



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

Arsenale di Venezia, CNR-ISMAR, Venice, 19-20 September 2013



National policy for the flood risk management plans (FD implementation)



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Italian National Institute for Environmental Protection and Research





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ISPRA: Italian National Institute for Environmental Protection and Research

- National Public Body depending on Ministry of Environment (MoE)
- Research Institute + Environmental Agency
- National coordinator of the Environmental Agencies System
- Support policies implementation
 - ✓ Define strategies
 - ✓ Produce standards and methodologies for monitoring and evaluation of environmental status
 - ✓ Make methodologies applicable
 - ✓ Organize training activity









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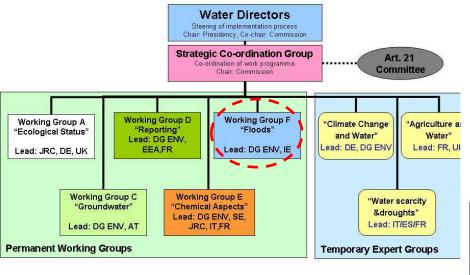
ISPRA role in WFD and FD implementation(On behalf of the Ministry of Environment)

Partecipation to...

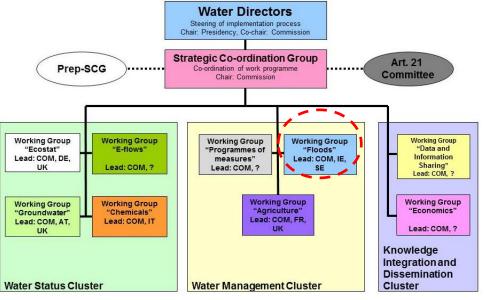
- CIS GROUPS
- EU directives negotiations

ISPRA is the Italian National **WISE** Node (SINTAI - National Information System for Water Protection) for EU reporting

CIS Organisation 2010-2012



CIS Organisation 2013-2015









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ISPRA is/has been involved in several EU projects associated to the WFD and FD implementation:

CRUE ERA-Net and IWRM-net:

Two FP6 Co-ordination actions devoted to integrate EU researches on "Flood Risk Management" and on "Water Resource Management" and to promote Joint Funding Initiatives.

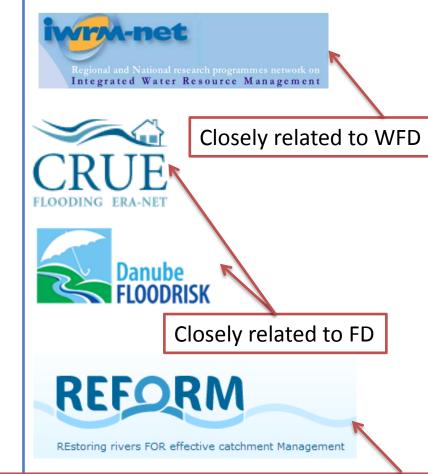
DANUBE FLOODRISK:

A stakeholder-oriented and transnational project focussed on flood risk assessment and mapping for the Danube floodplains, funded under SEE programme.

REFORM:

An FP7 project which provides a framework for improving the success of HYMO restoration measures to reach, in a cost-effective manner, target ecological status or potential of rivers.

HYMO \rightarrow Evaluation of morphological dynamics hazard.



Related to WFD and the interaction with FD







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The purpose of EU FLOODS DIRECTIVE (Art.1)

to establish a framework for the **assessment and management of flood risks**, aiming at the reduction of the **adverse consequences** for

- human health
- environment
- cultural heritage
- *economic activity* associated with floods in the Community

Flood Directive (**FD**) applies to all kinds of floods (river, lakes, flash floods, urban floods, coastal floods)

GROUPS of Elements at Risk



The key tool: the FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

The EU Floods Directive marks out a road map to achieve its purpose







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WG-F Thematic workshops



Rijkswaterstaat Ministerie van Verkeer en Waterstaat

European Working Group F Thematic Workshop: Flood Risk Management Plans

Maastricht, the Netherlands 26-27 January 2010 hosted by the Province of Limburg

Report of the

WGF Thematic Workshop STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT IN THE FLOOD RISK MANAGEMEN 17-19 APRIL 2012

OUTCOMES: observations, conclusions, open questions and recommendations. Presentations & Final reports on CIRCABC.





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The EU FLOODS DIRECTIVE road map

Deadlines for each requirements

2015

(Art. 6) Flood hazard maps and flood risk maps for PSFRA

FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

2013

(Art. 4,5) Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (**PFRA**) and identification of Potential Significant Flood Risks Areas (**PSFRA**)

2011

(Art.3) Identification and communication of Units of Management (**UoM**) and Competent Authorities (**CA**)

2010

(Art. 17) Transposition of FD into national legislation

2009

All these steps need to be reviewed every **6 years** in a cycle coordinated and synchronised with the **Water Framework Directive (WFD)** implementation cycle.



