

#ITALIASICURA Focus on Italian investments for prevention & protection of water disasters

21 june 2017

HYDROGEOLOGICAL RISK IN ITALY

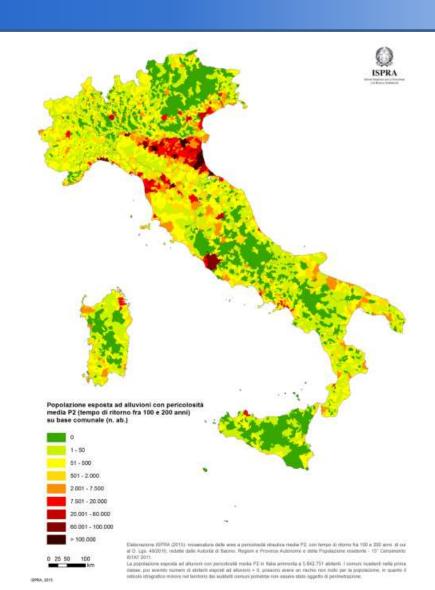
7 million people exposed to flood and landslide risk

5459 casualties since 1946

88.3% of Italian municipalities at risk

+ **8.8% soil sealing** since 2001

av. 3.5 billion euros damages/year



THE TASK FORCE AGAINST HYDROGEOLOGICAL RISK

Ad-hoc Unit at the Prime Minister Office

■ Tasks:

- ✓ *Coordination* of national and sub-national competences
- ✓ **Planning** new resources
- ✓ Accelerating the expenditure of programmed resources



NEW GOVERNANCE

Regions' Presidents named as Commissioner for hydrogeological risk
 (d.l. 91 e 133 del 2014)

• Advantages:

- ✓ Unique direction for planning
- ✓ More power of intervention
 (waiver and replacement power)
- ✓ Responsability in front of the **public opinion**



THE RISK IN THE FIRST PLACE

- Consistency with Flood Risk Management Plan and Regional planning
- Involvement of Basin Authority
- Role of The National Institute for Environmental Protection (ISPRA)



NEW FINANCING METHODS

■ A national data-base to gather Regions requests (ReNDiS)

CURRENT NEED: 29.110 million

■ National parameters to define which is to be financed

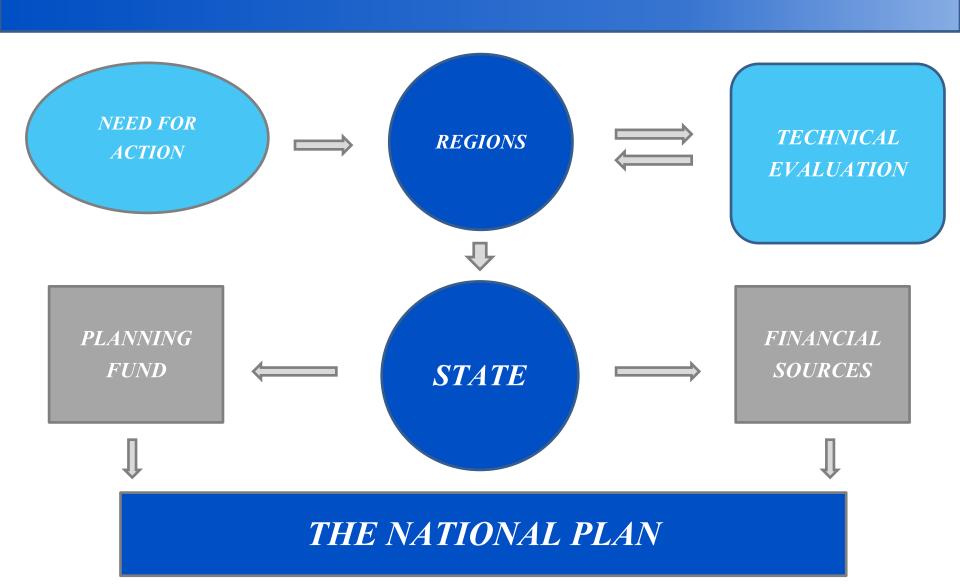
first

DPCM 28 maggio 2015

- ✓ More transparency
- **✓ Rankings** for interventions
- **✓ Technical** choices



THE PLANNING PROCESS



2015-2023 NATIONAL PLAN

Financed by many sources but just one planning process

Monitoring system and open data

■ Transparency and control (ANAC)

