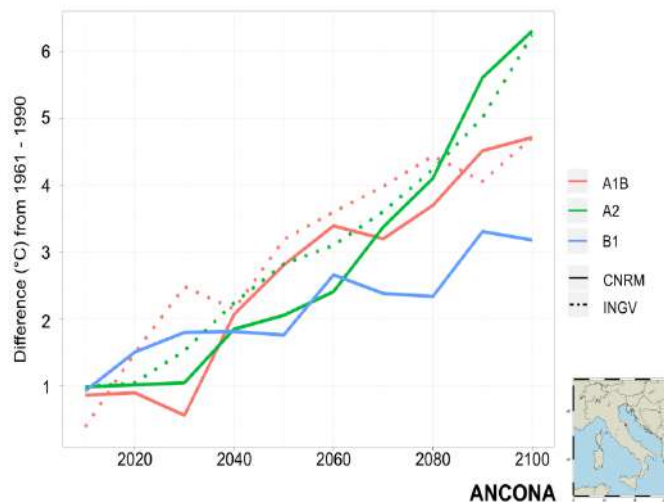
- Natural Protected Area
- High Biodiversity
- 7.000/8.000 presences
during the summer

1. CLIMATE DATA COLLECTION and BASELINE SCENARIOS: EXTREME EVENTS (1973 – 2009)



1. CLIMATE DATA COLLECTION and BASELINE SCENARIOS: TEMPERATURE and PRECIPITATION PROJECTION (2050 – 2100)

MEAN TEMPERATURE - SUMMER



RISING TEMPERATURE!!!!



3.4 °C (Slight Scenario)

3.7 °C (Hard Scenario)

PRECIPITATION



INTENSITA'



CUMULATA ANNUA

ANCONA: REDUCTION of the annual cumulated precipitation during the last 10 years of the century, ranging from - 1.8% (SMHIRCA) to - 17.0% (RM5.1).

PRECIPITATION

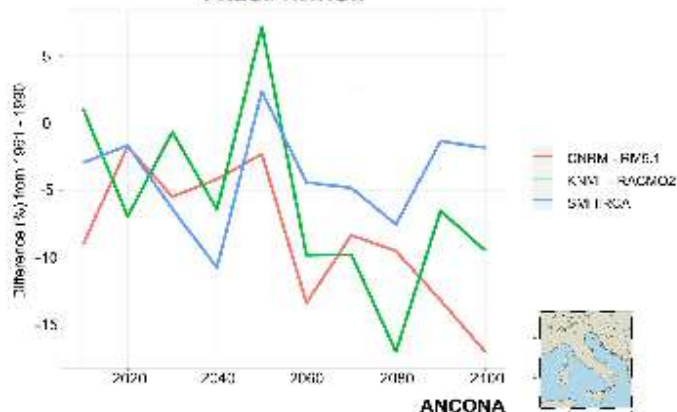
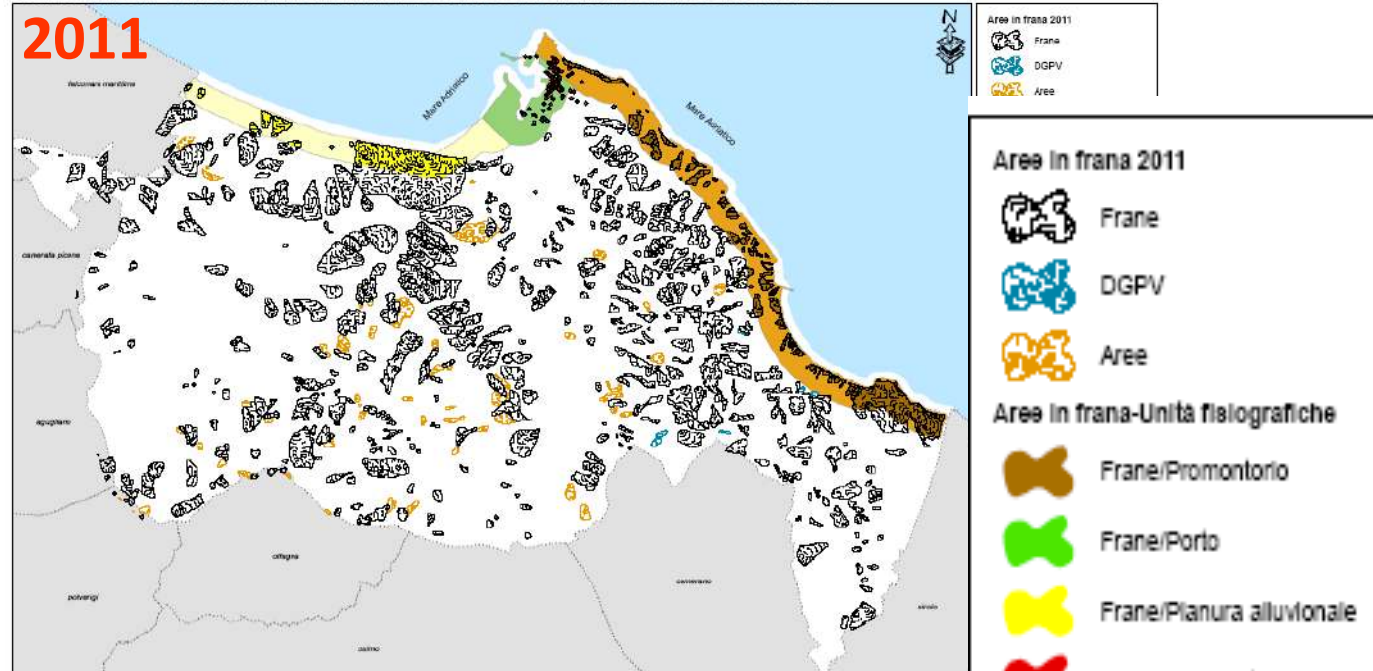


Figure 2.25 Annual cumulated precipitation variation predicted by RCMs (%)

