

KULTURISK WORKSHOP

The benefits of disaster prevention measures: consolidating and widening an innovative risk assessment methodology

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KULTURISK

Knowledge-based approach to develop a cULTUre of Risk prevention



• Instrument: EC FP7, Collaborative project

Duration: 36 months

• Start Date: January 2011

Consortium: 11 partners from 6 countries

Project Coordinator: Giuliano Di Baldassarre, UNESCO-IHE Delft

























Venice: Role Model City for Cultural Heritage protection





Third e Forth Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction Ginevra 9-13 Maggio 2011 e 19-23 Maggio 2013

Venezia 19-20 Marzo 2012



The culture of prevention safeguards (also) the culture

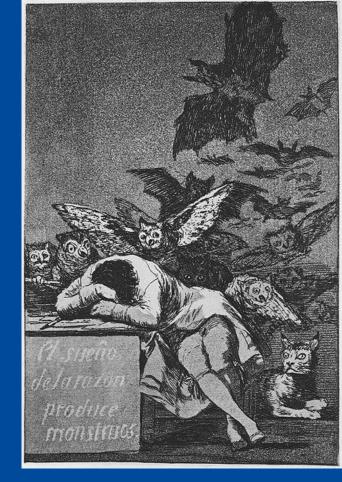
Culture was used firstly by Cicerone (100 BC) as "cultivation of the soul" - "cultura animi"

For UNESCO: "Culture should be regarded as the set of distinctive spiritual, material, intellectual and emotional features of society or a social group, and that it encompasses, in addition to art and literature, lifestyles, ways of living together, value systems, traditions and beliefs." (2002)

Moreover, in Italy, "Beni culturali" is more than "cultural heritage" and more than "cultural assets"

The Sleep of Reason Produces Monsters

- How much vulnerable our societies are to cultural losses?
- After the falling of Roman Empire, we had to wait some centuries to rediscover the perspective in painting, well known in Roman times
- The "culture", as we usually consider it, counts only some thousand of years, while "living nature" many million



Francisco Goya, 1797

Apparently, culture is less resilient than Nature

Focus on cultural heritage

- *Europe's cultural heritage* is a very rich patrimony that attracts millions of visitors every year
- It is exposed to *many threats* such as climate change and pollution, increasing urbanisation, mass tourism, natural hazards.
- It is a fragile and non-renewable resource
- **Protection of cultural heritage** in the face of global change is thus becoming a major concern for decision-makers, stakeholders and citizens in Europe. Research into strategies, methodologies and tools is needed to safeguard cultural heritage

The proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the assessment and management of flood risks of January 2006 does not include cultural heritage protection.

However the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on the assessment and management of flood risks of October 2007 does finally include cultural heritage.

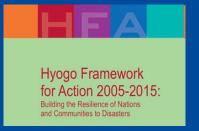


KULTURISK



The KULTURisk project aims at developing a <u>culture of risk prevention</u> by evaluating the benefits of <u>different risk prevention initiatives</u>.

- The costs of preventive measures are less than those of post-event recovery
- This evaluation will be carried out by developing a comprehensive risk assessment methodology
- referring to different types of <u>water-related catastrophes</u>
- using specific **European case studies**
- evaluating the benefits of state-of-the-art prevention measures, such as <u>early</u> <u>warning systems</u>, <u>non-structural options</u> (e.g. mapping and planning), <u>risk transfer strategies</u> (e.g. insurance policy), and <u>structural initiatives</u>.



HYOGO FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION (HFA)

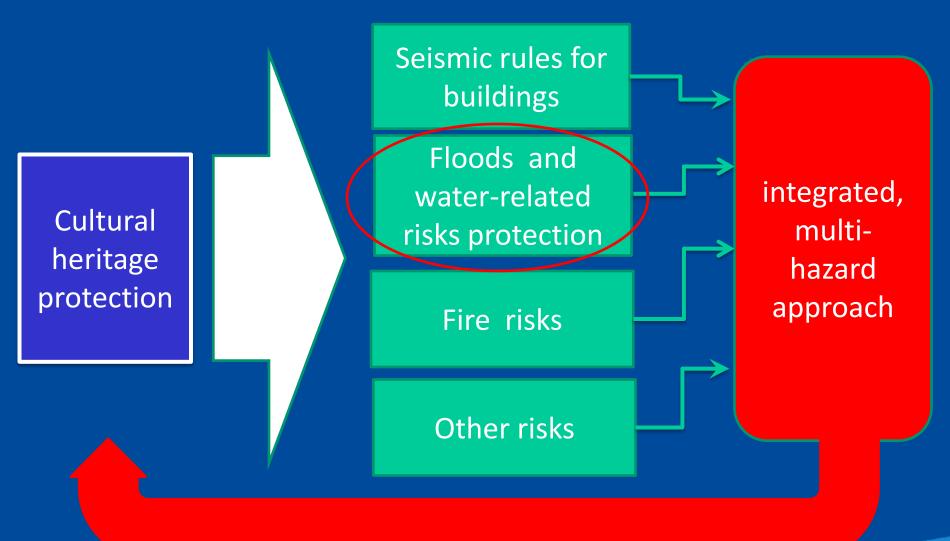


The HFA is a 10-year plan to make the world safer from natural hazards

Five priorities:

- □Ensure that DRR is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation
- □Identify, assess and monitor disaster risk and enhance early warning
- □Use knowledge, innovation and education to built a culture of safety and resilience at all levels
- ☐ Reduce the underlying risk factors
- □Strenghten disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters



World Campaign Making Cities Resilient: My City is Getting Ready!



www.unisdr.org/campaign

Cities and local governs should be prepared, have to reduce risks and to become RESILIENT to disasters.

