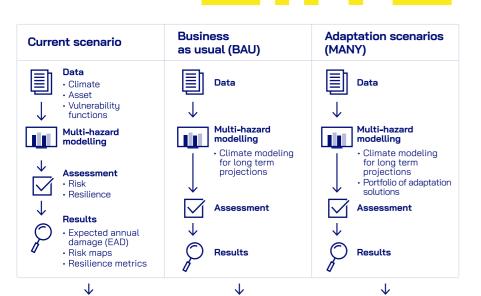
Key outcomes

Technological results

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

Scientific results

- Project framework for climate multi-hazard holistic assessment at a regional level
- · Regional climate projections in long-term considering the local socio-economic dimension
- · Methods for mending the data gaps and uncertainty analysis for the risk and impact models
- · Climate-related multi-risk tangible impact assessment method
- Multi-risk and resilience assessment for the 3 case studies
- · Replication, sustainability and explorations of ICARIA results



Scenario comparison

- · Cots-benefit analysis (CBA) · High Risk reduction (%)
- · Resilience increase · Best scenario

Users

- · Decision makers
- Asset and service managers
- · Other stakeholders



🐙 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: 39 months (January 2023 - March 2026)

Coordinated by:







♦ AQUATEC

DRAXIS

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 101093806. The publication reflects only the authors' views and the European Union is not liable for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.

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CETAQUA















IMPROVING CLIMATE RESILIENCE OF CRITICAL ASSETS





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 nearly \$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.









Heat waves Forest fires

Droughts

Storm winds

Assets/services







Properties Natural







Electricity Waste

Tangible impacts



Damage







Energy demand /

Includes





Compound Cascading

effects on assets

How?

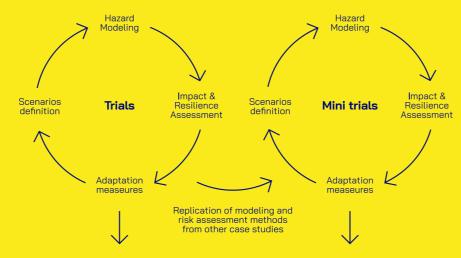
To validate the effectiveness of the solutions, two cycles of comprehensive risk and resilience assessment will be conducted in the case studies.

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		Kara (
Assets/ services		
Tangible impacts		& W

Salzburg region

	Trial	Mini trial
Hazards		
Assets/ services		
Tangible impacts		W

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)

