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tu technische universität
dortmund
institut für
regulierung **IRPUD**

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**Integrative flood risk governance approach for
improvement of risk awareness and increased public
participation**

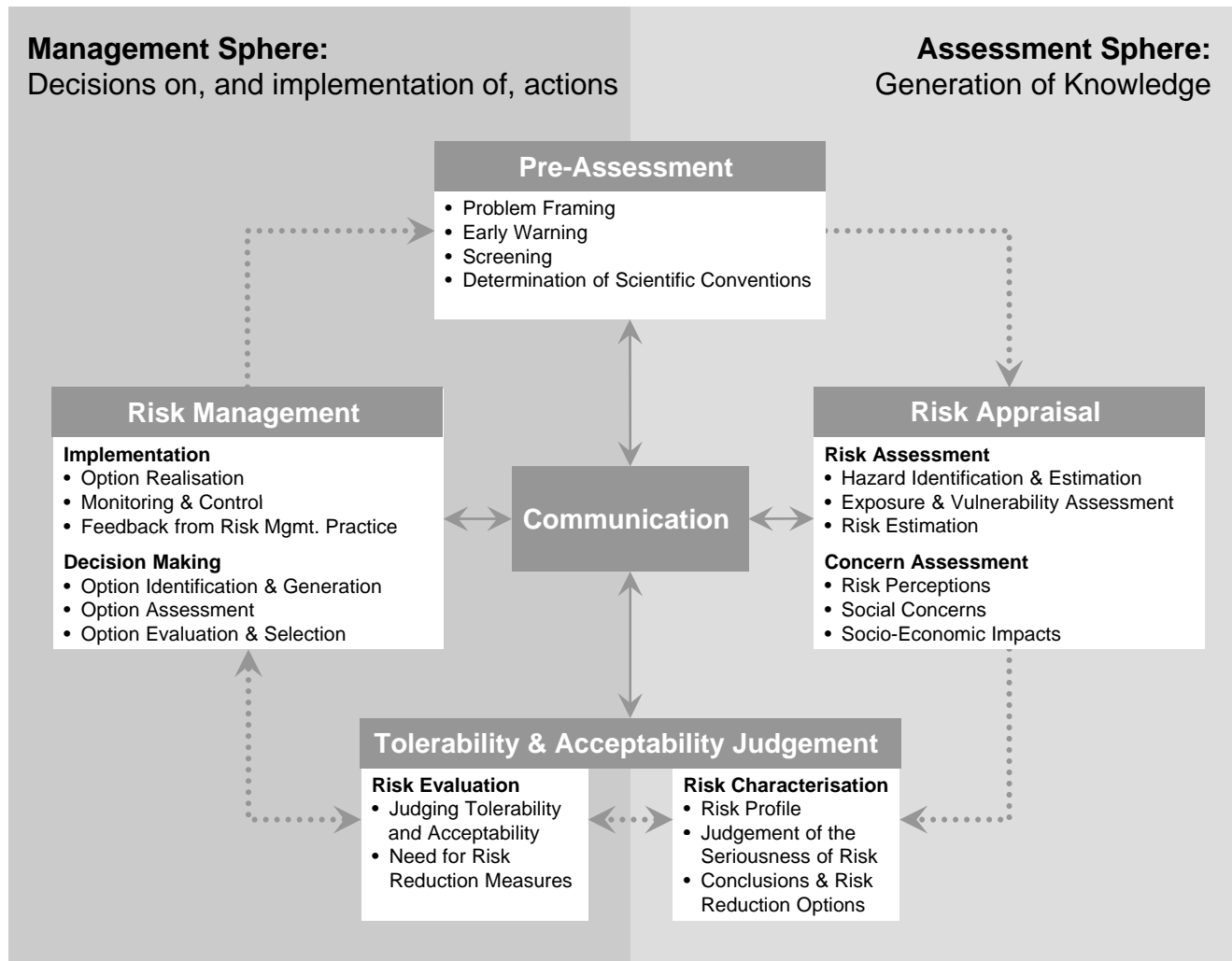
Project presentation

CRUE 2nd Call Kick Off Meeting

Stefan Greiving, TU Dortmund

Rome, 21 October 2009

- **§ 2 of Article 10 of the Floods Directive:** “Member states shall encourage the active involvement of all interested parties into the production, review and updating of the flood risk management plans.”
- Active involvement is
 - much more than just an information campaign for proving results,
 - does not end in itself, but aims at improving quality and implementability of results and
 - is related to assessment as well as management sphere.