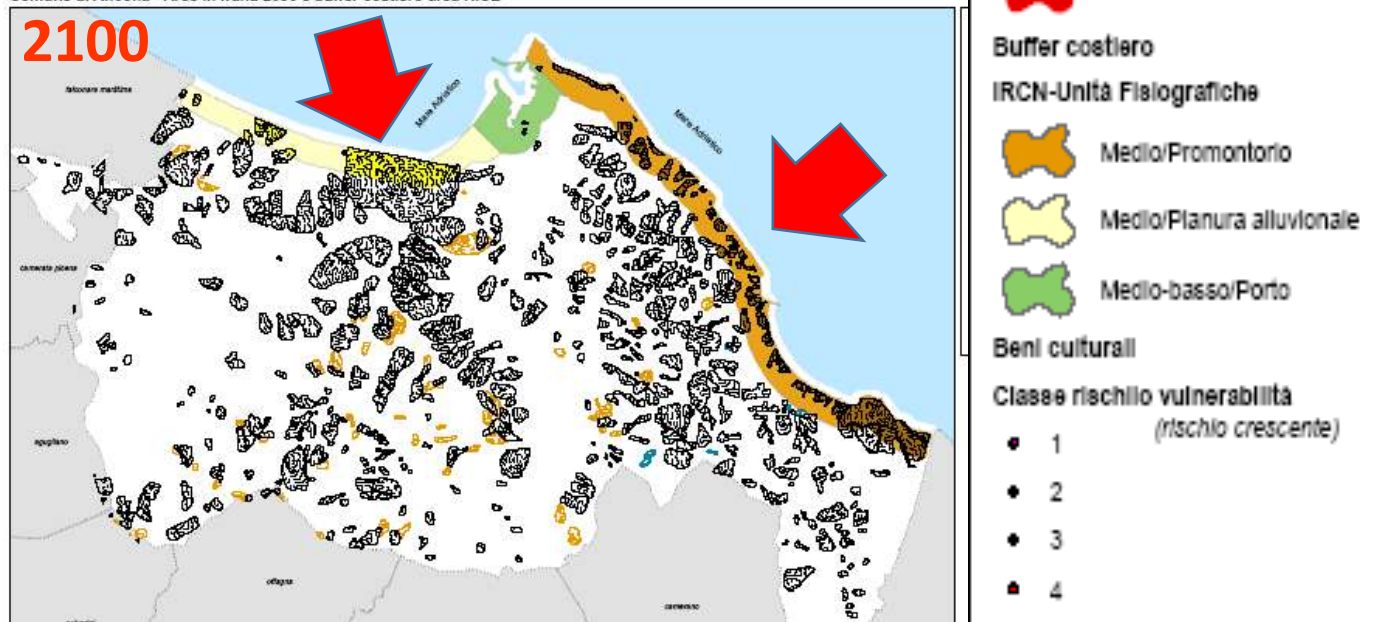
3. RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT FOR ANCONA

2011 / 2050

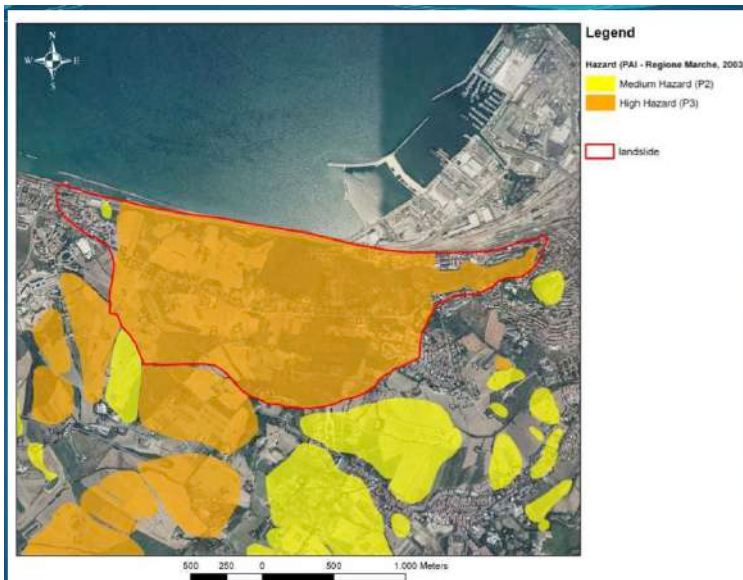
Comune di Ancona - Beni culturali in aree in frana 2011 e buffer costiero area RICE con classe di rischio IRCN



Comune di Ancona - Aree in frana 2050 e buffer costiero area RICE

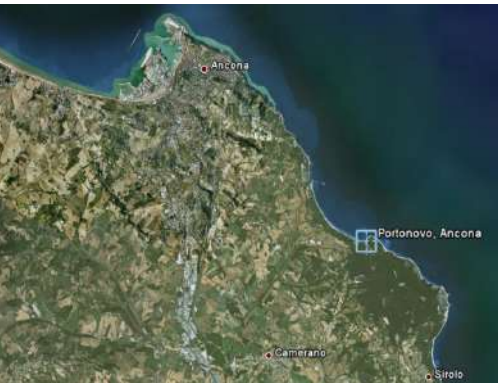


3. RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT FOR ANCONA : NEW BOUNDARIES for the LANDSLIDE AREA



	SCEN-O	SCEN-A (+10%) in precipitation	SCEN-B (+40%) in precipitation
CITIZENS	10%	11,2%	14,9%
MILITARY BASES	21,4%	21,4%	21,4%
RAILWAYS	12,3%	13,6%	18,7%
STREETS			
<i>Municipality</i>	15,1%	13,7%	18,6%
<i>provincial</i>	11,3%	12,4%	16,2%
<i>National</i>	20,7%	22,1%	26,0%

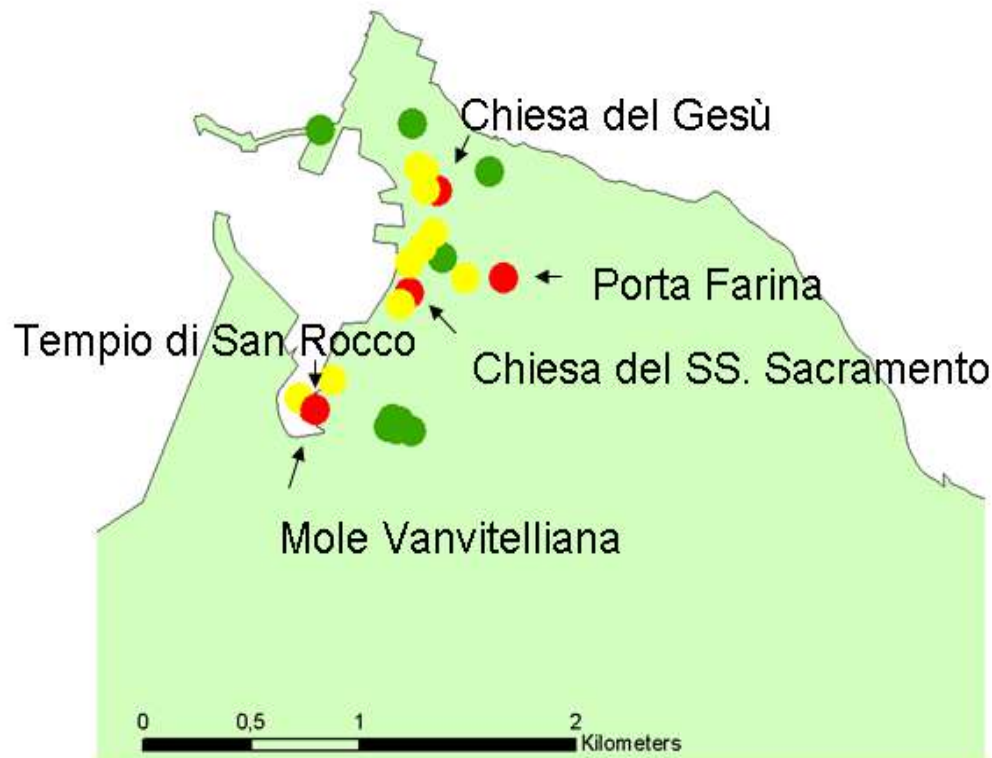
3. RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT FOR ANCONA : COSTAL EROSION



