SMART MATURE RESILIENCE

STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP REPORT

ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability | April 2018

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report was prepared in the framework of Work Package 7 of the SMR project, which is responsible for communication, dissemination and exploitation. It is the last activity in the series of events and online meetings aimed at equipping a new group of cities, to use the project tools, to exchange with the project partner cities and to become multipliers of the project outputs for other cities.

The Smart Mature Resilience project has been underway since 2015 with the aim of building resilience in European cities. The project's dissemination of project outputs to cities has followed a 'Circle of Sharing and Learning', whereby additional cities have become progressively involved in the project as it developed. The project began with the three core cities of Donostia (Spain), Glasgow (United Kingdom) and Kristiansand (Norway). These cities tested the project's tools and are referred to as 'Tier 1' cities. The next 'tier' of cities; Bristol (United Kingdom), Rome (Italy), Riga (Latvia) and Vejle (Denmark) provided feedback and review to the tool testing process. This group is referred to as 'Tier 2'. Each 'Tier 2' city was paired with a 'Tier 1' city, with whom they worked particularly closely. The first two tiers were full project partners. Communication and dissemination activities created a third tier of cities in the final year of the project, comprising Athens (Greece), Greater Amman Municipality (Jordan), Greater Manchester (United Kingdom), Malaga (Spain), Malmö (Sweden), Rekjavik (Iceland) and Thessaloniki (Greece). These cities were part of the 'Tier 3' and attended three in-person events and a series of webinars. At the in-person events and webinars, Tier 1 and Tier 2 city representatives facilitated and presented the project results, thereby transferring the knowledge they had gained through the project directly to the new cities. These Tier 3 cities signed an official Statement of Commitment to participate in the project. The final 'Tier 4' is an open-ended group and may encompass cities beyond Europe and beyond the end of the project's funding period. Expansion of this group is the objective of the final dissemination activities of the project. Udine (Italy) is the first city to return a signed Statement of Commitment to join the Tier 4.

As a last step in the Tier 3 process, a Stakeholder Workshop was held by the Smart Mature Resilience project on 7th March; the workshop was organised by ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability and hosted by the Basque Country EU-Office. According to the project Grant Agreement, this workshop was to bring together ca. 20 external participants and to target Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities and their stakeholders. Due to significant interest in the event, in addition to Tier 3 cities, Tier 4 cities, critical infrastructure stakeholders, NGOs, European and regional level policymakers and civil society

representatives also attended the event. Representatives of over 30 cities and regions in Europe and a total of 70 participants attended the event. The workshop aimed at making stakeholders aware of the project outcomes and results and facilitating targeted city-to-city knowledge sharing. Furthermore, the Stakeholder Workshop was designed to be used as test ground to assess the commercial potential of the tools by inviting input and feedback of an extended city audience.

This report summarizes the preparation for this event, including programme development and identification of target groups. The communication strategy for the event is summarized, including the channels used to invite and reach target groups before, during and after the event in order to fulfil the event's communication objectives. The event implementation is summarized and final results are recorded.
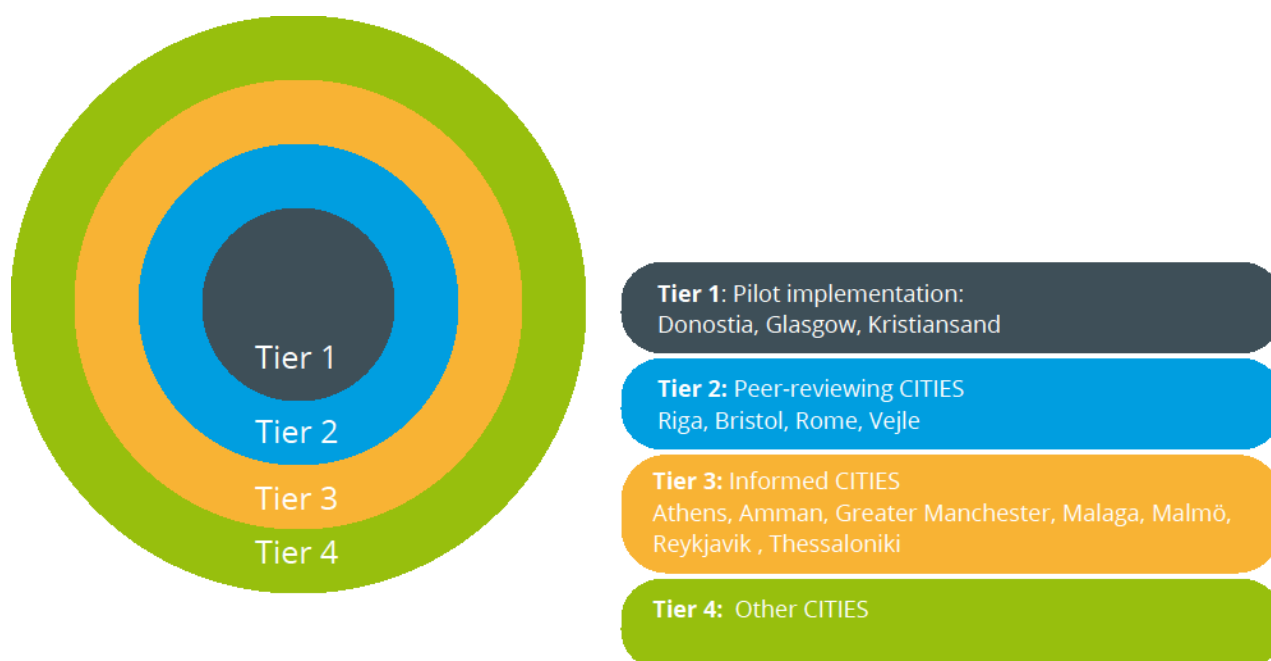
TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. PREPARATION