- Relation to:
 - **White Paper on European Governance**, launched by the EC in 2001.
 - **Report on Inclusive Risk Governance**, launched by DG Research in 2008.
 - **Hyogo Framework for Action**: Risk governance principles like stakeholder involvement have been integrated in the ISDR Framework for Action in 2005.
 - **Territorial Agenda of the EU**: The risk governance approach has recently been regarded important by the Territorial Agenda, launched in 2007 (part of Priority 5 “Promoting Trans-European Risk Management”).
- Calls for direct involvement of institutional stakeholders and affected public from the early beginning.

- TU Dortmund University, Institute of Spatial Planning (IRPUD), Germany (P1/LP)
- Wupperverband (associated partner, Germany)
- Umweltbundesamt GmbH (UBA), Austria (P2)
- Amt der Kärntner Landesregierung, Abt. 18 Wasserwirtschaft (AKL), Austria (P3)
- Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Istituto di Ricerche sulla Popolazione e le Politiche Sociali (CNR-IRPPS), Italy (P4)
- Autorità di Bacino Fiume Tevere (Tiber River Basin Authority) (AB Tevere), Italy (P5)
- T6 Società Cooperativa (T6), Italy (P6)



- **Overarching goals:**
 - **Influence and change** the real **decision-making** in the addressed case study areas by actively involving institutional stakeholders and the public.
 - **Reorganisation** of process of flood risk assessment and management by development and implementation of IMRA risk governance concept for participatory flood risk management.
 - Test governance concept in **different environments**.
 - Produce **best practice examples** which could serve as references for other authorities dealing with flood risk management plans in Europe.
 - Practical **handbook** which contains the main lessons learned from the project for the whole of Europe and further countries/authorities facing the given risk-setting.

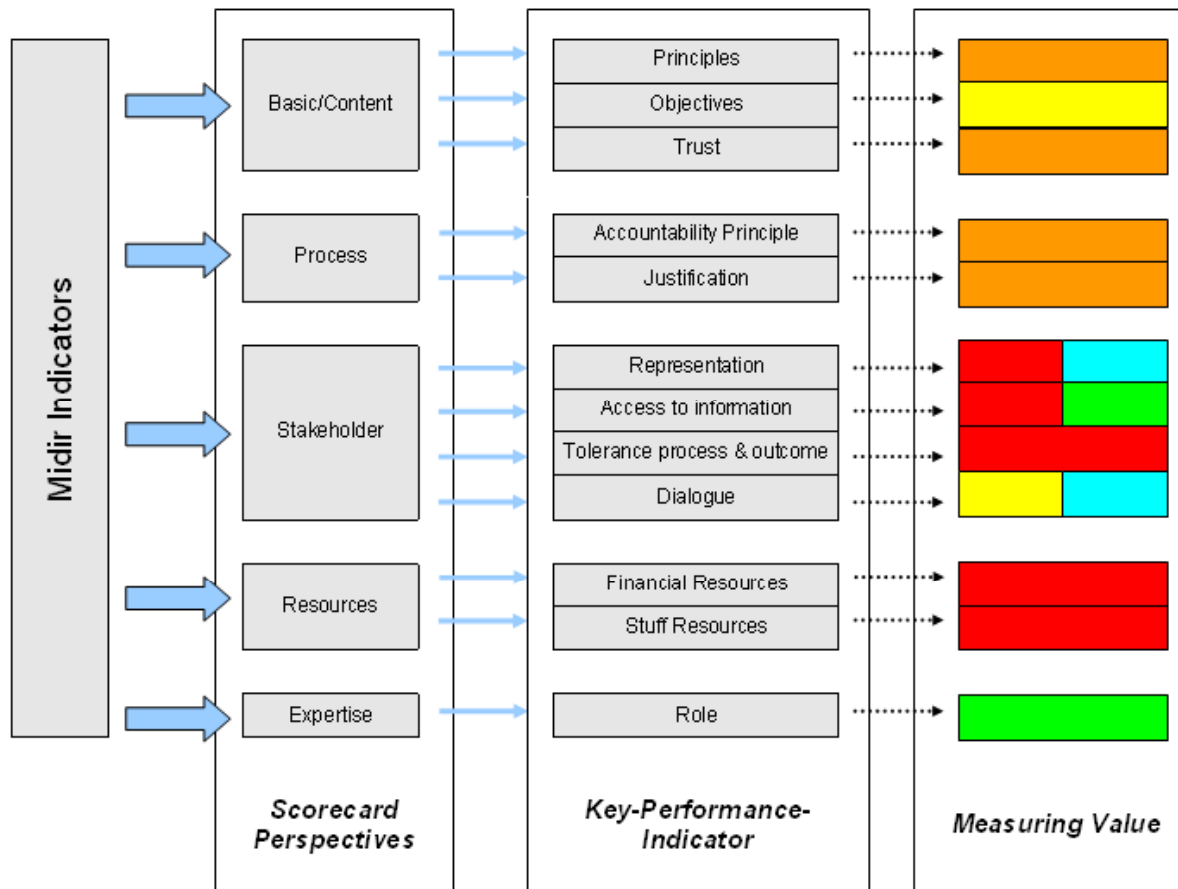
- What is the relationship between true flood risk and the public's risk perception? Which factors determine this relationship? What are the implications for flood risk management (FRM) policies?
- How can public participation in FRM be increased through better risk communication and greater risk awareness?
- How can participation in the establishment of FRM plans be encouraged and improved as a feature of "good governance"?
- What can institutions learn from improved understanding of risk communication approaches, tools and techniques? How can this learning be applied to improve the effectiveness of communications to the public (across a range of FRM activities, e.g. mapping, planning, event management etc.)?