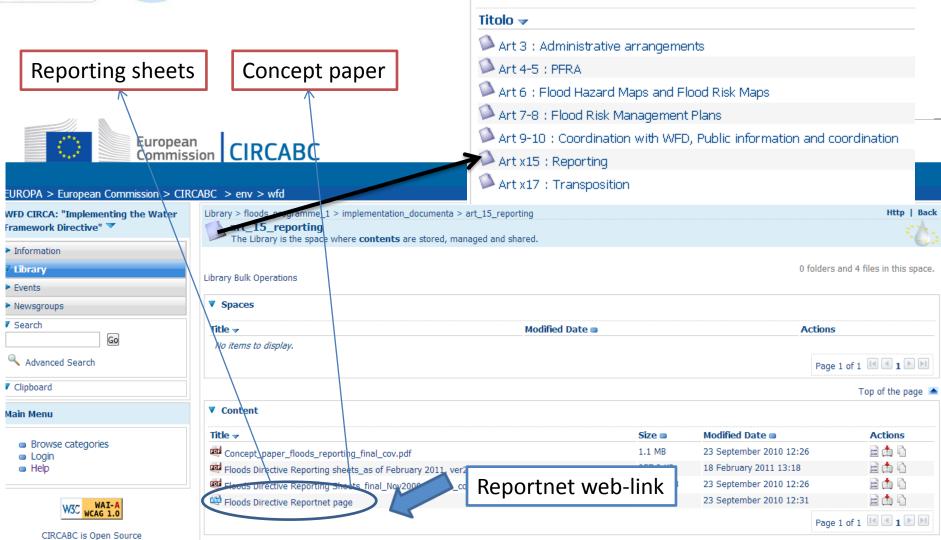




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FD reporting obligations: Administrative arrangements Units of Management (UoM) and Competent Authorities (CA)

http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/it/eu/fdart3/envs5yfw **EIONET** Central Data Repository TOPICS (ETCS) SERVICES REPORTNET TOOLS You are here: Eionet» CDR» Italy» European Union (EU), ...» Floods Directive Unit of ...» IT_CAUoM_20100526 Overview History **Navigation** IT CAUoM 20100526 Zip Envelope Search by obligation Search XML files **Description** Competent Authorities and Unit of Management under art.3 of Floods Directive Search for feedback Obligations Unit of management and competent authorities Terminated Global worklist Period 2010 - May Notifications Coverage Italy Help 2010-05-27 15:31:11 Reported Status Task(s) waiting to be assigned: Redeliver or finish → Note If you want to stay updated about events in this envelope Subscribe to receive notifications for this country and the current Files in this envelope IT CAUoM 20100526.xml 🔒 IT CAUOM xml 20100526 27 May 2010 97.0 KB 🔒 IT_UOM_20100526.dbf IT UOM 20100526.dbf 27 May 2010 2.54 KB 🔒 IT UOM 20100526.prj IT UOM 20100526.pri 27 May 2010 388 Bytes IT_UOM_20100526 shn. A JT UOM 20100526 shp 27 May 2010 620 Bytes





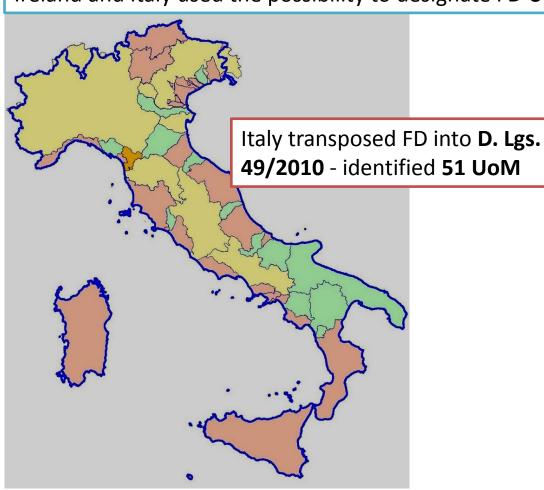


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Ireland and Italy used the possibility to designate FD UoM smaller than RBDs





8 RBDs

Instituted by art. 64 – parte III – D.Lgs. 152/2006, coordinated by former National Basin Authorities







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FD reporting obligations: Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA)