The objective of the Stakeholder Workshop, as stated in the Grant Agreement, was to make stakeholders aware of the project results and facilitate targeted knowledge sharing. The target group for this workshop was planned to comprise of Tier 3 cities, which are a group of cities that entered the project in November 2017 to use the project tools, to exchange with the project partner cities and to become multipliers of the project outputs for other cities.

Tier 1: Pilot implementation: Donostia, Glasgow, Kristiansand

Tier 2: Peer-reviewing CITIES Riga, Bristol, Rome, Vejle

Tier 3: Informed CITIES Athens, Amman, Greater Manchester, Malaga, Malmö, Reykjavik , Thessaloniki

Tier 4: Other CITIES

The cities are: Greater Amman Municipality (Jordan), Malmo (Sweden), Munster (Germany), Reykjavik (Iceland), Greater Manchester (United Kingdom), Malaga (Spain), Stirling (United Kingdom), Athens (Greece) and Thessaloniki (Greece).

The workshop also involved the Tier 2 cities and their stakeholders as per Grant Agreement; the Tier 2 cities would summarize their work within the project and act as mentors for the Tier 3 and Tier 4 cities present at the workshop.

Brussels was indicated in the Grant Agreement as the event location in order to make the event more accessible to EU institutions and stakeholders and to benefit from the networking and cooperation

experience that ICLEI has collected through the established Breakfast at Sustainability's workshop series. Breakfast at Sustainability's (B@S) is one of Europe's leading, ongoing sustainability discussion fora. The small, informal meetings are moderated by representatives of regional and local governments. Topics covered are usually related to sustainable community developments that are essential to public authorities.

To develop the programme, with these objectives in mind, possible channels were considered that would effectively achieve this aim and ideally exceed expectations in terms of target groups reached. The Basque Country EU-Office kindly offered to host the event at their premises. This led to the Basque Government's participation in the programme, thereby engaging representatives of the regional level of urban governance. Additionally, as the hosts kindly provided the venue free of charge, the participation of additional cities could be supported by means of the costs saved.

1.1   IDENTIFICATION OF TARGET GROUPS

As Tier 3 cities were already more intensively involved in the project than foreseen at project planning stage, additional Tier 4 cities were also invited and in some cases involved in the workshop programme. To reflect the mid-term communication strategy assessment and the target groups identified for focussed dissemination efforts, the following target groups were identified as attendees of the Stakeholder Workshop, in addition to project partners:

1   Tier 3 cities

2   Tier 4 cities

3   European and regional policymakers

4   Critical infrastructure providers

5   Civil society representatives

6   NGO and international organisation representatives

Engagement Strategy: Tier 3 cities

Tier 3 cities had officially committed in written statements signed by the applicable city council, albeit in non-legally binding form, to attend the Stakeholder Workshop as part of the activities of the Tier 3 programme. The participation of most Tier 3 cities was therefore ensured. The following steps were taken to involve Tier 3 cities in the workshop and to ensure that its outcomes were useful to them:

➜ Introduction of the stakeholder workshop concept and planned activities during the Tier 3 series of webinars

Official invitations to Tier 3 cities were sent, together with the information on the reimbursement process

The invitation to the workshop was reinforced during the 4 Regional Cluster Workshops that were organised in February 2018 in four European Regions – Malaga, Spain with involvement of cities from the Andalusian Region, Berlin/Germany with the involvement of cities in central/northern Europe, Kristiansand/Norway with the involvement of Scandinavian cities and Athens, Greece with the involvement of cities and municipalities in the region of Attica. The programme development and outcomes of the Regional Cluster Workshops will be summarized and presented in the final project report within WP8.