- Three parts that follow logical methodological phases:
 1. Building-up knowledge (WP1-3),
 2. Networking / dissemination (WP4),
 3. Project management (WP5).

No. of WP	Title
1	Development of conceptual framework for participatory flood risk management
2	Implementation of concept in three case study areas aiming at analysing the effects of improved risk communication and perception of residual risk
3	Validation of concept
4	Networking and dissemination activities
5	Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation

- Objectives
 - Development of an integrative risk governance concept
 - Build a bridge between different disciplines and actors engaged in flood risk management
- WP1 tasks:
 - **Task 1.1:** Development of a concept for participatory flood risk management aiming at the improvement of risk awareness and increased public participation and verification with external experts
 - **Task 1.2:** Adjustment of concept for participatory flood risk management process to the different legal, administrative and cultural environments, covered by the project

Semi-quantitative indicator-based risk governance tool



- This concept to measure good governance and risk governance serves as conceptual basis for the practical work.
- The case study areas do have their individual governance and government structures.
- The concept has to be applied in further detail for the case study areas in order to meet the local environments.
- Complemented by communication tools:
 - Focus groups
 - Workshops
 - Interviews
 - Questionnaires
 - Website

- Objectives:

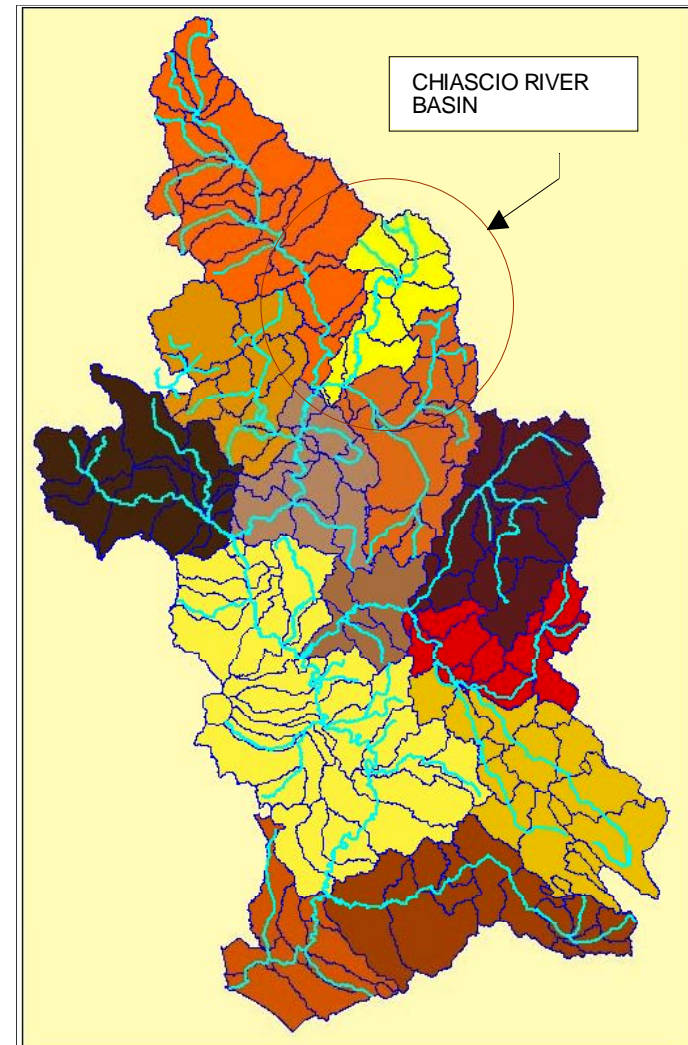
- Application of the concept for participatory flood risk management in three case study areas

- Common work plan:

- Implementation follows a common work plan in order to guarantee for comparable results.
 - **Step 1:** Inventory of existing data with regard to the so called “true flood risk” based on scientific risk analysis and assessment
 - **Step 2:** Surveys and discussions on risk perception of affected people at the stage of the beginning of the project’s work, in the middle and at the end
 - **Step 3:** Assessment of performance of existing flood risk management systems in terms of attention paid to risk governance principles by institutional stakeholders
 - **Step 4:** Regional workshops with stakeholders
 - **Step 5:** Communication strategy

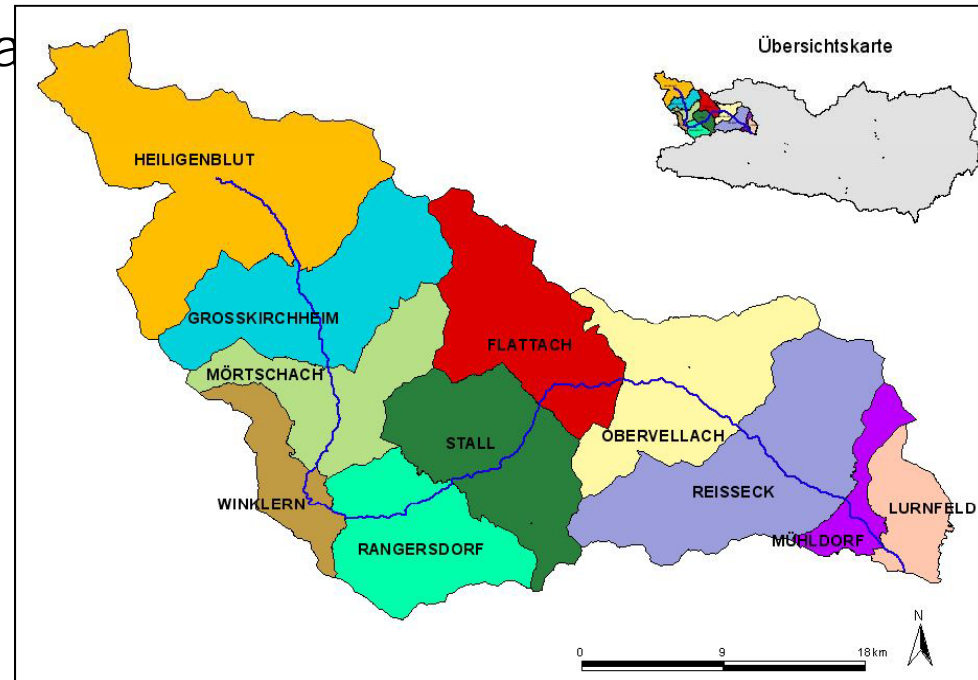
WP 2.1: Case study River Chiascio (Italy)