- ✓ Aims to identify Potential Significant Flood Risks Areas
- ✓ Based on information related to significant floods occurred in the past, existing situation and long-term developments including impacts of climate change on the occurrence of floods
- ✓ Significant: respect to adverse impacts on human health, environment, cultural heritage, economic activity (defined under the responsibility of each MS)









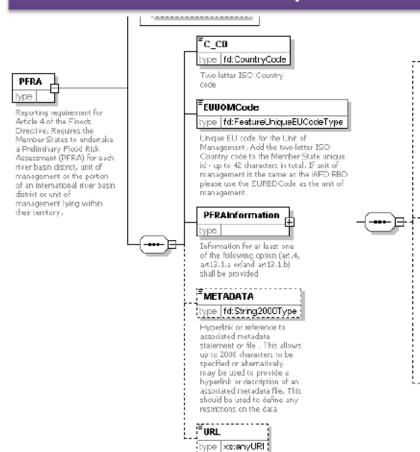
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Transitional measures (FD - Art.13)

Art. 13.1 – not to undertake the PFRA



URL for integration of your

own internet-based

formation.

If Article 4 has been applied than please complete. Summary Information and Flood Event Information. The Flood Event Information shall include data for each significant past flood and/or potential future significant floods, where available or readily derivable.

Article4Applied

TransitionalMeasuresArt13.1.a

If Article 13.1a has been applied then please complete Summary Information and Flood Event Information. Member States may decide not to undertake the preliminary flood risk assessment referred to in Article 4 for those itwer basins, sub-basins or coastal areas where they have already undertaken a risk assessment to conclude, before 22 December 2010, that a potential significant flood risk exists or might be considered likely to occur leading to the identification of the area among those referred to in Article 5(1)

TransitionalMeasuresArt13.1.b

Member States may decide not to undertake the preliminary flood risk assestment referred to in Article 4 for those river basins, sub-basins or coastal areas where they have decided, before 22 Detember 2010, to prepare flood hazard maps and flood risk maps and to establish flood risk management plans in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Directive.

Some MS, such as The Netherland, Belgium and Italy, have decided to apply article 13.1 on the entire country territory.







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Major disasters (1951, 1966...) The "Italian route" till FD 1989 Wireframe law on soil protection 2007 Completion of **PAI** 1990 Institution of mosaic RBAs 1999 Preliminary 1998 Disaster of mapping "Sarno" 1998 Start of **PAI** 1998 "Sarno" Law planning





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The "Italian model" in 5 headings (since 1989)

- 1. Only one subject
- 2. Planning as the main issue
- 3. Basin scale
- 4. A "River basin authority"
- 5. Two time scales

Flood, landslide risk and water resources define an unique thematic and management environment

Every action has to be considered within an **holistic** planning activity. Planning process is **open** to institutions and stakeholders.

Plan is finally approved by the Prime Minister and has the force of a **State law**.

Watershed is the planning scale, regardless to administrative boundaries

A specific "Authority" with both regional and state components governs planning and budgeting

Basin planning is a typical "deferred time" scale action. "Real time" action is governed by Civil Protection System.



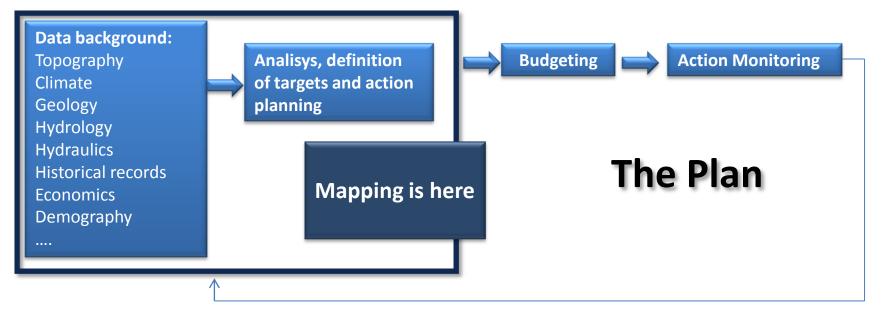


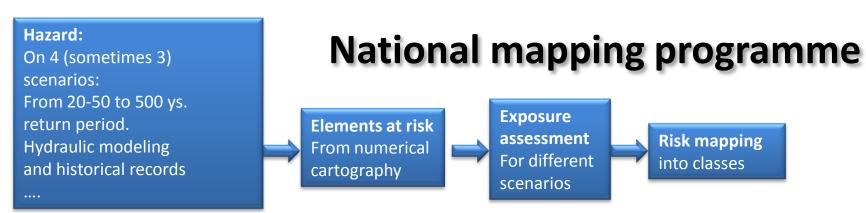


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FD reporting obligations: Flood hazard maps and flood risk maps