Sign up today to make your city resilient to disasters

To increase the **RESILIENCE**

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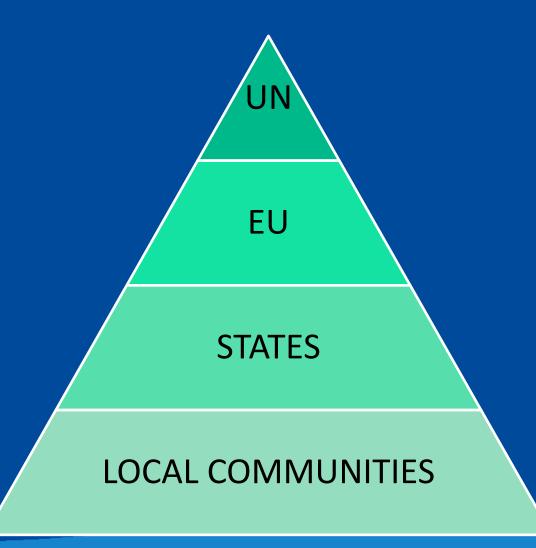
Defend the territory

Protect citizens' lives, assets and culture

Already 1499 cities are getting ready, what about yours?

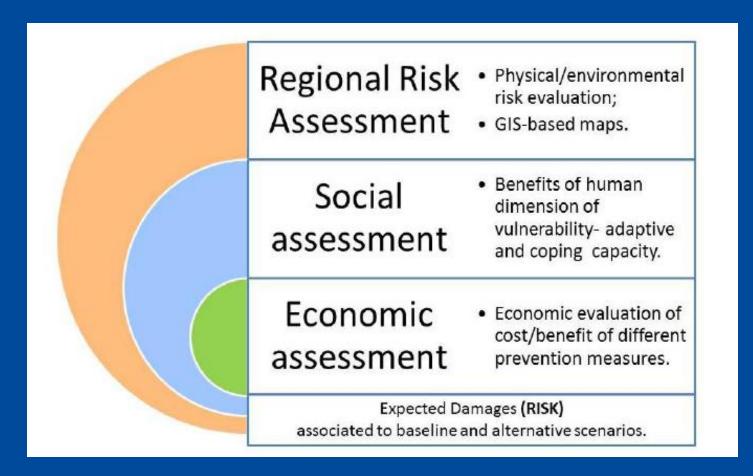


Towards a new culture of prevention



General principles and objectives declared by an international authority that are to be adopted by States and implemented by Local Communities

Kulturisk methodology



Deliverable 1.7- Development of a risk assessment methodology to estimate risk levels

Validation of the Water-Related Risk Assessment Methodology

- In order to validate and improve the Kulturisk methodology, a questionnaire has been prepared and proposed to relevant end-users public institutions in Europe, which have expertise in flood risk assessment and management.
- The end users are asked to evaluate the Kulturisk methodology by identify strength points, weakness and gaps.

Adaptability of the KR water-related risk assessment methodology to other natural hazards

- One objective of the project is to generalize this methodology and explore the applicability of the KULTURisk approach to different types of natural hazards, like earthquakes, forest fires
- A specific Questionnaire to evaluate its potential generalization to address other types of natural hazards has been prepared.
- Experts are asked to evaluate to what extent the methodology captures the essence of the risk and what would be needed to strengthen its potential applicability to other hazards they are familiar with

European Policy Papers relevant to Risk governance

- •"A Community approach on the prevention of natural and man-made disasters," COM(2009) 82 final (linking actors and policies throughout the disaster management cycle prevention, preparedness, response, recovery)
- •Floods Directive (2007/60/EC) (need for assessments, maps and plans that cover the river basin district including the borders of the river basins, sub-basins and where appropriate associated coastal zones)
- Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC (participation of stakeholders and the public in the management of resources)
- Sustainable Development Strategy (inform citizens and involve them in decision-making)
- European White Paper on Governance 2001 (transparency in decision-making processes)

HORIZON 2020

The EU framework programme for research and innovation

Shared objectives and principles

Tackling Societal Challenges

- -Health, demographics and wellbeing
- –Food security and bio-based economy
- -Secure, clean and efficient energy
- -Smart, green and integrated transport
- -Resource efficiency & climate impact
- -Inclusive, innovative & secure society
- European Institute of Innovation and Technology

Creating Industrial Leadership & Competitive Frameworks

- Leadership in enabling technologies
 - **➢ICT**
 - Nanotech, Production, Materials
 - **▶**Biotech
 - **>** Space
- Access to risk finance & venture capital
- High potential SMEs

Excellence in the Research Base

- -Frontier research (ERC & FET)
- -Skills and career development (Marie Curie)
- -Research infrastructures incl. e-Infrastructures

Common rules, toolkit of funding schemes

Capitalize the experience of KULTURISK

- Increasing resilience of Communities to natural hazards
- Analysis of economic and social impacts of natural hazards
- Activities to enhance understanding of the physical processes behind hazard events
- interdisciplinary analysis management tools for vulnerability and risk.
- Cultural heritage protection

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