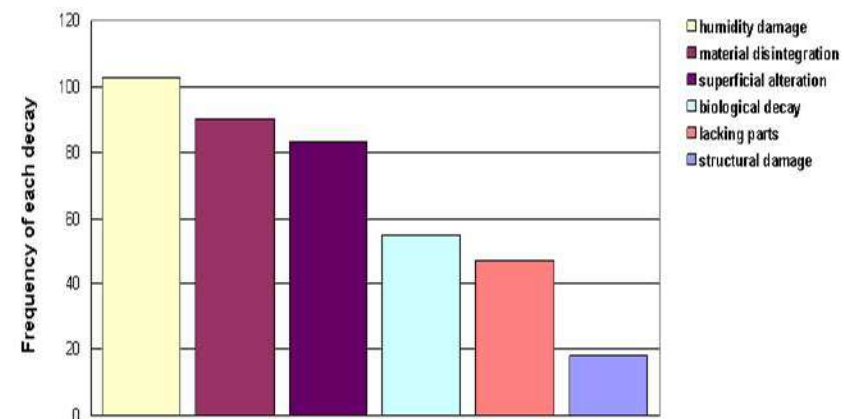
- **LOW/MEDIUM RISK OF COSTAL EROSION.** The most part of the coast interested from this fenomeno is the coast under the landslide are, which is very compressed by the sea and the landslide are and where the vulnerability is very high.
- The sectors with a "high risk" are those in the north part of the city of Ancona, consisting of a **WIDE ALLUVIAL PLAN** that extends from the north of Italy (Veneto), toward the Conero Mountain.

3. RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT FOR ANCONA : CULTURAL HERITAGE

- **25 ARCHITECTURAL ITEMS AND 2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES**
- Statistical analysis showed that the mainly forms of decay on considered assets were referable to **HUMIDITY**, to materials powdering and to superficial alteration
- The risk is more considerable (class of risk 3) for those assets characterized by worse conservation conditions in the very ancient part of the City



Class of risk



3. RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT FOR ANCONA : CULTURAL HERITAGE

Material Disintegration



Missing Parts



Superficial Alteration



Biological Decay



Structural Damage



Humidity Damage



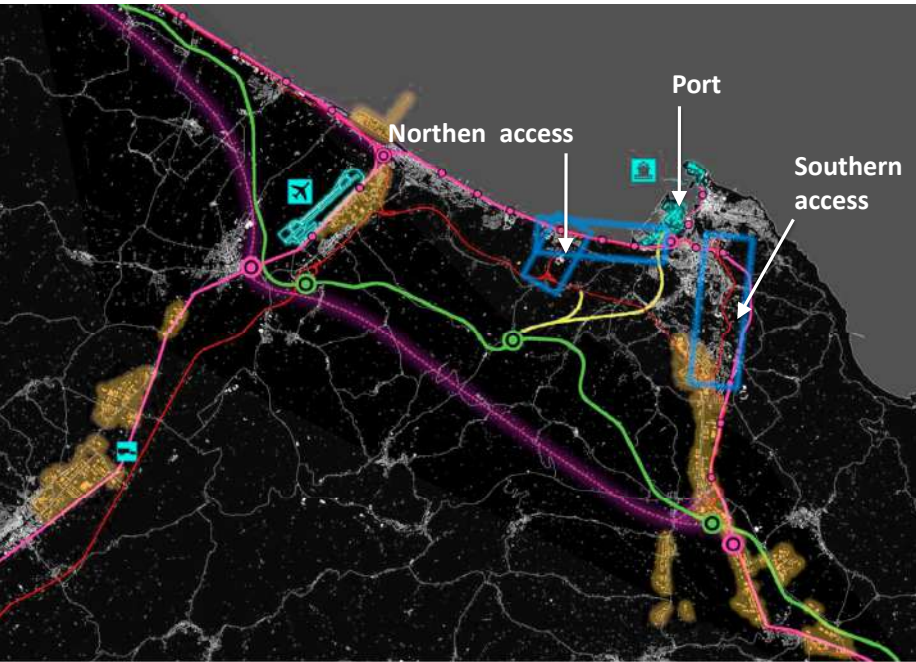
3. RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT FOR ANCONA : INFRASTRUCTURE of CONNECTIONS



MAIN ROAD and NATIONAL RAILWAY – ANCONA LANDSLIDE 1982



3. RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT FOR ANCONA : INFRASTRUCTURE of CONNECTIONS

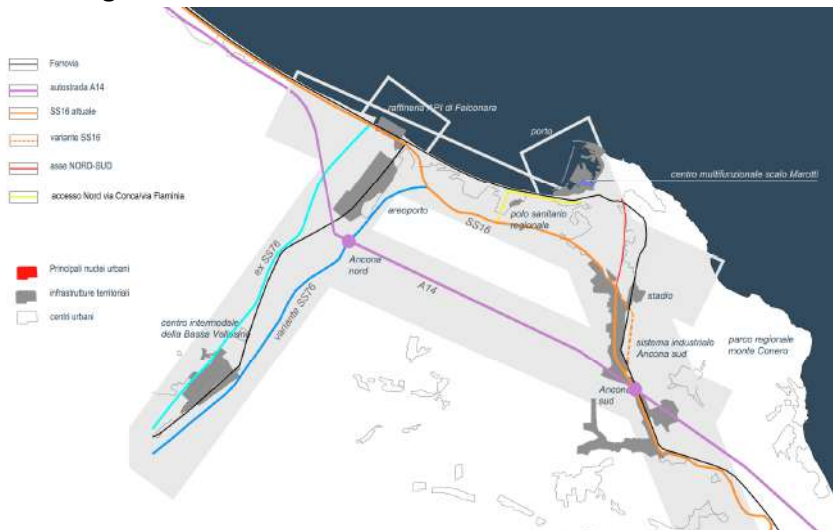


1. IDENTIFICATION OF AREAS:

- Existence of important commercial and manufacturing areas
- Location of viaducts along the main connection axes
- Reaching of the inner city fast and easily
- Landscape value
- Highway connection
- Presence of important public services and mobility nodes such as Regional Hospital, Railway Station, Port
- Landslide Areas

2. DEFINITION of VULNERABILITY ISSUES

- Physical infrastructures
- Level of Network
- Financial impact
- Local Aspect
- Management Issues and Governance



3. RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT FOR ANCONA : INFRASTRUCTURE of CONNECTIONS

MATRIX OF THE LEVEL VULNERABILITY ISSUE

THEME	PORT	NORTHERN ACCESS	SOUTHERN ACCESS
INFRASTRUCTURE	Med	Med	Med
OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT	LoC	Med	Med
FINANCIAL IMPACT	High	High	High
NETWORK	High	High	High
LOCAL ASPECT	Med	Med	Med