- Catchment area: 727 km²
- Location: Apennine ridges
- Tributary of the Tiber
- The river originates at an altitude of 850 m above sea level and after 95 km it flows into the Tevere river
- The challenge future is to increase awareness of local populations and share the need for virtuous behaviour



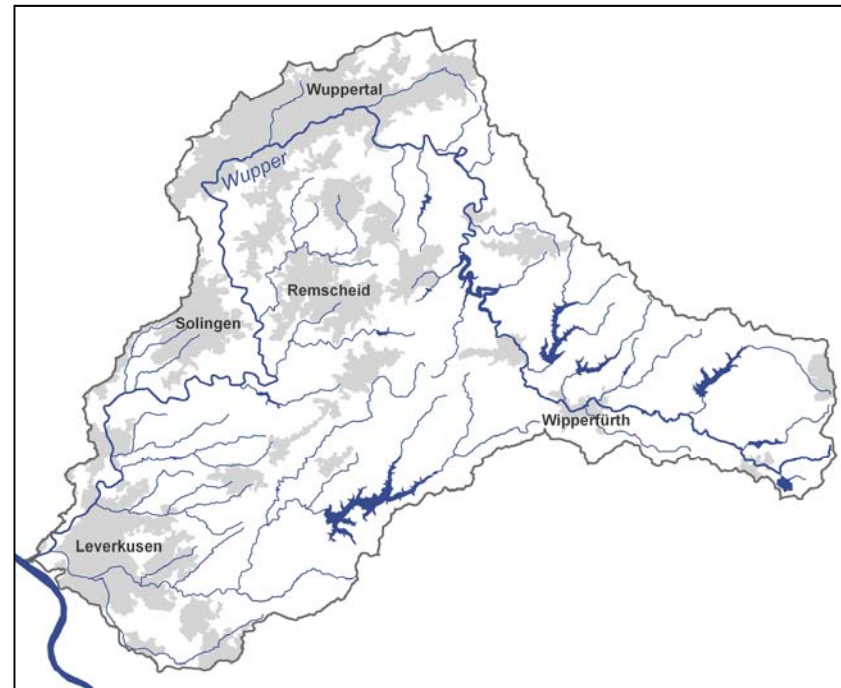
WP 2.2: Case study River Möll (Austria)

- River basin: 1.105 km²
- Location: Carinthia and a small part of East Tyrol
- Tributary of the Drau
- The riverbed lies on a sea level between 1.290 m and 550 m
- After massive floods in the 1960ies huge amount of technical measures
- In contrast to other Austrian regions only small floods or landslides in 2002, 2005 and 2006
- Awareness decreased
- But: risk of extreme floods still exists



WP 2.3: Case study River Wupper (Germany)

- Catchment area: 813 km²
- Location: North Rhine-Westphalia, east of Düsseldorf and Cologne
- Tributary of the Rhine
- The riverbed lies between 441 m and 34 m
- Due to massive floods at the beginning of the 20th century, technical measures including dams were developed
- Since that more local flash floods
- Lack of risk awareness



- Objective
 - WP 3 focuses on the evaluation of the concept by the project partners and additional scientific experts.
 - Proof of the concept's success regarding the overarching goal "reduction of risk", but also regarding specific expectations and interests which the different project partners had at the beginning of the process.
- Result:
 - Final version of the concept on for a participatory flood risk management process.
- WP3 tasks:
 - **Task 3.1:** Validation of concept
 - **Task 3.2:** Adjustment of concept, lessons learned and final release

- Objective:

- Supports of the activities of previous WPs assuring a strong awareness of project objectives and results to the main project audiences: the scientific community and national, regional and local decision makers in the field of flood risk management.

WP4 tasks:

- **Task 4.1:** Dissemination
 - Handbook as a step-by-step guide for public authorities involved in flood risk management plans and interested in a real participatory process
- **Task 4.2:** On-line presence
- **Task 4.3:** Networking

- Objective:
 - Monitoring and project evaluation.
- WP 5 tasks:
 - **Task 5.1:** Project Coordination, Management, Monitoring and Evaluation
 - **Task 5.2:** Financial management (responsible: all partners for their own budget)

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Thank you for your attention