HAZARD MAPS

Applied to PSFRAs

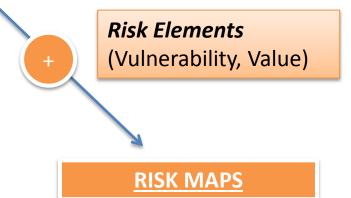
<u>areas flooded</u> according to THREE

Probability SCENARIOS:

- Low
- Medium (Return period >= 100 years)
- High (where appropriate)

Elements to be shown

- the flood extent
- water depths or water level (as appropriate)
- the flow velocity or the relevant water flow (where appropriate)









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RISK MAPS

show the potential **adverse consequences** associated with the 3 flood SCENARIOS **expressed in terms of**:

- a) the indicative number of **inhabitants** potentially affected;
- b) type of **economic activity** of the area potentially affected;
- c) IPPC installations which might cause accidental pollution in case of flooding and potentially affected protected areas identified in Annex IV(1)(i), (iii) and (v) to Directive 2000/60/EC;
- the indication of areas where floods with a high content of
 transported sediments and debris floods can occur and information on other significant sources of pollution.

Risk Elements

(Vulnerability, Value)

In the Italian Legislative Decree 49/2010 sediment transport and debris flow have a significant role. Many of the most damaging flood events occurred in the past were characterize by high quantity of transported sediments.







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Detailed list of what information should be provided

Geographic information

Maps prepared at the national level at the most appropriate scale, have to be reported/made available to the Commission (provided to the public with web-links through **WISE**) whilst remaining in a national repository. Overview map of the river basin district or unit of management, clearly identifying areas where more detailed flood hazard maps and flood risk maps are available through national systems (INSPIRE Directive compliant).

Data

Geo-referenced information on: ☐ Type of flood or floods ☐ Probabilities assigned to each flood scenario ☐ Potential adverse consequences associated with the particular flood scenarios expressed as in terms of each risk category ☐

Summary text

Summary explaining overall approach and methodology







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Components of the first FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN (2015)

- the conclusions of Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA)
- flood hazard maps and flood risk maps
- a description of objectives for the management of flood risks for the PSFRA (reduction of potential adverse consequences)
- a summary of **measures** for achieving the objectives and their prioritisation
- a description of the cost-benefit methodology, when available, used in transnational context
- a description of the prioritisation and the way in which progress in implementing the plan will be monitored
- a summary of the public information and consultation measures/actions taken
- a list of competent authorities and, as appropriate, a description of the coordination process within any international river basin district and of the coordination process with Directive 2000/60/EC

The FRMP shall address all aspects of flood risk management, focusing on prevention, protection and preparedness, and taking into account the characteristics of the particular river basin or sub-basin, including flood forecasting and early warning systems







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Italian challenges in implementing Floods Directive

- ✓ Update the frame of knowledge in the Hydrogeological Management Plans (PAI);
 - > Enlarge the extent of flood hazard and risk analysis (small rivers, mountain basins);
 - Create, manage and update database (flood events, changing in land use, etc...) to update Plans, verify the implementation status and the efficacy of measures
 - include the influence of bedload transport in hazard and risk analysis (morphological dynamics)
 - Include the influence of climate change in hazard and risk analysis and in management plans
- ✓ Harmonize Flood Risk Management Plans (FD) and River Basin Management Plans (RBMP).







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Ministry of Environment established a technical board in which MoE and ISPRA are involved together with Regions, Basin Authorities and other institutions. It aims to produce guidelines for FD implementation built on former plans (PAI).

Till now two documents have been produced:

MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE,
DELLA TUTELA DEL TERRITORIO E DEL MARE

DIREZIONE GENERALE PER LA TUTELA DEL TERRITORIO
E DELLE RISORSE IDRCHE

DOCUMENTO CONCLUSIVO DEL TAVOLO TECNICO STATO - REGIONI

INDIRIZZI OPERATIVI PER L' ATTUAZIONE DELLA
DIRETTIVA 2007/60/CE RELATIVA ALLA VALUTAZIONE ED
ALLA GESTIONE DEI RISCHI DA ALLUVIONI
CON RIFERIMENTO ALLA PREDISPOSIZIONE DELLE MAPPE
DELLA PERICOLOSITÀ E DEL RISCHIO DI ALLUVIONI
(Decreto Legislativo n. 49/2010)

con il contributo di: ISPRA, Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale AUTORITÀ DI BACINO DI RILIEVO NAZIONALE

Gennaio 2013









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