# The importance of communicating and sharing relevant data on water- and risk-related issues

Summary of the results of the workshop held in Padua (Italy) on April 5° 2016







### IL GAZZETTINO

RELLUNO

UNA GIGANTESCA FRANA NEL CUORE DELLA NOTTE

Le acque irrompono nella vallata del Piave, dopo aver travolto due frazioni di Erto Casso e il paese di Faè - Si teme che il numero dei morti e dei feriti sia molto elevato - Mancano notizie dalla zona che è rimasta senza energia elettrica e le cui comunicazioni telefoniche sono interrotte



### Disordini nel centro di Roma nel corso dello sciopero degli edili

croppi di sobillatori hanno sostesuto una tipica bettaglia di pinasa contro le Pordona she si sono limitate all'uso di humbe le composi.









### The Vajont disaster

- No communication
- No risk awareness (in decision makers)
- Real situation
   hidden to the
   population in name
   of economic
   interests
- The result: around 2000 victims (and 900 billions € damages)



## Nowadays

- Times are changed
- Easier access to information
- Need –by Law obligations and by willingness of Public Administrations- of sharing informations
- Maybe less knowledge of the territory as cultural heritage of local communities vs more scientific expertise and technical skills

# Communication and participation in water and risk management sectors

- 3 relevant EU directives on public involvement and participation in the sector:
- 2000/60/EC «Water Framework Directive»
- 2007/60/EC «Flood Directive»
- 2007/2/EC «Inspire Directive»
- Public participation fundamental in plans preparation
- The INSPIRE Directive aims to create a European Union spatial data infrastructure for the purposes of EU environmental policies

## The public workshop

- The workshop on «The importance of communicating and sharing relevant data on water- and risk-related issues » was planned in the mandate 2015/2016 of the Water Platform
- Organized in Padua (Italy) on April 5<sup>th</sup> 2016
- Organization and agenda in close cooperation with **PLANALP**

### Workshop agenda

### "The importance of communicating and sharing relevant data on water- and risk- related issues"

14:00 - 14:25 - Welcome greetings

C. Stefani (Director of Geosciences Department of University of Padova), P. Angelini (Italian Head of Delegation to the Alpine Convention), N. Surian (University of Padua)

14:25 - 14:40 - Introductory speeches C. Wanger, R. Rocco (Presidents of the Platform "Water management in the Alps" of the Alpine Convention) and M. Patek (President of the Platform "Natural Hazards" of the Alpine

14:40 - 16:15 - Communication and participation processes in the 2000/60 and 2007/60 directives' implementation

> R. Hornich (Austria, Land Steiermark) - Communication and public participation in the implementation of the Flood Directive

> A Rimböck (Germany, Bavarian Environment Agency) -Communication and participation processes: examples from Bavaria M. Ferri (Italy, Eastern Alps District Authority) - Communication and public participation in the implementation of the Flood Directive: examples from the North East Italy

16:15 - 17:20 - Practical cases of data representation and communication

J. Papez (Slovenia, Hidrotehnik Vodnogospodarsko podjetje d.d.) - Slovenian "eWater" portal and national LIDAR data distribution project

C. Schilling (Austria, Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Environment and Water Management) - WISA - Water Information System Austria

C. Alessandrini (Italy, ARPA Emilia Romagna - ISPRA) - The Italian Hydrologic Information System

P. Ronco (Italy, University of Padua) - Issue in communicating risk in the KulturiskEU Project

17:20 - 18:15 - Data comparability and open data: the INSPIRE Directive implementation

M. Napolitano (Italy, Fondazione Bruno Kessler Trento) - Open data for a growing society

G. Menduni (Italy, Fondazione Politecnico di Milano) - The "Italia Sicura" open data

18:15 - 18:40 - Discussion

18:40 - 19:00 - Conclusions

# The reasons of the interest on the topic

- Communication as a key to a successful risk-reduction
- Risk-communication can improve risk-perception of the public
- Differences between expert risk assessment and nonexpert risk-perception can lead to problems in riskmanagement (e.g. acceptance of measures)



