**DRAFT Project Plan for the CEN Workshop
on "City Resilience Development – Framework and guidance for
implementation with a specific focus on historic areas"**

(to be approved during the Kick-off meeting on 2021-05-26)

1.   Status of the Project Plan

Initial draft Project Plan, to be further developed, prior to submission for approval.

Draft Project Plan to be approved at the Kick-off meeting of the Workshop

Approved Project Plan

2.   Background to the CEN Workshop

While negative impacts of climate-related and other hazards on urban areas are widely discussed, their impacts on historic areas have not been studied extensively enough. Disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation for historic areas, with their unique structure, call for advanced technologies, models, methods, and tools.

To make a historic area resilient, practitioners and decision-makers need to address both the long-term, slow on-set future risks posed by climate change as well as the short-term, sudden onset and existing risks posed by other disasters. However, to date, management frameworks for climate change adaptation planning (CCA) and disaster risk management (DRM) still consider these issues in isolation. To complicate matters further, the term "resilience" can mean many different things to many different actors, depending on the context in which it is applied.

The following figure shows the relationship of resilience to CCA and disaster risk reduction (as part of disaster risk management). The figure illustrates the fact that increased attention and efforts in the area of resilience lead to sustainable development in cities, towns and municipalities. To do this, cities need to safeguard and protect their (critical) infrastructure and assets (e.g. historic areas), often while simultaneously dealing with pressing chronic social and economic stresses.
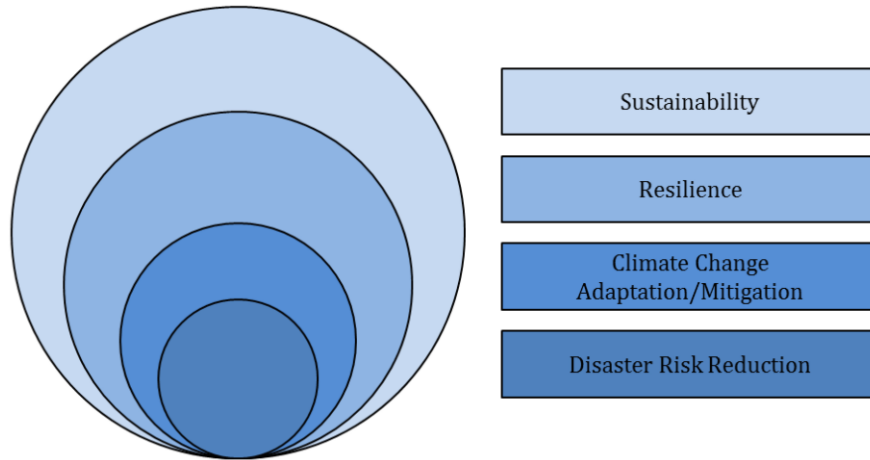
Figure 1 - Relation of resilience to sustainability, climate change adaptation/mitigation and disaster risk reduction (Source: CWA 17300)

In the context of the CEN Workshop, the following existing definitions of resilience, city resilience, historic area, disaster risk management and climate change adaptation, will be used as a basis.

- Resilience is *"the sustained ability of a historic area as a social-ecological system (that includes institutional, social, cultural, physical, economic and environmental dimensions) to cope with hazardous events by responding and adapting in socially just ways that maintain the historic area's functions and heritage significance (including identity, integrity, authenticity)"* (Source: ARCH Project).

- City resilience is "*the ability of a city or region to resist, absorb, adapt to and recover from to keep critical services functioning, and to monitor and learn from on-going processes through city and cross-regional collaboration, to increase adaptive abilities and strengthen preparedness by anticipating and appropriately responding to future challenges"* (Source: CWA 17300).

- A historic area is *"any group of buildings, structures and open spaces including archaeological and palaeontological sites, constituting human settlements in an urban or rural environment, the cohesion and value of which, from the archaeological, architectural, prehistoric, historic, aesthetic or sociocultural point of view are recognised. Among these "areas", which are very varied in nature, it is possible to distinguish the following in particular: prehistoric sites, historic towns, old urban quarters, villages and hamlets as well as homogeneous monumental groups, it being understood that the latter should as a rule be carefully preserved unchanged"* (Source: UNESCO).

- Disaster risk management (DRM) is "*the application of disaster risk reduction policies and strategies, to prevent new disaster risks, reduce existing disaster risks, and manage residual risks, contributing to the strengthening of resilience and reduction of losses"* (Source: UNDRR).

58 • <u>Climate change adaptation planning (CCA)</u> is *"the process of adjustment to actual or*
59 *expected climate and its effects. In human systems, adaptation seeks to moderate or*
60 *avoid harm or exploit beneficial opportunities. In some natural systems, human*
61 *intervention may facilitate adjustment to expected climate and its effects"* (Source: IPCC).