THE VISION for ANCONA 2020



ANCONA a POLYCENTRIC CITY, LIVABLE AND ACCESSIBLE



ANCONA a "JOINT CITY", CONNECTED and COMPETITIVE



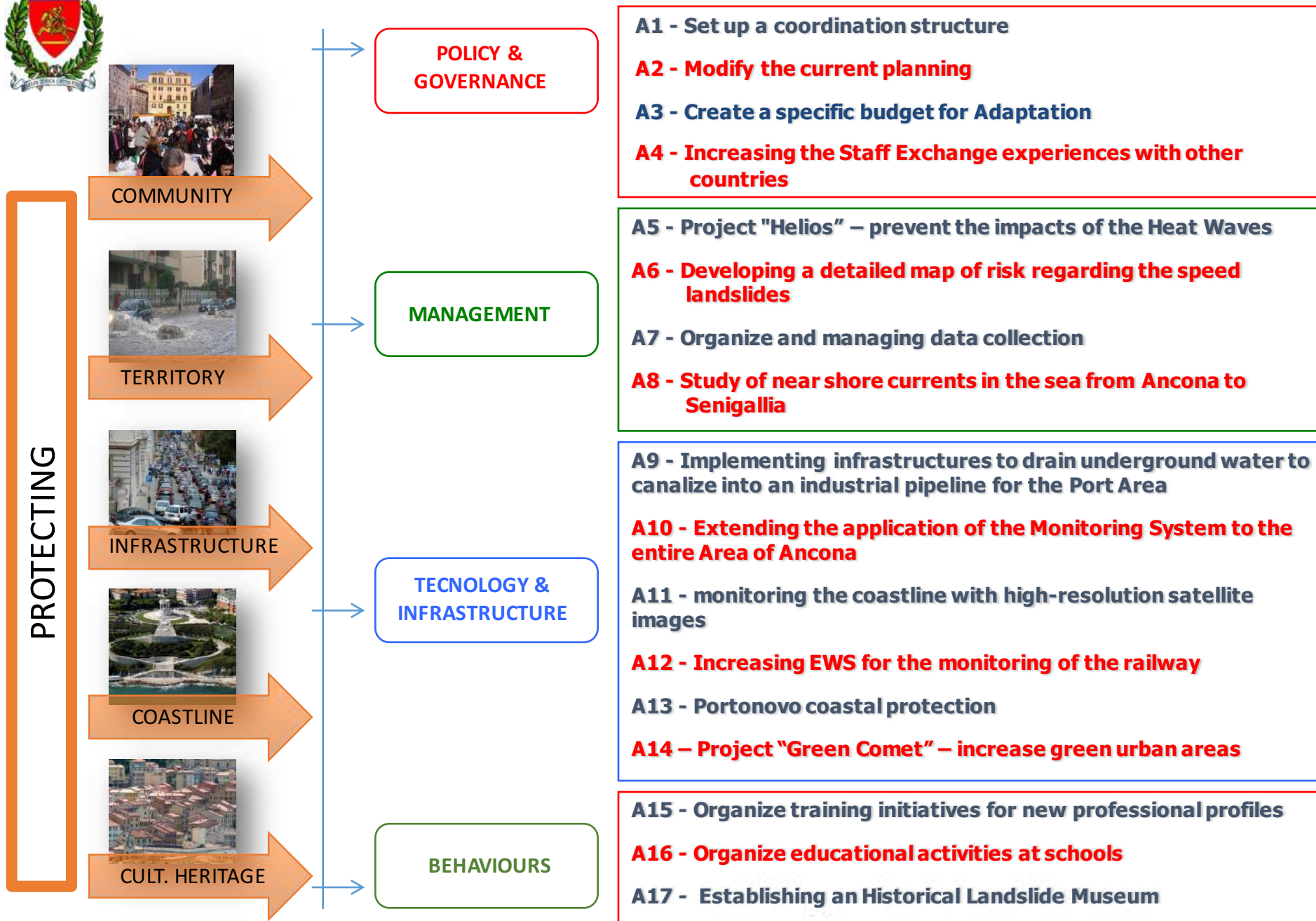
ANCONA GREEN CITY & "CARBON FREE"



ANCONA a LANDSCAPE - CITY, BEAUTIFUL AND IDENTITY



4. THE LOCAL ADAPTATION PLAN for ANCONA



N° and TITLE of the ACTION

DESCRIPTION of the ACTION

TARGET PERIOD
RELATED PLANNING or REGULATIONS

RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENT

EXPECTED RESULTS

MONITORING INDICATORS

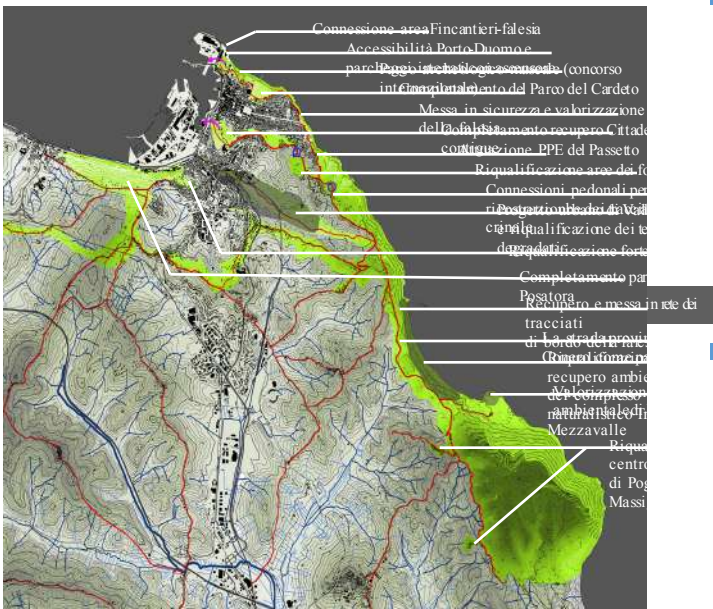
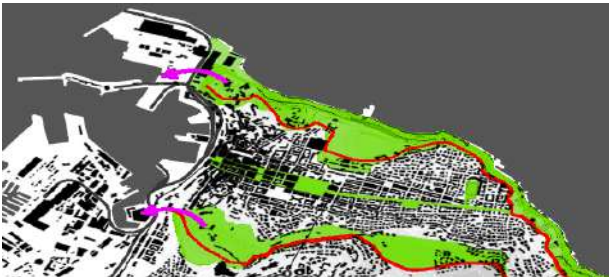
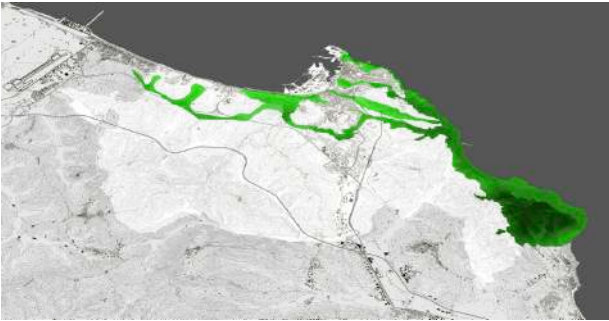
POSSIBLE BARRIERS