MORE FUNDS AGAINST HYDROGEOLOGICAL RISK

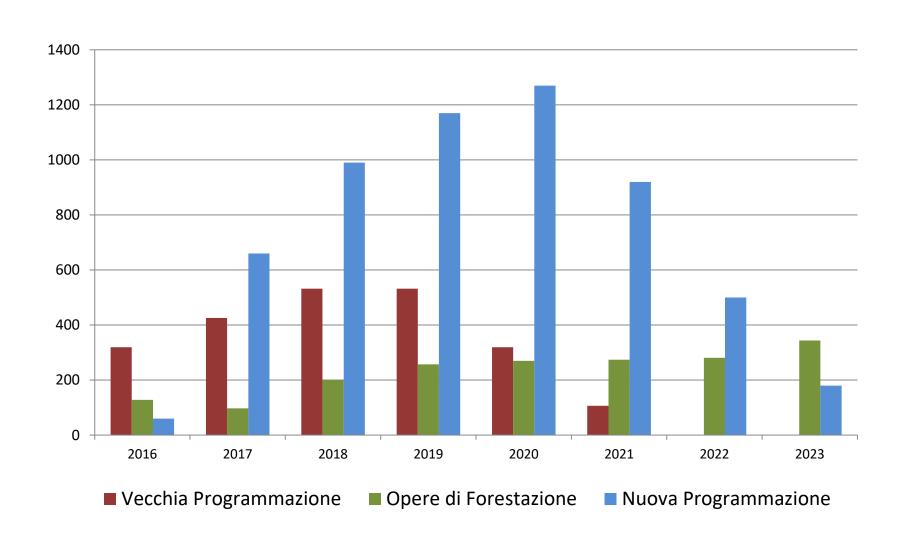
7.636 million

 $2000\text{-}2014 \rightarrow 500 \text{ million/year}$

2015-2023 → *1 billion*/year



TIME SCHEDULE OF THE EXPENDITURE



A WELL DESIGNED PLAN

- Fund for designing activities (art. 55 L. 221/2015)
 - ✓ 100 millions
 - ✓ Revolving mechanism
 - ✓ No accounting responsability
- #Italiasicura guidelines for designing
 - ✓ *Cost-benefit evaluation*
 - ✓ Residual risk management
 - ✓ «zero» option?



THE PLAN FOR URBAN AREAS

1,3 billion

to reduce risk in the main Italian cities (es. Genoa, Milan, Florence, Bologna)

Some work has been waiting for 40 years



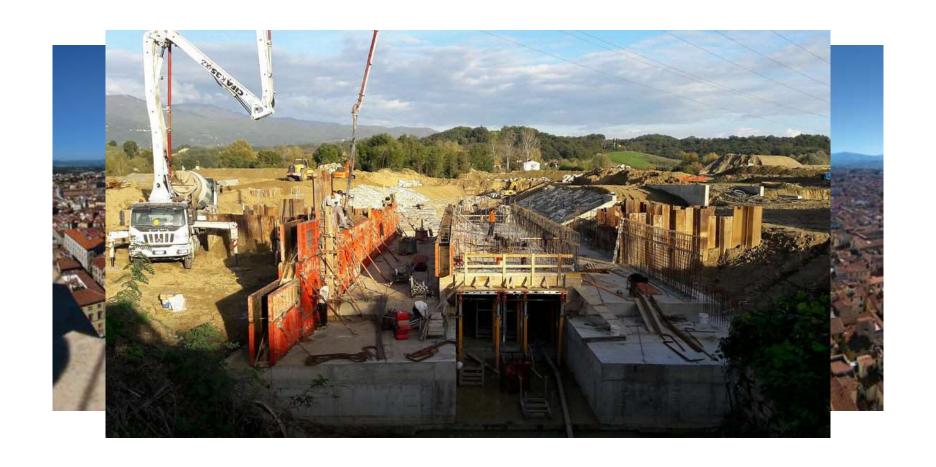
THE PLAN FOR URBAN AREAS - FOCUS

GENOA



THE PLAN FOR URBAN AREAS - FOCUS

FLORENCE



THE PLAN FOR URBAN AREAS - FOCUS

MILAN

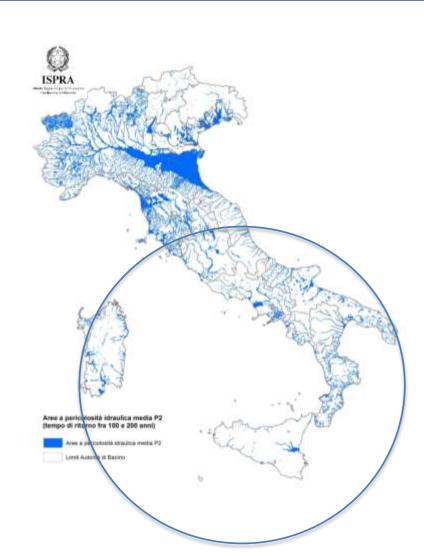


INVESTMENTS IN THE SOUTHERN REGIONS

2,6 billion for the Southern Regions

National and European cohesion funds

Priority based on **risk** (DPCM 28 maggio)





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