IDENTIFY THE RISK OF METEOROLOGICAL EVENTS

OBJECTIVE

Identify meteorological risks.

DESCRIPTION

Risk of meteorological events concerns the probability of detrimental consequences on persons, properties, agricultural and other economic activities, and animals due to extreme meteorological phenomena like hail, fog, tornadoes, hurricanes, snow and intense rainfall. The danger of these events is related to the fact that they can cause both direct and indirect risk situations like: floods, rivers overflowing; frosts (due to ice), car crash (caused by fog and ice), flooding of areas where there are industries that treat toxic or noxious compounds, that could pollute groundwater or the source of potable water (risk of potable resources). These kinds of phenomena are predictable, so the continuous monitoring of meteorological conditions is important in order to allow a preventive action.

EXPECTED RESULTS

Reduced vulnerability of people and properties, by monitoring meteorological conditions.

RESULT INDICATORS

Reduction of damages related to extreme meteorological events [€ saved]

INVOLVED ACTORS

Governments, private sector, civil society organization, scientists, meteorological experts.

EXPECTED TIMELINE FOR ACTION

- Short term (1-4 years)

BEST PRACTICES

- Friuli Venezia Giulia Autonomous Region – Italy
- Marche Region – Italy
- Puglia Region – Italy
- Croatia

CRITICALITIES

Availability of monitoring and protection system updated.

SCOPE OF THE ACTION

- Adaptation

TYPE OF PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Soft

SECTOR OF ACTION

- Biodiversity / Conservation of ecosystems
- Public health
- Water resource management
- Other

CLIMATE IMPACTS

- Extreme precipitation
- Floods
- Strong winds

IMPLEMENTATION SCALE

- Municipality
- Region / Country

SOURCE

https://www.venetoadapt.it/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Del.%20A2%20ChecklistVulnerabilities&templateAdaptationStrategyMatrix.pdf