POSSIBLE FINANCIAL RESOURCES

STAKEHOLDERS to be INVOLVED

Scheda n. F01 – Ridurre il rischio frana con interventi di drenaggio e di ingegneria naturalistica finalizzati all'utilizzo delle acque drenate per scopo industriale	
DESCRIZIONE	
Il progetto verrà eseguito all'interno del perimetro individuato come "frana di Ancona" al fine di abbattere le pressioni neutre del terreno e ridurre così la pericolosità geologica della frana stessa. Nel progetto è prevista la realizzazione di una complessa rete drenante, costituita da un sistema di pozzi collegati alla base con tubo flessibile che possa supportare le deformazioni dovute alle attivazioni gravitative sulle superfici di scollamento fino alle profondità di 30 – 40 mt circa dal piano di campagna. A tale sistema di pozzi drenanti verrà associata una rete di trincee drenanti eseguite con benna mordente e riempite con ghiaia di media pezzatura stabilizzata con boiaccia cementizia. La stabilizzazione della coltre superficiale verrà eseguita: • alla base del corpo franoso con interventi di ingegneria naturalistica basati esclusivamente su terre armate e gabbioni; • nel corpo centrale con viminate, palificate vive, piantumazioni, messa a dimora di talee, etc... Le acque drenate, una volta chiarificate tramite vasche di decantazione, verranno incanalate in un acquedotto industriale che alimenterà zone limitrofe a carattere commerciale, industriale e di trasformazione. È da sottolineare che nell'intorno di poche centinaia di metri si trovano il Porto di Ancona, la stazione ferroviaria, decine di capannoni industriali e commerciali, cantieri navali, e un porto turistico molto attivo.	
ORIZZONTE TEMPORALE	3/5 anni
STRUTTURA COMPETENTE	Ufficio tecnico del Comune di Ancona
PIANIFICAZIONE CORRELATA	Piano particolareggiato dell'area "Frana di Ancona"
RISULTATI ATTESI	
• Riduzione del rischio frana grazie all'azione stabilizzante dell'abbassamento della falda acquifera • Maggiore sicurezza per rete ferroviaria e stradale, case, sottoservizi e abitanti dell'area che attualmente convivono con l'evento franoso • Ottimizzazione dei consumi idrici grazie all'utilizzo dell'acqua raccolta con i drenaggi della frana al posto di quella potabile	
INDICATORI DI MONITORAGGIO	
Quantità di acqua drenata (mq/anno) Spesa per interventi di manutenzione straordinaria alla rete stradale dovuta alla frana (€) Entità della dinamica gravitativa (m/anno)	
POSSIBILI CRITICITÀ	
Il progetto richiede: • ingenti risorse finanziarie (costo stimabile: circa 30 milioni di euro) • l'istituzione di un tavolo congiunto Comune di Ancona, Regione Marche e Autorità Portuale Inoltre, trattandosi di un progetto che può dare benefici nel lungo periodo, non si esclude l'esistenza di vincoli politici che ne ostacolano la realizzazione.	
RISORSE ECONOMICHE	
Statali e regionali	
SOGGETTI DA COINVOLGERE	
Ente gestore multi servizi spa Autorità di bacino regionale Regione Marche Ministero Ambiente	

The “GREEN COMET” PROJECT: FROM THE HISTORIC CITY TO THE CONERO PARK



- This comet designs the city-wide penetration of the linear environmental system which is consolidated in the Conero promontory and in the park area.
- The “comet”, with its tail in different directions, draws a system of routes and urban and territorial parks wedged into the existing city and continue up to the historic sea-front.
- The aim is to reconnect the unexpected and uncontaminated view on the eastern cliff, with the western sea-front and the layout of the city along the ridge and valley, by gradually recovering the natural landscape and merge it into the urban system
- It also aimed to increase the resilience of the urban system by neutralizing also the City emissions.

ACTION n. 102

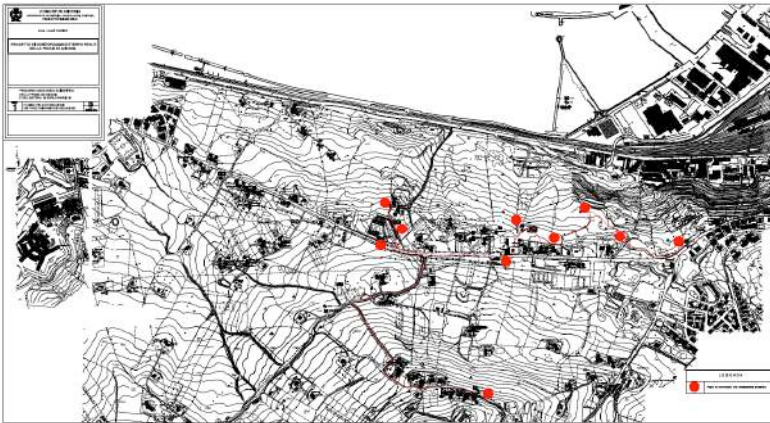
Restoring full functionality and safety of the railway and the Via Flaminia



- The objective of the project is to increase the resilient of the railways and urban connections associated with ground movements and landslide risks linked to climate change
- Several types of ground deformations will be taken into account : landslides, peat slides, rockfalls, natural and anthropogenic subsidence, and possibly tunnel deformations.
- Partners: Italian and English National Railways; Municipality of Ancona; University of Florence; Geološki zavod Slovenije (SL) Requa

ACTION n. F07

Establishment of a natural laboratory for raising the public awareness (SMART PARK)



- Miglioramento dell'EWS per aumentare la resilienza del sistema urbano attraverso l'applicazione mista di soluzioni naturali, ICT e sensori intelligenti.
- Realizzazione di un Museo Naturale-Aperto sulla Frana, una sorta di percorso educativo cognitivo sulla frana di Ancona, organizzando visite guidate ai principali "punti caldi" all'interno dell'area franosa.
- Sviluppo di strutture per camminare, correre, aprire sport e tempo libero, proprio di fronte al mare, stabilendo anche misure dedicate per la conservazione di specie animali e vegetali e di habitat nella zona selezionata
- Introduzione di soluzioni Energeticamente Sostenibili integrate come sistemi PV e LED

TODAY...



...In 2020





Il progetto del Lungomare nord



ACTION C02

Requalification of Portonovo Bay: protection of the coastline through the retreatments of the bath-houses and restaurants.



- Riqualificazione dell'area per contrastare consumo di suolo e l'erosione costiera ritirando gli edifici esistenti (demolizione e ricostruzione)
- Ipotesi (in valutazione): Per incoraggiare i proprietari a ritirare e ricostruire i loro ristoranti verrà assegnato un volume bonus fino al 40%.
- Introduzione della mobilità verde e soluzioni energetiche sostenibili
- Rinaturalizzazione del piccolo lago e protezione della biodiversità

... SETTING the GOVERNANCE!



THE “CORE-GROUP”

- basic team of Municipality technicians, experts and politicians.
- clearly identify roles and responsibilities.
- formalized with an official document signed by the City Board Management.
- 6-8 individuals** representing a well-balanced variety of expertise while securing effective and well-informed decision-making.
- Team Leader must be nominated.