➜ Inclusion of Tier 3 cities in the discussion and the interactive workshop

➜ Inclusion of the Tier 3 cities in the standardization workshop that was organised 6th March, the day before the Stakeholder Workshop, at the CEN premises in Brussels.

Engagement Strategy: Tier 4 cities

Potential Tier 4 cities were identified as part of the revision of the SMR Communication and Dissemination strategy. It was possible to support the travel and accommodation costs of additional Tier 4 cities to attend the event for two reasons. Firstly, budgetary resources were saved on venue costs, as the venue was kindly provided by the Basque Country EU-Office, Secondly, budgetary resources had been saved on event and travel support costs for the Stakeholder Dialogue event in Thessaloniki (Greece) in November 2017. This made it possible to invite and engage new cities from

the SMR project and ICLEI's wider network with a view to their joining the 'Tier 4'. The following steps were taken to involve Tier 3 cities in the workshop and to ensure that its outcomes were useful to them:

→ Initial communication with the Tier 4 cities per Skype and phone to present the SMR resilience toolbox and introduce them to the co-creation process that was followed throughout the project

→ Invitation of Tier 4 cities to the webinars organised for the Tier 3 process (Webinar 2: How to establish a Resilience Information Portal, Webinar 3: Understanding the Risk Environment)

→ Inclusion of Tier 4 cities in the panel (Greater London Authority and City of Nijmegen) – The Greater London Authority was invited to join the Tier 4 because of their participation in the H2020-funded RESIN – Resilient Cities and Infrastructures project. The City of Nijmegen is also participating in RESIN, but they were additionally invited in order to share experiences and results from the application process but also the implementation of activities within the European Green Capital framework (Nijmegen is the European Green Capital for 2018).

→ Inclusion of city networks in panel (Konstantina KARYDI, Associate Director for Europe and Middle East, 100 Resilient Cities; Ronny FREDERICKX, Former President and Good Governance Project Leader, UDITE)

→ Inclusion of Tier 4 cities in the interactive workshops that followed the morning activities; ICLEI Europe organised the interactive workshop and successfully matched the present Tier 4 cities with cities from Tiers 1-3 in the breakout session tables based on common characteristics and according to current ongoing projects, geographical region and risks/challenges they are facing.

Engagement Strategy: European policymakers

Feedback from project cities at previous workshops indicated a clear need for top-down political commitment to resilience and access to resources and funding streams for resilience building to support the motivation at practitioner level. The channel of ICLEI's Breakfast at Sustainability's series was therefore chosen as a framework for the SMR Stakeholder Workshop, which has a strong network and audience among the European and regional policymaking community. Through the event's inclusion in this series, the Basque Country EU-Office hosted the event and provided a welcoming address emphasizing on the region's work on adaptation and resilience and on the new

Action Plan, KLIMA2050 which provides an integrated approach to resilience, by integrating mitigation, adaptation and Nature Based Solutions for strengthening urban and regional resilience as well as resilience in rural-urban transition zones. The following steps were taken to involve European and regional policymakers in the workshop and to ensure that its outcomes were useful to them:

→ Inclusion of European policymakers in panel (Ben Casper, DG Environment, Team Leader Urban Environment, European Commission)

→ Inclusion of regional policymakers in panel (Ignacio de la Puerta, Director for Urban Planning of the Basque Government)

→ Programme topic and title aimed to engage the interest of this group

Engagement Strategy: Critical Infrastructure Providers

→ Programme topic and title aimed to engage the interest of this group

→ Speakers representing political institutions at local, regional and European level to demonstrate close link to policymaking

Engagement Strategy: Civil society, NGO and international non-profit organisation representatives

→ Programme topic and title aimed to engage the interest of this group

→ Inclusion of international non-profit organisation representatives in panel (Konstantina Karydi, Associate Director, Europe and Middle East, 100 Resilient Cities, pioneered by the Rockefeller Foundation)

1.2 PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT

1.2.1 KEYNOTES

Three keynote speeches were provided at the beginning of the event, while the speakers then engaged in an interactive panel, facilitated by ICLEI Europe. The keynotes were followed by a lively discussion including interactive contributions from the audience.

The three keynote speakers were: Benjamin Caspar, Team Leader for Urban Environment for the European Commission's DG Environment, Konstantina Karydi, Associate Director for Europe and Middle East, 100 Resilient Cities and Ronny Frederickx, Former President and Good Governance Project Leader, UDITE. The panel was selected with the aim to provide an overall view of resilience thinking: from the European Union perspective, the non-profit perspective and the private sector perspective.

