



TASK D4.2

Guidelines for flood and fire civil protection planning with participatory approach with an operational tool for collecting citizens monitoring observations in emergency situations

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What are we speaking of

► Guidelines for an **operative protocol** (in Italian, summary version in English) suited to local conditions to perform good **participatory processes** addressed to civil protection stakeholder and municipality staff.

A mobile **operational tool** for collecting floods and fires monitoring observations from key citizens, to be integrated into **pre-existing systems** for the emergency management at local level



* * * * * * * Funded by European Union Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection

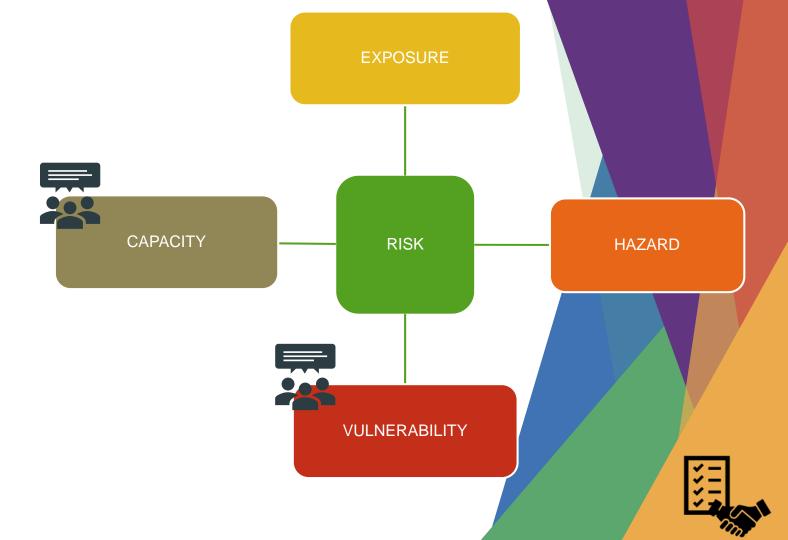
The participatory approach—WHY?

Active involvement of the population leads to

A better flood risk scenarios definition (Vulnerability)

A more robust awareness of the local risk, a general context of a shared responsibility and a strong credibility of the institutions, who are the first respondents to any disasters (Capacity)

and so decreasing the risk





and Civil Protection

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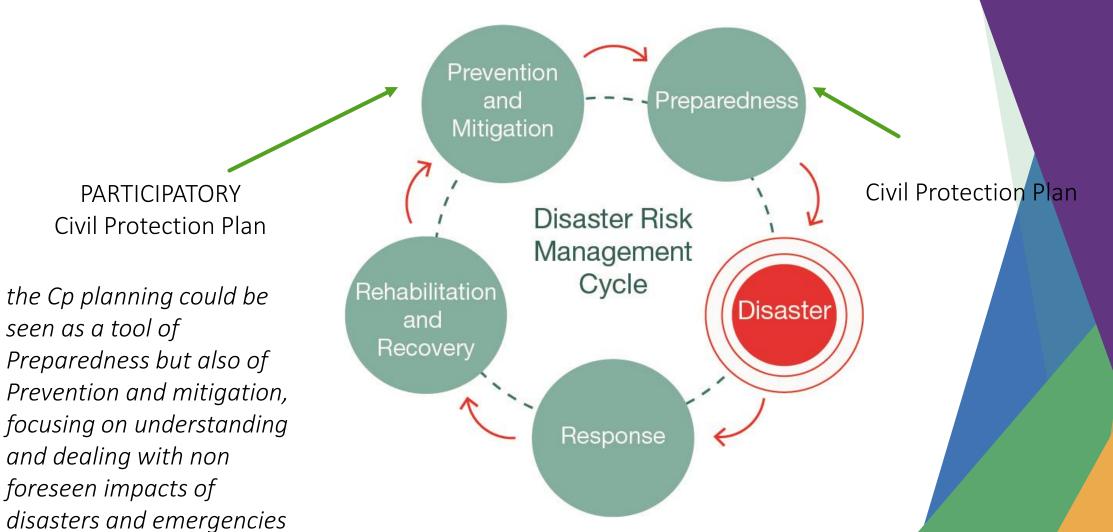
The participatory process for CP planning reinforces the capacity of the civil protection to cope with future natural hazards because

It develops a "social" ground, able to produce an improvement in future risk governance, "making" the local community and technicians more aware of their territory, its needs and its vulnerability and its opportunity, and of their role for better managing the territory, and of the importance of interacting and collaborating for preventing the future risk





The participatory approach—WHY?





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The participatory approach—HOW?

















Project writing

Stakeholders mapping

Process
Implementation
Participated meetings

Final «return» of the process

Putting indications emerged during the process into the Plan

- Project writing: what elements will be partecipated?
- Stakeholders mapping → Mapping and activation of stakeholders through territorial meetings

Arnstein (1969) Ladder of citizen participation



- Participated meetings with stakeholders, Local Insititution and administrators
- Collecting inforrmation and data

- Final return to the stakeholders
- Putting the process results in the plan









The participatory approach— WHO?

ACTORS

KEY STAKEHOLDERS



MAYOR, MUNICIPAL TECHNICIANS AND POLITICIANS (WORKING GROUP)

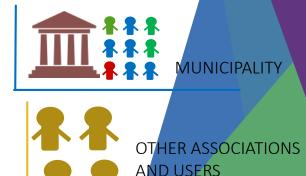




CIVIL PROTECTION EXPERTS (engineers, territorial planners, jurists)





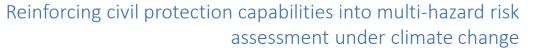




FACILITATORS

In the past experiences







Pilot Site: 5 lands territory









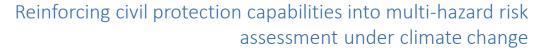














Pilot Site: 5 lands territory











Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection

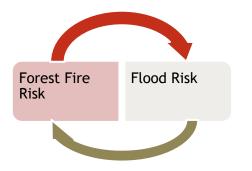
















Institutional Stakeholders

European Union Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection

Pilot Site: 5 lands territory

Community Stakeholders



MUNICIPAL ITIES



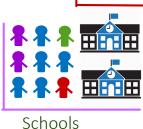




FERROVIE DELLO STATO ITALIANE



Tour Operators















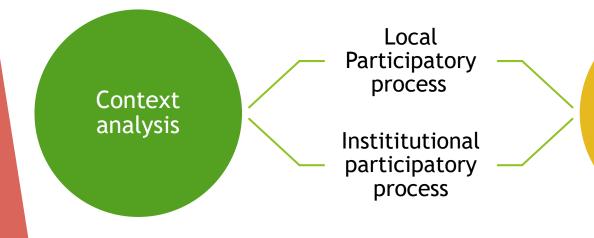




Pilot Site: 5 lands territory

The Participated process for a civil protection planning will

- Take into account the interaction of flood and fire risk in the context of climate change and improve emergency management, filling existing gaps
- Be able to collect and put together the needs of the local community, institutions and the other economic stakeholders towards a effective collaboration
- Be able to "appreciate" the link between different planning and so Provide indications relating to territorial planning for better risk mitigation governance, increasing territorial resilience



Collaboration among two groups of stakeholders

Shared actions

Description of the process and guidelines

ramento degli attual menti di PC integrati nche nel supporto alle decisioni Verifica attraverso CA





Thanks for your attention

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