- Coordination & Management of the Planning Process
- Communication and Dissemination
- Quality control and evaluation
- Designing methodologies/procedures and rules
- Support Political commitment
- Providing group of interest with information and clarifications
- Responsible for LAB Management

THE LOCAL ADAPTATION BOARD

- main instrument of stakeholder engagement
- established to ensure a participation of all local stakeholders involved in a “interested” sector
- 10 members per Board totally:** The number of participants can vary according with city dimension, but in any case it wouldn’t be more than 10 people in order to assure an effective collaboration and team work between members.

- Participation to the WGs
- Supporting the Vulnerability and Risk Assessment
- Communication and Dissemination
- Support CG in Planning process implementation
- Responsible for LAP Development

WORKING GROUP

- directly interested to the specific impacts and issue analysed or tasks to be implemented

- Conducting the impact analysis the Vulnerability and Risk Assessment
- Support CG in LAP Development

LOCAL CLIMATE CHANGE FORUM

- Open to all citizens and the entire community.
- Organized annually in order to inform the community

- Providing ideas and feedbacks

THE CORE GROUP OF ANCONA



- Marco Cardinaletti - Project Manager
cardinalettimarco@gmail.com



- Giacomo Circelli – Head of Urban Planning Department
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- Stefano Cardellini – Head of EWS and Monitoring Centre
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- Antonio Ninivaggi – Civil Protection for Municipality of Ancona
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- Alessio Piancone – Urban Planning Department
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- Andrea Amadori – SIT
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- Fiorina di Gioia – SIT
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THE "COREGROUP"

- Head of Environmental Dep.
- EWS Director
- Risk Management and Civil Protection Department
- Urban Mobility and Port sector
- Head of Urban Planning Area
- EU funds and Fund Rising Department
- ISPRA

THE LOCAL ADAPTATION BOARD

- FSI (National Body)
- ANAS (National Road Connection)
- Ministry Department for Cultural and Historical Heritage
- Costal Protection and ICZM Dep.– Marche Region
- Civil Protection Marche Region
- University of Engineering , Sea and Marine Biology (AN)
- Province of Ancona – Urban and Water Department
- Chamber of Commerce of Ancona
- ISPRA
- ISCR (Ministry)
- Port Authority
- Citizens Committee
- University of Rome
- SCIENTIFIC BOARD (ACT PROJECT)

COMMUNITY

- Citizens
- Schools
- Media
- Association and Group of Interest
- International Institutions (EU / ICLEI / FORUMS)

WORKING GROUPs

TRANSPORT
INFRASTRUCTURES

COASTAL EROSION

LANDSLIDES

HISTORICAL HERITAGE

LAP

CITY COUNCIL

LAP

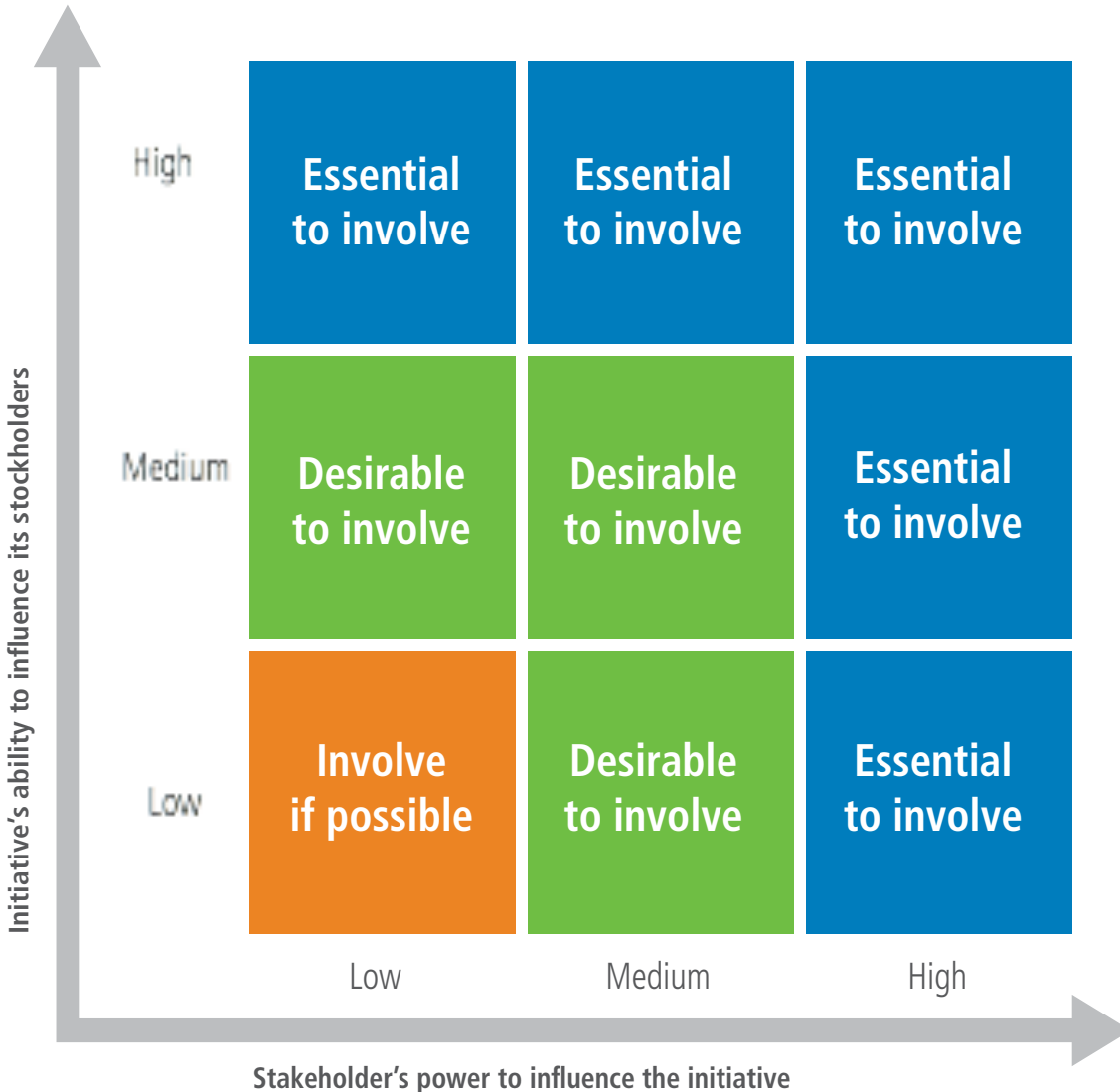
APPROVED

Local Adaptation Board (LAB)

Il LAB dovrebbe includere rappresentanti dei seguenti gruppi professionali / sociali:

- **Funzionari Senior** del governo locale, per garantire legittimità e influenza politica;
- **Personale tecnico** dell'autorità locale, per contribuire con conoscenze e competenze in materia di procedure di pianificazione formale;
- **Rappresentanti di organizzazioni della società civile** che hanno familiarità con la vita e le dinamiche della comunità locale;
- **Rappresentanti del settore privato**, che possono consigliare il modo migliore per attivare investimenti e imprenditoria;
- **Studiosi e accademici specializzati** in cambiamenti climatici, riduzione del rischio di catastrofi o vulnerabilità sociale.