The DG Environment representative was asked to provide his insights into holistic resilience thinking in the context of the Urban Environment Policy of the European Commission. The 100 Resilient Cities representative was asked to provide an overview of the initiative's work, focusing on key areas of local progress spurred on by the creation of a resilience culture in the 100 city-members of the programme. Then, the representative from UDITE was asked to give an overview of the organization, but also to touch upon why in their opinion, investing in resilience should be a necessity for European cities and which solutions are available for future resilience planning at local and regional level.

1.2.2 CITY RESILIENCE IN PRACTICE

The "City Resilience in Practice" session aimed to share and discuss a series of examples of resilience building practices in European cities, including:

1   One example of application of an SMR tool in a Tier 2 SMR city (Rome, application of the Risk Systemicity Questionnaire)

2   One example of SMR as part of broader resilience building in a Tier 1 SMR city (Glasgow)

3   Good practice example from a Tier 3 city (Amman, cancelled at short notice)

4   Good practice examples from potential Tier 4 cities (London and Nijmegen)

5   SMR project outcomes and the co-creation approach from SMR coordinator

These examples were then followed by a short discussion including interactive contributions from the audience, with the opportunity for the application of SMR tools for a variety of objectives to be recommended.

The programme team selected the following case examples and requested that city representatives present these examples:

1   City of Rome: Workshops to increase stakeholder's awareness about urban resilience – local Risk Systemicity Questionnaire workshops

2   Glasgow City Council: Community resilience activities

3   Greater Amman Municipality (subsequently replaced by Nijmegen): Integration through engaging the youth – case of the city working with young people to integrate refugees

4   Greater London Authority: Healthy citizens for resilient cities: how partnerships in large cities can support a better urban environment – Mayor of London's School Air Quality Audit

5   City of Nijmegen: European Green Capital Nijmegen and resilience – Community engagement for climate resilience as part of Room for the River project

6   TECNUN, University of Navarra: Co-creation between research and cities for resilience-building

The cities were asked to consider responses for the following questions to direct the interactive panel discussion:

- How can exchange with other cities or sharing best practices help you gain political commitment to resilience?

- What do cities or projects need for a culture of inclusion and co-creation?

- How do you broker the abstract concept of resilience with resilience-building practices on the ground? Where do you draw the line between strategy and implementation?

- Which international movements and policies have been the strongest motivators for you at the local level?

- Which developments at a European/international level can help you carry out resilience practices on the ground?

- What is the role of young people and education for resilience-building in your local context?

1.2.3 INTERACTIVE WORKSHOP

The interactive workshop took on the form of a "City Resilience World Café" with a focus on city to city exchange aiming to share project results and facilitate targeted knowledge sharing. In order to achieve this, the world café constituted of four breakout tables led thematically by SMR's Tier 1 and Tier 2 cities. These were as follows:

- Table 1 had the topic "Emergency Response" and was facilitated by the SMR Tier 1 city of Donostia/San Sebastian
- - Table 2 had the topic "Flooding/Adaptive Water Management" and was facilitated by the SMR Tier 1 city of Glasgow
- Table 3 had the topic "Heat Waves and Civil Participation" and was facilitated by the SMR Tier 2 city of Rome
- Table 4 had the topic of "Social Resilience" and was facilitated by the SMR Tier 2 city of Vejle.

The themes corresponded to the focus areas of SMR and the working areas of its cities. All participating cities (refer to participants' list) took part in the interactive workshop and had the opportunity to rotate around the thematic tables with twenty-minute discussions at each. During this time, the facilitators and note-takers at each table recorded the main points of discussion on

brown papers and post-its. The results were then summarized at the end by the facilitators of each table who managed to draw on common city challenges, cluster regional issues and inter-regional differences, and opportunities for learning and knowledge exchange both between the SMR cities and the participating cities, vice versa, and among the participating cities themselves. The following questions were addressed, adapted to each topic and enriched by the experiences of the facilitating SMR cities:

-    What do you/your city understand under the (given topic)?
-    What are the challenges your city faces in relation to (given topic)?
-    Status quo: what is your city currently doing to address these challenges? Which innovative actions are you employing?
-    Stakeholders: which actors do you currently involve? How do you engage them? Which other actors need to be involved?
-    What are your needs? In which areas do you need support? Do you have ideas of how you can get this support or how SMR and/or other cities can support you?

The outcomes of the interactive workshop were documented by ICLEI.

2. COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

2.1.1 COMMUNICATION OBJECTIVES AND GOALS

Communication around and about the event aimed to:

- Ensure a full audience composed of the identified target groups with approximately half of the event composed of city representatives

- Raise awareness among policymakers of cities' resilience needs

- Raise awareness of SMR outputs and tools

- Share knowledge of replicable resilience-building policies and practices in cities

- Maximise impact and take-up of project tools

2.1.2 TARGET AUDIENCE

The following target groups were identified for invitation to the event:

8   Tier 3 cities

9   Tier 4 cities

10   European and regional policymakers

11   Critical infrastructure providers

12   Civil society representatives

13   NGO representatives

2.1.3 TARGET AUDIENCES AND CHANNELS

	Tier 3 cities	Tier 4 cities	European/ regional policymakers	Critical infrastructure providers	Civil society	NGOs
Direct invitations	X	X	X			
Online event listings and news articles:						
- ICLEI Europe	X	X	X	X	X	X
- SMR website						
- Project ENABLE	X	X	X			
- European Commission	X	X	X	X	X	X
- RESIN website	X	X	X	X	X	X
Twitter	X	X	X	X	X	X
Flickr	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mailing lists:						
- ICLEI Europe Adaptation	X	X	X	X	X	X
- ICLEI Europe eNews	X	X	X	X	X	X
- SMR	X	X	X	X	X	X
- Joint Resilience newsletter	X	X	X	X	X	X
- ICLEI Brussels contacts	X	X	X	X	X	X

3.   WORKSHOP IMPLEMENTATION AND RESULTS

3.1   EVENT SUMMARY

3.1.1 WELCOME AND KEYNOTES

A welcome address was provided by Ignacio de la Puerta, Director for Urban Planning of the Basque Government. Mr de la Puerta emphasised in his words of welcome the need to provide space and quality of life for Basque residents. This is being addressed by the development of an integrated action plan, called KLIMA2050 that integrates mitigation, adaptation and Nature Based Solutions for strengthening urban and regional resilience, as well as resilience in peripheral areas of the region's cities. The plan is being set in motion through numerous local, regional and international projects and programmes, such as Donostia/San Sebastian's participation in the Smart Mature Resilience Project, and pathways towards transformative action are laid out in the Basque Declaration.

A brief introduction to the Smart Mature Resilience project and its tools was provided by ICLEI. The Tier 3 and Tier 4 cities present at the event were invited to contribute to the continued development, adaption and use of the tools.

The need for resilience action on a city level and how the EC can support this

Ben Caspar, Team Leader for Urban Environment for the European Commission's DG Environment opened by noting the different resilience concepts used in different sectors. He mentioned the close intersection between resilience and sustainability: "Sustainable cities are resilient: they go hand in hand."

Mr Caspar mentioned the funding streams and instruments provided by the European Commission to support cities in resilience building, including a tool for cities that is to be launched in the coming months as part of Green Week to help cities assess their environmental governance. The Pact of Amsterdam has made funding streams easier to understand and has led to enhanced support and cooperation between the European Commission and city networks. A parallel development is the

improved collaboration and support cities receive through networks such as the European Green Capital and ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability.

Key areas of local progress spurred by resilience culture by the 100 Resilient Cities

Konstantina Karydi, Associate Director for Europe and Middle East, 100 Resilient Cities, challenged some assumptions about the way in which cities work. She argued that cities are not unique. 100 Resilient Cities assumes that cities share very similar challenges. In terms of urban development, the initiative tries to identify cities' unique long-term stresses and potential threats. These are then categorised, which allows diverse cities to be referred to using a common language. The aim of this is to enhance the possibility of coordinated policy development and to create common goals. Vejle, which is a partner of SMR and which is also a member of 100 Resilient Cities, was noted as having achieved particular development on resilience in recent years. Ms Karydi mentioned that a community of practice that is working closely with the private sector has been developed.

While local government representatives and the European Commission representative referred throughout discussions to resilience as an objective or characteristic of cities and the European community, Ms Karydi referred to resilience as a concept or brand: "Resilience can bring inspiration, it can create programmes and it can create a common language." She closed with the suggestion that human aspects can be changed through hard infrastructure.

Perspectives on resilience from city managers in Europe

Ronny Frederickx, Former President and Good Governance Project Leader, UDITE considered resilience from the perspective of good governance, and warned that lack of trust in political leaders, lack of capacity and 'segregation in craftsmanship' or lack of cooperation are drivers of risk. The Udite network is as European as international and works with CEMR. The aim is to translate global risks into local terms and to try to make their colleagues and make city managers aware of the importance of paying attention to global risks that affect local municipalities. He called for a good governance approach in order to overcome these challenges, as well as for a triangle between science, education and practice.

3.1.2 GOOD PRACTICES & INTERACTIVE PANEL "CITY RESILIENCE IN PRACTICE"

European Green Capital Nijmegen and resilience

Ton Verhoeven, Arnhem Nijmegen City Region, Netherlands shared the innovative and inspiring "Room for the river Waal" project, and how involving citizens turned public attitudes to the large-scale project from hostile resistance to the project to sentiments among citizens of pride and ownership of the project. This was achieved through intensive communication and engagement of stakeholders.