62 **Market environment**

63 The suggested DRM framework takes the DRM cycle proposed by Jigyasu, King, and Wijesuriya
64 in the UNESCO manual on managing disaster risk for world heritage as basis and extends it with
65 the climate change adaptation planning cycle of climate-ADAPT's Urban Adaptation Support
66 Tool. This combined planning cycle is further extended with considerations from topic specific
67 frameworks, like the Culture in city Reconstruction and recovery (CURE) framework, the Smart
68 Mature Resilience (SMR) European Resilience Management Guideline, and the RESIN
69 Conceptual Framework. The result is a combined DRM/CCA process consisting of ten cyclical
70 steps spread across the three phases "pre-disaster" (or "normal operating" phase), "during", and
71 "post-disaster". The steps are consecutive but not completely distinct working stages that have
72 strong interconnections and related actions. In addition, the framework acknowledges that the
73 results of some steps might need to be revised in case of the occurrence of a disaster to
74 facilitate the recovery process.

75 Further information on existing DRM and CCA frameworks can be found in <u>ARCH D7.3 Disaster</u>
76 <u>Risk Management Framework</u> (pp. 16 to 26).

77 **Existing standards and standard related activities and documents**

78 The envisaged CWA of the CEN Workshop should complement the already existing standards
79 series CWA 17300 on City Resilience Development. This supports the uptake and consideration
80 of the standards content in relation to enhance resilience in cities and communities.

81 • CWA 17300 City Resilience Development – Operational Framework (Origin: SMR)

82 • ISO/AWI 22371 Security and resilience – Urban resilience – Framework, model and
83 guidelines for strategy and implementation (Origin: ISO/TC 292)

84 • ISO 37100 Sustainable cities and communities – Vocabulary (Origin: ISO/TC 268)

85 • ISO 37105 Sustainable cities and communities – Descriptive framework for cities and
86 communities (Origin: ISO/TC 268)

87 • ISO/TR 37121 Sustainable development in communities – Inventory of existing guidelines
88 and approaches on sustainable development and resilience in cities (Origin: ISO/TC 268)

89 • ISO 37123 Sustainable cities and communities – Indicators for resilient cities (Origin:
90 ISO/TC 268)

91

Motivation for the creation of the CEN Workshop

A progressive development of the ARCH DRM framework is foreseen with the CEN Workshop. The broader community is involved in order to increase the acceptance and applicability of the project results as well as contribution to the technical regulation.

3. Workshop proposers and Workshop participants

The CEN Workshop is proposed by the ARCH project. The research project has received funding from the European Union's HORIZON 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement number 820999. The proposer of the CEN Workshop is the ICLEI European Secretariat, which is represented by Vasileios Latinos.

The following ARCH project partners have addressed interest to take part in the development of the CEN Workshop:

- Fraunhofer Institute for Intelligent Analysis and Information Systems IAIS, Germany

- ICLEI European Secretariat, Germany

- Fundacion Tecnalia Research & Innovation, Spain

- Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development, Italy

- Universita Degli Studi Di Camerino, Italy

- Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Italy

- SOGESCA s.r.l., Italy

- Research for Science, Art and Technology (RFSAT) Limited, Ireland

- Mestsky Ustav Ochrany Pamiatok, Slovak Republic

- Univerzita Komenskeho V Bratislave, Slovak Republic

- City of Bratislava, Slovak Republic

- Centro de Innovación del Ayuntamiento de Valencia, Spain

- Comune di Camerino, Italy

- Freie und Hansestadt Hamburg, Germany

Furthermore, the ARCH keystone cities are invited to join the CEN Workshop.

The CEN Workshop is open to any interested party or entity that is willing to support the aims of the draft Project Plan. The participation is free of charge (see Section 7).

Participants that want to join the development of the CWA after the Kick-off Meeting need to be introduced to the whole CEN Workshop (via E-Mail, web or physical meeting) and they need to sign the Registration Form.

NOTE: Participants that approved the Project Plan at the Kick-off Meeting will be listed in the Annex of this document.

4.   Workshop scope and objectives

Origin of the proposed activity:

ARCH is a European-funded research project that aims to preserve historic areas from natural and human-induced hazards and risks. The ARCH team, together with the cities of Bratislava, Camerino, Hamburg and Valencia co-create tools that help cities save historic areas from the effects of climate change. The impacts of climate change are global in scope and unprecedented in scale. Cities will face frequent extreme events in the future and the risk to historic areas from climate change will increase. ARCH therefore developed a Disaster Risk Management Framework (DRM) for assessing and improving the resilience of historic areas to natural and human-induced hazards and risks.

Website: https://savingculturalheritage.eu/

Goal of the CEN Workshop:

The aim of this standardisation activity is to develop a combined DRM and CCA management framework that helps for example heritage managers, public administrators, and other actors in the field of DRM, CCA, and heritage management:

- to go beyond the system definition of resilience and acknowledge the need for socially just resilience building;

- to understand which steps are necessary to develop a combined DRM/CCA action plan that takes needs and opportunities of historic areas into account when building resilience;

- to provide guidance on how to operationalize the different steps of the DRM/CCA management framework;

- to provide guidance on which stakeholders to involve in each step of the management process; and

- to provide a conceptual structure for different tools and methods as well as for indicating where and how these can support end-users in a DRM/CCA framework.

