

MAIN RESEARCH PROJECTS (ONGOING OR COMPLETED)



RESPONSe (Strategies to adapt to climate change in Adriatic regions) **Interreg V-A Italy-Croatia CBC Program 2014-2020** *[January 2019 - ongoing]*

The project was funded by the "Interreg VA Italia-Croazia 2014-2020" Cooperation Programme. It purposed to develop decision support tools to Italian and Croatian public administrations to ease the adoption of smart governance approaches in response to the impacts and risks caused by climate change. Priority axis 2: Security and resilience. SO 2.1: "Improve the climate change monitoring and planning of adaptation measures tackling specific effects, in the cooperation area". The project was developed by 8 partners from 6 regions: Informest, ARPA Veneto, Università Politecnica delle Marche, Puglia Region, Energy Institute Hrvoje Požar, Meteorological and Hydrological Service - DHMZ, Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries, APE Friuli Venezia Giulia. Among the activities of the project there are: (i) climate data analysis; (ii) analysis existing best practices for incorporating climate change adaptation and mitigation measures into planning processes, with reference to the average and extreme climatic conditions of the pilot area identified in the project; (iii) analysis of the perception of the climate change impacts of the public administration and other stakeholders, as well as identification, through participatory approaches with such actors, of adaptation and mitigation strategies, taking into account the specific needs of the public administrations involved and the characteristics of the Adriatic macro-area; (iv) definition of adaptation and mitigation actions to be included in an adaptation menu to climate change to improve the adaptation capacity of local Adriatic authorities; (v) analysis of adaptation actions and of the risks and vulnerabilities in the pilot areas as a result of the present and future impacts of climate change and identification of the necessary adaptation actions; (vi) outline of the climate change adaptation plan for the pilot areas - Action Plan for Sustainable Energy and Climate (SECAP) in the pilot areas; (vii) definition of monitoring and evaluation methods to allow local administrators to verify the effectiveness and efficiency of the planned adaptation activities. The Disaster Lab research group carried out the climate change perception analyses and the organisation of participatory processes to identify adequate adaptation and mitigation strategies.



PRIMES (Preventing flooding Risks by Making resilient communitiES) **LIFE14 CCA/IT/001280 [October 2015 - December 2018]**

The project was funded under the European LIFE 2014-2020 programme on adaptation strategies to climate change and it aimed to reduce the impact of flood phenomena due to extreme and increasingly severe weather events, through the strengthening of early-warning systems and the development of information tools shared with local communities. Particular attention was paid to early-warning systems in the three partner Regions through the development of homogeneous and integrated information systems and procedures at interregional level, the definition of risk scenarios and the creation of a web space shared with local communities. In addition to the Università Politecnica delle Marche, the partners were the Agency for Territorial Security and Civil Protection of the Emilia Romagna Region, ARPAE Emilia-Romagna, the Emilia-Romagna Region - Regional Directorate for Territorial and Environmental Protection, the Marche Region and the Civil Protection of the Abruzzo Region. The role of Disaster Lab research group within the project consisted in assessing the perception of risk, the social resilience and the ability to strengthen the community of some pilot-municipalities of Emilia-Romagna, Marche and Abruzzo Regions.

Operative organizational and regulatory updating of the Municipal Civil Protection Plan of the Municipality of Pescara [2018]

The collaboration between UNIVPM and the Municipality of Pescara was aimed at adapting the Civil Protection Plan of the Municipality of Pescara to the new regulations and processes that had taken place in the area after the last publication of the Plan. The role of the Disaster Lab consisted of a support activity in the analysis of emergency planning processes, an essential and preliminary phase of the development of the Plan.

Hazard, vulnerability and risk mapping to facilitate disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation actions in Northern Vietnam [2011]

The project was funded by the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) of the United Nations. Asia-Pacific Project: FAO/UN/JP/VIE/037/UNJ. The methods of data collection and analysis involved the use of classical cartographic methods, and the use of questionnaires and focus group discussions with the local population for the development of community-based mapping (in the absence of other instrumental data).

Socio-economic impact of the April 6th, 2009 L'Aquila earthquake [2010]

The project was developed in partnership with CESPPO of the Università di Firenze for the European project "MICRODIS: Overall impacts of extreme events on health, society and economy: Evidence, methods and tools; subsection Terremoto de L'Aquila/Integrated Health, Social and Economic Impacts of Extreme Events: Evidence, Methods and Tools - Subsection L'Aquila Earthquake". Project funded in the "Sixth Framework Program, Priority Objectives 6.3: Global Change and Ecosystems" of the European Union. Contract number: GOCECT-2007-036877. The methodology of data collection and analysis involved the use of questionnaires delivered to the population and the use of group work methods (focus group discussion).

Master of Disaster Management for Sri Lanka (*International Labour Organization of the United Nations*) [2007]

Following the 2004 tsunami in the Indian Ocean, the Disaster Lab requested and obtained financial support from the International Labour Organization (ILO) of the United Nations for the establishment of a Master's Degree in Science programme entitled "Disaster Management" for 30 Sri Lankan students. The study course was developed in 2007, partly at the University of Peradeniya, Kandy, Sri Lanka and partly at the Università Politecnica delle Marche.