The resilience journey for Glasgow and Rome: Glasgow community resilience and stakeholder involvement in Rome

Glasgow and Rome are working together on their resilience journey: both cities are part of the Smart Mature Resilience project as well as ICLEI members and members of 100 Resilient Cities. Frankie Barrett, Glasgow City Council and Claudio Bordi, Risorse per Roma presented their respective cities. Public authorities in Glasgow are, as of recently, obliged to involve communities as part of their work, and ongoing projects range across numerous topical areas, for example food security and land use. In Glasgow's experience, "when citizens are not involved in the plan, it will fail." Rome has used a tool produced by the Smart Mature Resilience project, the Risk Systemicity Questionnaire, to hold cross-sectoral meetings with a goal to break silos and better understand risk.

Healthy citizens for resilient cities: Mayor's School Air Quality Audits in London

Annette Figueiredo, Greater London Authority described a recently concluded audit of school air quality in London. Poor air quality has detrimental effects on children's learning, and a survey revealed that over 360 schools were in poor air quality areas. The Mayor of London, as part of a vision to clean up London's air received a petition from Greenpeace signed by 303 teachers calling for better air quality near schools, and fifty schools were selected. The project involved the cooperation of the relevant boroughs, Transport for London, Public Health and other Greater London Authority programmes working with schools, researchers and academics. The collected data will be used in the schools' curricula so that students can understand how it affects their lives.

Co-creation how-to: best practice for co-creation between cities and research

The SMR project coordinator summarized the factors leading to the success of the SMR project as an example of co-creation between researchers and local governments for resilience.

→ Social cohesion

→ Atmosphere

→ Equilibrium

→ Perseverance

→ The ability to learn from mistakes

→ Objective-led planning

→ Balance between common aspects and diversity

→ Integration of results

3.1.3 CIRCLE OF SHARING AND LEARNING - IMPLEMENTING THE EUROPEAN RESILIENCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINE

For the second part of the day, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability invited cities to participate in an interactive workshop. Discussion groups were formed in a World Café format of five tables, where the 'host' of each table was a SMR city representative. This representative led a discussion on a given prepared topic to encourage Tier 3 and Tier 4 cities to share their resilience challenges and to identify where the SMR Resilience Management Guideline and its supporting tools could be of benefit and to recommend how and when to introduce the guideline and tools to their city.

City representatives were selected as the 'ambassadors' for the project tools, as previous experience had shown excellent results when city practitioners explained the tools in their own words to their peers. City representatives led discussion groups, which considered topics such as heat waves, flood risks, social issues and emergency response and exchanged their experiences from their respective cities on the topics. The SMR project representatives then demonstrated how the tools co-produced in the project by cities and researchers could support the newcomer cities in overcoming the challenges they raised in the discussions. The outcomes were recorded on brown paper on the topical tables.

Groups participated in each discussion table for 20 minutes before moving to the next table and topic. At the end of the session, the city representatives reported on the outcomes. These are included below in the 'Results' section.

3.2 TABLE OF ATTENDEES

Organisation	Position	City	Gender	Role in Project
City of Thessaloniki	Consultant, Operational Planning Department	Thessaloniki, Greece	M	Tier 3
Greater London Authority	Principal Programme & Policy Officer	London, United Kingdom	F	Tier 4
City of Athens	Communications & Stakeholder Engagement Manager, City of Athens	Athens, Greece	F	Tier 3
Comune di Potenza	Officer	Potenza, Italy	M	Tier 4
Independent	Consultant	Brussels, Belgium	F	External
Castilla y León Delegation to the EU	Policy Advisor	Brussels, Belgium	F	External
Bankwatch	Policy Assistant	Brussels, Belgium	F	External
Malaga City Council	Head of department	Málaga, Spain	M	Tier 3
DG RTD, European Commission	Policy Officer	Brussels, Belgium	F	External

ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability	Officer - Communications and Member Relations	Freiburg, Germany	F	Partner/ICLEI
Risorse per Roma/city of Rome	In charge of European projects on behalf of the City of Rome	Rome, Italy	M	Partner/Tier 2
ADR NE Romania	Intern	Brussels, Belgium	F	External
European Commission	Trainee	Brussels, Belgium	F	External
Vilnius city	Project manager	Vilnius, Lithuania	F	Tier 4
Municipality of Athens	Landscape architect	Athens, Greece	F	Tier 3
AICA	Director	Alba, Italy	F	Tier 4
ICLEI Europe	Assistant	Brussels, Belgium	F	Partner/ICLEI
EU-Representation Office of Carinthia	Trainee	Brussels, Belgium	M	External
AICA	Project Manager	Alba, Italy	F	Tier 4
Glasgow City Council	Resilience Officer	Glasgow, UK	M	Partner/Tier 1
East of England European Partnership	European Policy Officer	Brussels, Belgium	M	External
City of Thessaloniki	Deputy Mayor for Urban	Thessaloniki,	M	Tier 3

