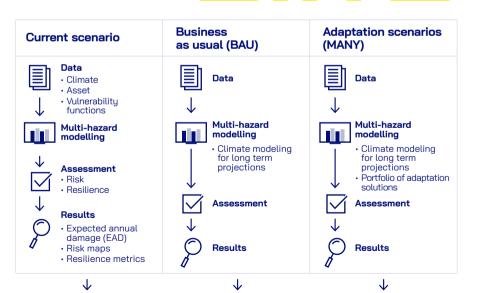
Key outcomes

Technological results

- · Climate Multi-Hazard modeling tools
- Holistic climate resilience assessment tool
- Portfolio of adaptation solutions
- Decision Support Sustem for adaptation to extreme and compound events with sustainabe and cost-effective measures.

Scientific results

- Project framework for climate multi-hazard holistic assessment
- · Regional climate projections in long-term considering the local socio-economic dimension
- Methods for mending the data gaps and uncertaintu analusis for the risk and impact models
- · Climate-related multi-risk tangible impact assessment method
- ment for the 3 case studies
- explorations of ICARIA results



at a regional level

- Multi-risk and resilience assess-
- Replication, sustainability and

🔫 ICARIA

The ICARIA project, co-funded by the European Commission's Horizon Europe program within the scope of the European Climate Change Adaptation Mission, will promote the use of a comprehensive asset level modelling framework to achieve a better understanding about climate related impacts produced by complex, compound and cascading disasters and the possible risk reduction provided by suitable, sustainable and cost-effective adaptation solutions.

Budget: 2,294.146€

Duration: 36 months (January 2023 - December 2025)

Coordinated by:







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IMPROVING CLIMATE RESILIENCE OF CRITICAL ASSETS

More information at

icaria-project.eu





AQUATEC



















Cots-benefit analysis (CBA)

- High Risk reduction (%)
- · Resilience increase
- · Best scenario

· Decision makers

- · Asset and service managers
- · Other stakeholders



(d) DRAXIS









A European project to improve the resilience of critical infrastructures to extreme weather events

Why?

In the recent years, the number of disasters caused by climate hazards has increased considerably. According to the United Nations, in the last 20 years, more than 7,000 disasters caused by the climate crisis were recorded, affecting more than 4 billion people and causing an economic loss of nearlu \$3 trillion worldwide. This increment in damages is mainly due to a significant increase in extreme weather events, such as heat waves, droughts or floods. If the raise in global temperature remains on the current trajectory, the frequency of these catastrophes will continue growing.

What?

ICARIA aims to promote the use of asset-level modelling framework to better understand climate-related impacts and reduce the risk by providing sustainable and cost-effective adaptation solutions.

Hazards





Storm

surges





Heat waves Forest fires

Floods



Droughts Storm winds

Assets/services

















assets

Electricity Waste assets

assets

Tangible impacts











Flood

Water demand / supply

Energy demand / supply

Includes





Compound Cascading

effects on assets

How?

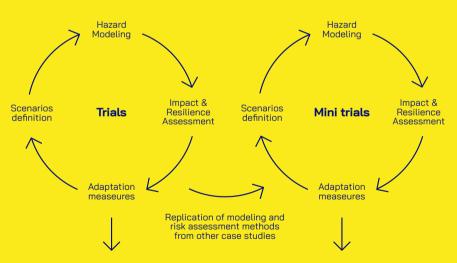
To validate the effectiveness of the solutions, two cycles of comprehensive risk and resilience assessment will be conducted in the case studies.

1. Implementation phase _____

The first assessment will focus on the best known climate hazards of each case study and on the potentially affected assets for which there is more knowledge and data availability. The results from this stage could be used "as is" for operative decision making.

2. Replication phase _

The second cycle of implementation fill focus on other disasters and assets historically less studied, completing the available information. Artificial Intelligence (AI)-based techniques could be used for filling data gaps. This phase will serve to validate the replicability of the tools implemented in the Trials in other regions and under data limitations.

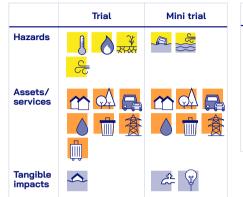


- Adaptation measures
- "Best case study scenarios"
- Good data availabitu
- Well-known climate hazards and impact assessment methods
- Limited resources
- Suboptimal data availability
- Coarse methodlogy for risk assessment and damage quantification

Where?

ICARIA will work on 3 case. studies across Europe:

South Aegean region



Barcelona Metropolitan Area

	Trial	Mini trial
Hazards		₹ XXX
Assets/ services		
Tangible impacts		2º P

Salzburg region

	Trial	Mini trial
Hazards	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Assets/ services	☎憶惫	
Tangible impacts		T T

Case studies

- · South Aegean region (Greece)
- Barcelona Metropolitan Area (Spain)
- · Salzburg region (Austria)

Follower regions

- · Comunidad Valenciana (ES)
- · Region of Central Macedonia (GR)
- Regione Campania (IT)
- Upper Austria (AT)
- · Crete (GR)
- Naples Metropolitan Area (IT)
- · Greater London (UK)