IMPACTS – INFLUENCE *MATRIX*



- those who are – *or who are likely to be* – affected;
- those with technical expertise;
- those with financial resources;
- those with the authority for decision- making (at various levels – particularly important in relation to plans that require interventions at different scales);
- special-purpose institutions (e.g., community and non-government organisations focused on the environment, disaster risk reduction or livelihoods).

IMPACTS – INFLUENCE *MATRIX*

STAKEHOLDER ISSUE	DIRECT	INDIRECT	WIDER COMMUNITY
TRASPORT INFRASTRUCTURES 	- Regional/Provincial Department of Transportations - Rail sector - Municipality Department - Civil Protection - University	- Associations of - Society of Managing Highway - Port Authority - Private Compnies for Logistisc and Freight Transports - Airport Aauthority - Chamber of Com.	- Citizens - Customers Associations - Media - Schools
LANDSLIDES	- Civil Protection - University of Rome - Early Warning Department - Companies for the ICT	Families living close to the landslide area at high risk of exposure	- Citizens - Media - International Partners
COASTAL EROSION	- Regional Department for ICZM - University of the sea	- Port authority - Coast guard - Fishers	- Citizens - Media - Schools
HISTORICAL HERITAGE	- Ministry Department for Cultural and Historical Heritage - Urban Planning and Environmental Department	Institute of Research for the Vulnerability assessment	- Citizens - Media - Schools

The “WHAT? WHEN? HOW?” MATRIX

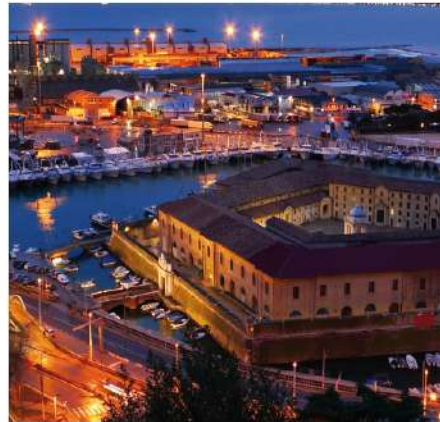
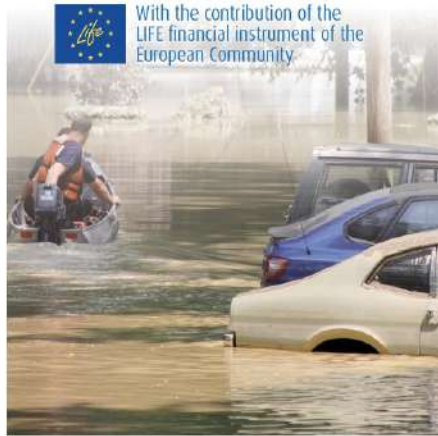
STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT	LOW	» » »	MEDIUM	» » »	HIGH
	WHAT?	Inform, educate, share	Consult	Share	Collaborate
WHEN?	- Factual information is needed to describe a policy, program or process; a decision has already been made (no decision is required) - The public needs to know the results of a process; - There is no opportunity to influence the final outcome - There is need for acceptance of a proposal before a decision may be made - An emergency or crisis requires immediate action - Information is necessary to abate concerns or prepare for involvement - the issue is relatively simple	- The purpose is primarily to listen and gather information - Policy decisions are still being shaped and discretion is required - There may not be a firm commitment to do anything with the views collected – in this case, advise participants from the outset	- Two-way information exchange is needed - Individuals and groups have an interest in the issue and will likely be affected by the outcome - There is an opportunity to influence the final outcome - Organizer wishes to encourage discussion among and with stakeholders - Input may shape policy directions and programme delivery	- It is necessary for stakeholders to talk to each other regarding complex, value-laden decisions - There is a capacity for stakeholders to shape policies that affect them - There is opportunity for shared agenda setting and open time frames for deliberation on issues - Options generated together will be respected	- Institutions want to empower stakeholders to manage the process - Stakeholders have accepted the challenge of developing solutions themselves - Institutions are ready to assume the role of enabler - There is an agreement to implement solutions generated by stakeholders
HOW?	- Website - Leaflets, flyers - Educational - Documents and training books - Newsletters - Technical papers - Energy days	- Public comment - Focus Group - Seminars - Surveys - Online consultation	- Multi-actor policy Workshops - Deliberate polling - Seminars - Online consultation - Forum	- Participatory decision making - Citizens advisory committees - Working/Focus group	- Partnerships - Project Co-management - PPP – Public/Private Partnership

LOCAL CLIMATE CHANGE FORUM





act | Adapting to
Climate change
in Time



ACT! Conference 2010
Strategies and experiences to increase
urban resilience to climate change

Hotel Nh Ancona
Rupi Di Via Xxix Settembre, 14
Registrazione H.9,00 – Fine Lavori H.18,00

INSTITUTIONS & POLITICIANS

- More than 50 international and national speakers and experts
- Around 200 participants
- 3 parallel sessions on the following issues:





YOUNG PEOPLE

- An international AWARD has been organized from the Project ACT
- 12 Schools of the Mediterranean Area participated to the competition producing videoclips on the Climate Change issue
- 1st classified won computer furniture for a value of 5.000 euros



CITIZENS

Democratic participation

"The people have provided the stimulus for solving this problem ... the city has understood the problem and given us the possibility to construct the early warning system"

Reciprocal relationship

"Not a relationship based on superiority but friendship... a continuous exchange of ideas and interests for improving the system itself"

Trust

"Because it is a relationship built on trust"

"A relationship built on cooperation"

Social Capital-Transformative potential

"All of Ancona is very aware of these geological problems. They are all little geologists"



VOLOUNTEERS

- *"We have always supported other communities. This is an Italian idea-really, Italians are moved by their hearts and feelings to help on the frontlines"*
- *"The city of Ancona alone contributes first aid and civil protection with about 300-350 volunteers."*
- *"If you talk about community it's important to understand that the community of civil protection is actually all over Italy"*
- 'Engage with citizen volunteer groups as a catalyst for lasting change'



LOCALIZZAZIONE AREA GRANDE FRANA

Area urbana A2
campi agricoli
boschi

Area urbana A1
boschi
boschi

Comune di Ancona
Ufficio Protezione Civile
Centro Monitoraggio Frana

IL RISCHIO IDROGEOLOGICO

Frana di Posatora
Informazione ai Cittadini

NUMERI DI EMERGENZA

POLIZIA MUNICIPALE	071 222 2222
VIGILI DEL FUOCO	115
PRONTO SOCCORSO	118
CARABINIERI	112
POLIZIA DI STATO	113

Per maggiori informazioni:
UFFICIO PROTEZIONE CIVILE
071 222 4085 - 4076 - 4060
Piazza XXIV Maggio, 1 - 60100 Ancona

Immagine di copertura di base in scala di riduzione, data 01/01/2010, elaborata dal Servizio Geologico e del Territorio

PEER REVIEW WITH OTHER CITIES



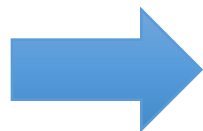
27/28/29 MAY 2013
EXPERT EXCHANGE
NATIONAL CONTINGENCY AGENCY SWEEDEN
(funded by ONU)