# National level (some examples)

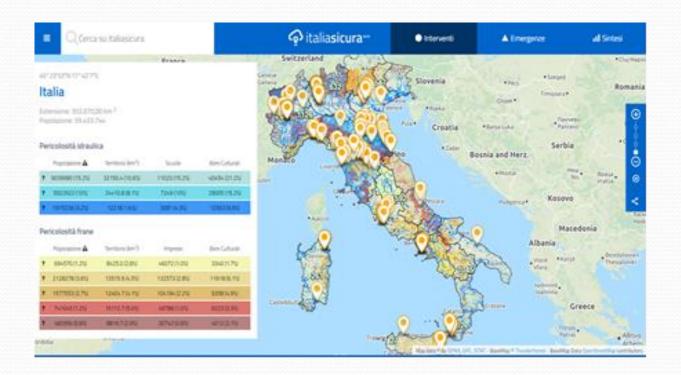
- WISA Water Information System Austria
- HIS Hydrological Information System in Italy
- E-Water in Slovenia

## Basin's scale (some examples)

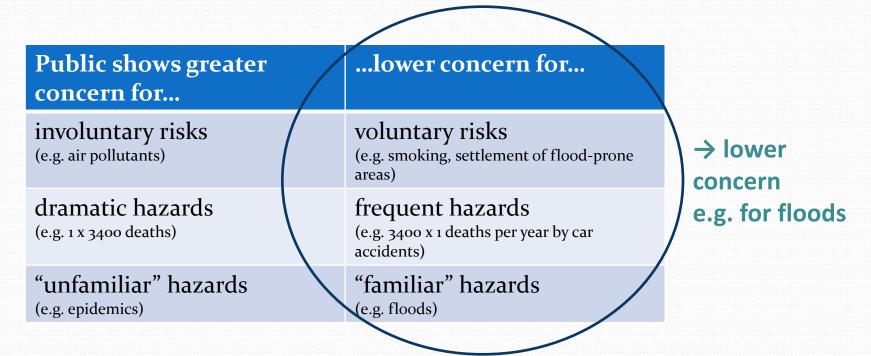
- Concrete examples of participatory processes in Flood
   Directive's implementation from:
- Steierkmark (Austria)
- Bavaria (Germany)
- Eastern Alps District (Italy)
- Kulturisk Project (case study in Zurich)

### Open data

We can define the open data as: data that anyone can access, use and share, and they are a means to an end and not an end in itself.



### Lessons learned



- Media and political debates can shape perception
- Mandatory participation processes for 2000/60 and 2007/60 are an opportunity

## Risk perception

EVENT (e.g. natural disaster)

HIGH SENSITIVITY AND RISK PERCEPTION (delicate moment for risk communication)

EXCESSIVE CONFIDENCE IN MITIGATION MEASURES

NEED OF COMMUNICATION FOR MAINTAINING RISK AWARENESS AND INTRODUCING THE CONCEPT OF RESIDUAL RISKS

time

## Recommendations (1)

- Communication experts are helpful in the communication process, in particular for providing targeted-information and avoid misunderstandings
- The intention of sharing the information and data should be clarified
- Involvement of all stakeholders as soon as possible, already when defining the goals of the process; discussions should be lead in a flexible / interactive way

# Recommendations (2)

- Involve people by an interactive way of communication and by providing target group-oriented information
- New media and social networks could be helpful for improving interactive and bilateral communication, stimulate feedbacks and facilitate the involvement of public and stakeholders
- As risk perception of people varies a lot due to different factors (like personal experience), one important goal of the communication process should be the raise of risk awareness and the introduction of residual risks concept.

### Thank you for the attention

on behalf of the Italian Co-President of the Platform "Water Management in the Alps" Raffaele Rocco

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