	Resilience and Development Planning/Chief Resilience Officer	Greece		
City of Udine		Udine, Italy	M	Tier 4
Linköping University	Head of Department	Linköping, Sweden	M	External
Reykjavik City	Project Manager	Reykjavik, Iceland	F	Tier 3
VIFIN - Vejle	Director	Vejle, Denmark	M	Partner/Tier2
VIFIN - Vejle	Project Manager	Vejle, Denmark	M	Partner/Tier2
University of Agder	Researcher	Grimstad, Norway	F	Partner/Research
Riga Energy Agency	Project Manager	Riga, Latvia	M	Partner/Tier 2
CIEM	Professor	Kristiansand, Norway	M	Partner/Tier 1
Ayuntamiento de Málaga	Jefe de Servicio de P. Civil	Málaga, Spain	M	Tier 3
Office Of Strategy Donostia	Senior Technician	San Sebastian, Spain	F	Partner/Tier 1
European Office of local authorities of Saxony	Head of European Office	Saxony, Germany	F	External
Greater Manchester	Chief Resilience Officer	Manchester, UK	F	Tier 3

Combined Authorities				
Office Of Strategy Donostia	Manager Director	San Sebastian, Spain	M	Partner/Tier 1
100 Resilient Cities	Associate Director, Europe and Middle East	Athens, Greece	F	External
EU Balearic Islands Office	Consultant	Brussels, Belgium	F	External
Backbone Consulting	Advisor	Brussels, Belgium	M	External
Central Denmark EU Office	EU Project Assistant	Brussels, Belgium	F	External
City of Malmö	Disaster risk manager	Malmö, Italy	F	Tier 3
Skåne European Office	Trainee	Skane, Sweden	F	External
City of Cagliari	Expert	Cagliari, Italy	M	Tier 4
TECNUN	Researcher and professor	San Sebastián, Spain	M	Partner/Research
City of Larissa		Larissa, Greece	F	Tier 4
EU About	Trainee	Brussels, Belgium	F	External
Mid-Norway European Office	Advisor	Brussels, Belgium	F	External
ENGIE	Strategic Marketing Director	Paris, France	F	External

Tecnun, University of Navarre	PhD student	San Sebastian, Spain	F	Partner/Tools
University of Agder	Associate Professor	Kristiansand, Norway	F	Partner/Tools
Ile-de-France Europe	Intern	Brussels, Belgium	M	External
EU Balearic Islands Office	Consultant	Brussels, Belgium	M	External
ERICA Soc. Coop.	Project Manager	Alba, Italy	M	Tier 4
Malmö stad	Crisis Management Coordinator	Malmö, Sweden	M	Tier 3
Bristol City Council	Head of Bristol-Brussels Office	Bristol, UK	M	Partner/Tier 2
Greater Manchester Combined Authority	Strategic Advisor to the Mayor & Deputy Mayor on Fire & Resilience Chair – Greater Manchester Resilience Forum	Manchester, UK	M	Tier 3
ICLEI Europe	Head of Brussels Office	Brussels, Belgium	M	Partner/ICLEI
Risorse per Roma S.p.A.	EU Projects expert	Rome, Italy	M	Partner/Tier 2
DIN	Project Manager	Berlin, Germany	M	Partner/Tools
ECOTEN s.r.o.	Urban Simulations	Prague, Czech	M	External

	Engineer	Republic		
DG for Research and Innovation	Policy Assistant	Brussels, Belgium	F	External
ICLEI	Officer SRCR	Freiburg, Germany	F	Partner/ICLEI
European Parliament	Financial Administrator	Brussels, Belgium	M	External
University of Strathclyde	Professor	Glasgow, UK	F	Partner/Tools
South Denmark European Office	Senior EU Funding Advisor (Energy)	Brussels, Belgium	M	External
Riga Energy Agency	Director	Riga, Latvia	M	Partner/Tier 2
Healthy Cities of the Czech Rep., Charles University Prague	Expert	Prague, Czech Republic	M	External
City of Nijmegen		Nijmegen, Netherlands	M	Tier 4
ICLEI Europe	Officer, Adaptation and Resilience	Freiburg, Germany	M	Partner/ICLEI
Ile de France Europe	Junior Information Officer	Brussels, Germany	F	External
ICLEI	Assistant	Freiburg, Germany	F	Partner/ICLEI

4. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

4.1.1 CIRCLE OF SHARING AND LEARNING - IMPLEMENTING THE EUROPEAN RESILIENCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINE

Following the interactive workshop, groups reported on their results.