11 LUGLIO 2012
STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUE DAY
WITH DG CLIMA e EU COMMISSION
(Funded by DG CLIMA)

STRATEGIC PROJECTs for ADAPTATION

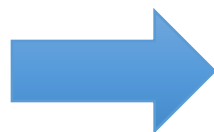
LOCAL



- Designing the LOCAL ADAPTATION STRATEGY AND PLAN for building Ancona Resilience



Making financial instruments
work for cities



- Designing a FUND RAISING STRATEGY to support the Climate Strategy implementation (ESIF/FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS/ PPPS Strategy)

REGIONAL



LIFE SEC ADAPT

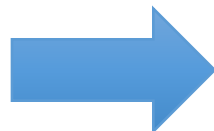


- Leading the Cities of Marche Region to create a Sustainable Community for Climate and Energy
- Designing a common reporting System for Monitoring and Evaluating Climate Strategy

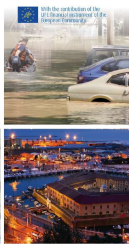
EU



EU CITIES ADAPT



- Supporting DG CLIMATE to develop adaptation strategy at EU level
- Supporting the implementation of Adaptation Platform – CLIMATE ADAPT



ACT Conference 2010
Strategies and experiences to increase
urban resilience to climate change

Hotel NH Ancona
Ripa Di Via XXV Settembre, 11
Registrazione 18,50€ - Tassa Locati 13,10€



NETWORKING



11 LUGLIO 2012
STAKEHOLDER DIALOGUE DAY
WITH DG CLIMA e EU COMMISSION



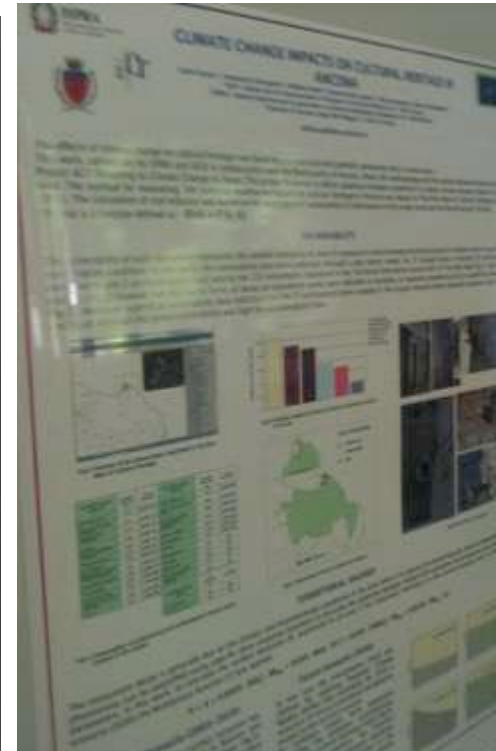
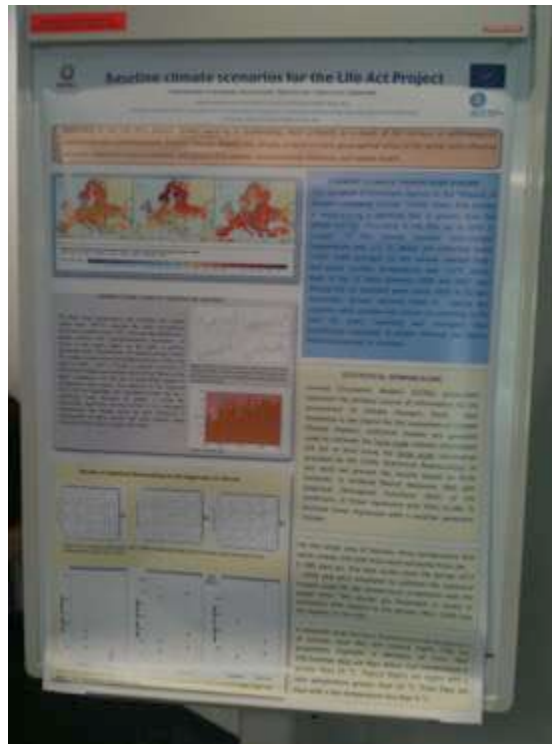
Speakers/ Bonn (2012)



DG CLIMA AWARD
*/ Ancona is one of
the most active EU
Cities against
Climate Change*



Marco Cardinaletti, Project Manager for Sustainable Development, Municipality of Ancona, Italy during Reality Check: Adaptation on the Ground, Ancona, Italy.



ACT Posters / Resilient Cities Conference (2012)

Resilient Cities 2016

**Resilient
Cities** 2016

6-8 July 2016 | Bonn, Germany

Submit today for the open
Call for Contributions, open until
January 8th, 2016

For more information, visit the
[Resilient Cities 2016 website!](http://ResilientCities2016.org)

PRINCIPALI GAP

- **LA MANCANZA DI UNA "CULTURA DELLA PREVENZIONE"** . La consapevolezza degli urbanisti, in generale di chi progetta lo sviluppo urbano, rispetto alla prevenzione del rischio climatico è ancora bassa e la valutazione del rischio non viene correttamente inserita nelle decisioni urbanistiche e progettuali ne viene correttamente percepita dai cittadini.
- **COMUNICAZIONE NON FLUIDA tra COMUNITÀ SCIENTIFICA, COMUNITA' ISTITUZIONALE e COMUNITA dei CITTADINI.** *La comunicazione del rischio spesso utilizza linguaggi troppo settoriali e tecnici, non facilitando la costruzione di un comune sapere.* Il linguaggio troppo scientifico spesso non è facilmente comprensibile dalla società civile
- **LA DIFFICOLTÀ DI SVILUPPARE UNA VALUTAZIONE del RISCHIO CLIMA** (cruciale in aree urbane), che sia più efficace e multi-prospettica in grado cioè di prendere in considerazione i rischi e le interazioni tra le diverse vulnerabilità. Nelle Municipalità ciò evidenzia una carenza di competenze a livello tecnico.
- **LA MANCANZA DI UN POLITICAL COMMITMENT** forte che consenta di sviluppare investimenti e strategie di medio lungo periodo, attraverso una programmazione dei Fondi Europei integrata e concertata secondo le esigenze dei territori.
- **MANCANZA DI OMOGENEITA'** del set di dati spesso organizzati con procedure diverse utilizzando diversi sistemi di rilevamento.

FINANZIARE LA CITTA' RESILIENTE



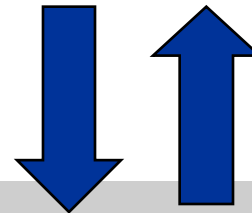
- HORIZON 2020
- LIFE 2014-2020
- EUROPEAN STRUCTURAL & INVESTMENT FUNDS)
- DONORS & FONDAZIONI
- STRUMENTI FINANZIARI

WHAT IS A FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT?

Grant



Financial Instrument





FINANZIAMENTI



NETWORKING



SOSTENIBILITÀ



FORMAZIONE



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