In terms of flooding, cross-departmental silos were found to be a major challenge in British cities, as management of water courses was not closely linked to response mechanisms, and vulnerable groups were found to be more exposed to flood risk. Here, Nijmegen could explain their unique case, where better communication on water planning and management is possible due to Dutch water boards. The SMR City Resilience Dynamics tool was mentioned in a possible application to measure surface water interventions.

On the subject of heat waves, desertification and the benefits of reforestation were discussed for cities in Spain. In Italy, paradoxically, abandonment of agricultural areas and increase of rain has led to natural reforestation. The most vulnerable cities to heat waves were considered to be Athens and Rome. Here, the Risk Systemicity Questionnaire was recommended, as awareness of the risk of heat waves seriously underestimates the real mortality rate among elderly people during periods of extreme heat. Malmö, Sweden, expressed the benefits of exchanging with Southern cities with cultural experience of caring for the elderly during heat waves, as heat stress is becoming an increasing problem for Malmö. Here, better access to data on mortality rates would be helpful to gain political support for, elderly, patient and hospice care to take additional measures during heat waves.

A common feature of the cities was the importance of involving volunteers and NGOs in emergency response. While cities and municipalities must adhere to standards, guidelines and norms for emergency response, citizens can step in and provide non-professional support magnanimously, for example providing unofficial transport and meals to refugees. Dedicated policies for involving NGOs and volunteers are included in the Resilience Maturity Model.

A discussion was also led on social resilience. IT solutions offer interesting innovative ways to prevent food waste and to build communities in new way. Representative democracy and transparent decision-making were considered to be crucial foundations for social resilience. Decreasing vulnerability is intricately connected to employment, and in the case of French regions, citizens can become alienated as a result of unemployment.

The cities present shared many aspects and practices around emergency response. Most cities had emergency plans and the same way of responding to an emergency. Malmö provided another perspective, for example, that experts were called in the event of a crisis. In each of the cities, in many cases, those working in emergency response have other responsibilities under normal circumstances, where response takes preference over these duties during a crisis. Risk assessment was considered essential, and the SMR Risk Systemicity Questionnaire is available to be used as part of this process.

ANNEX I

Breakfast at Sustainability's

The Basque Country EU Delegation and
ICLEI

are pleased to invite you to the

27rd BREAKFAST AT SUSTAINABILITY'S (B@S)

TOPIC: **BOOSTING LOCAL PROGRESS IN CITY RESILIENCE DEVELOPMENT**

SMART MATURE RESILIENCE - STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP

VENUE: Basque Country EU Delegation
Rue des Deux Eglises 27 - 1000 Brussel/Bruxelles [**Metro:** Arts-Loi]

DATE: **Wednesday 7 March 2018 (9:30 – 17:00)**

AGENDA:

09:30   **Coffee & Croissants**

10:00   **Welcome –** Ignacio DE LA PUERTA , Director for Urban Planning of the Basque Government

Keynotes:

- *The need for resilience action on a city level and how the EC can support this* - Ben CASPAR, DG Environment, Team Leader Urban Environment, European Commission
- *Key areas of local progress spurred by resilience culture by the 100 Resilient Cities –* Konstantina KARYDI, Associate Director for Europe and Middle East, 100 Resilient Cities
- *Perspectives on resilience from city managers in Europe –* Ronny FREDERICKX, Former President and Good Governance Project Leader & Simon PASCOE, UDITE

Good practices & interactive panel "City Resilience in practice":

- *What the EC partnership on adaptation means to a European city* – Corrado RAGUCCI & Stefania MANCA, Municipality of Genoa/Urban Agenda Partnership Climate Adaptation (tbc)
- *Rome's & Glasgow's resilience journey* – Pierluigi POTENZA, Risorse per Roma & Frankie *BARRETT*, Glasgow City Council
- *Using EU instruments to build regional and territorial resilience -* Sirpa HERTELL, Committee of the Regions, Espoo Municipality (tbc)
- *Co-creation how-to: best practice for co-creation between cities and research* – Jose Maria SARRIEGI, TECNUN, University of Navarra, Spain
- *European Green Capital Nijmegen and resilience –* Ton VERHOEVEN, Arnhem Nijmegen City Region, The Netherlands

Closing remarks

- Guillaume LAPEYRE, SMR Project Officer, REA (tbc)

Moderators: Clara GRIMES and Vasileios LATINOS, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability

12:30   **Sustainable networking lunch**

14:30 –
17.00   **INTERACTIVE WORKSHOP (with contributions from all the Tiers of SMR cities)**
     Circle of sharing and learning - Implementing the European Resilience Management Guideline

     TO REGISTER (free of charge) please register online here by **2ⁿᵈ March 2018.**