Draft Title:

City Resilience Development – Framework and guidance for implementation with a specific focus on historic areas

Draft Scope:

The document specifies a resilience building process for cities and communities to natural hazards and climate change with a specific focus on historic areas. The framework includes:

- the characterization of historic areas and their exposure to hazards,

- indicators for risk as well as resilience assessment and benchmarking, and

162   •   a process to manage disasters, and to build and monitor resilience-building activities.

163 This document is intended to be used by decision-makers at city and historic area level as well
164 as by councillors working on climate change risk assessment, adaptation and resilience
165 enhancement. Other stakeholders who may wish to use the document include heritage
166 managers, public administrators, sustainability and resilience officers, critical infrastructure
167 managers, service providers, emergency services, civil society associations, non-governmental
168 organizations, academic and research institutions as well as consultancies.

169 **Dissemination of final CWA:**

170   •   to all relevant ISO and CEN Technical Committees mentioned in Section 8,

171   •   at conferences (e.g. ARCH EU Stakeholder Dialogue, European Urban Resilience Forum
172   2022, Daring Cities 2022, European Week for Regions and Cities 2022).

173 ## 5.   Workshop programme

174 The CWA shall be drafted and published in English. The CWA might also be translated into
175 other languages, depending on the demand of CEN Workshop members.

176 **Work plan (2021 - 2022):**

	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY
1. Publication of draft Project Plan	▓	▓												
2. Kick-off Meeting		▓												
3. Elaboration of draft CWA		▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓	▓						
4. Publication of draft CWA									▓	▓				
5. Finalisation and approval											▓	▓	▓	
6. Publication of CWA by CEN														▓

177 **Work already delivered:**

178   •   [Deliverable 7.3 ARCH Disaster Risk Management Framework](#)
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180
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182
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6.   Workshop structure

In this section, the Workshop structure and the responsibilities of the main actors are described.

6.1 CEN Workshop chairperson and vice-chairperson

The chairperson has five main responsibilities.

1.   Communication with CEN Workshop participants about the content of the CWA.
2.   Monitoring CEN Workshop processes and CWA development progress.
3.   Managing and assessing the consensus process.
4.   Chairing online meetings and parts of the kick-off meeting.
5.   Representation of the CEN Workshop and its results to the exterior.

The vice-chairperson shall support and assist in all responsibilities outlined for the chairperson.

6.2 CEN Workshop secretariat

The secretariat has eight main responsibilities. The secretariat provides a professional management support in the form of administrative and operational services.

1.   The secretariat is providing the formal link to the CEN system.
2.   Organisation of CEN Workshop plenary meetings.
3.   Production of CEN Workshop meeting minutes and action lists.
4.   Administrative contact point for CWA project.
5.   Management of the CEN Workshop member lists.
6.   Management of the CEN Workshop document registers.
7.   Assistance of chairperson in monitoring and following-up of electronic discussions.
8.   Administrates the connection with relevant CEN/TCs.

7.   Resource requirements

Resources from the ARCH project will cover the administrative costs of the CEN Workshop. All costs related to the participation of interested parties in the Workshop's activities have to be borne by themselves.

The copyright of the final CEN Workshop Agreement will be at CEN. The final document will include the following paragraph: "Results incorporated in this CEN Workshop Agreement received funding from the European Union's HORIZON 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement number 820999 (ARCH)".

8.   Related activities

On European level, the CEN Workshop does not conflict with any standard published or under development.

The following Technical Committees (TC) were informed about the CEN Workshop:

- CEN/TC 465 Sustainable and smart cities and communities,

227   •   CEN/TC 391 Societal and citizen security,

228   •   CEN/TC 467 Climate Change.

229
230 On international level, the CEN Workshop does not conflict with any standard published or under development.

231 The following Technical Committees (TC) were informed about the CEN Workshop:

232   •   ISO/TC 268 Sustainable development in communities,

233   •   ISO/TC 292 Security and resilience,

234   •   ISO/TC 207 Environmental Management.

235 Additionally the following groups were informed:

236   •   CEN-CENELEC Coordination Group 'Adaptation to Climate Change' (ACC-CG),

237   •   CEN-CLC-ETSI Sector Forum on Smart Cities and Communities.

238 **9.   Contact points**

Proposed Chairperson:
Vasileios Latinos
ICLEI European Secretariat
Leopoldring 3
79098 Freiburg (Germany)
+49761 368920
vasileios.latinos@iclei.org
https://iclei-europe.org/

Secretariat:
Saskia Maresch
German Institute for Standardisation (DIN)
Saatwinkler Damm 42-42
13627 Berlin (Germany)
+49 30 2601-2907
saskia.maresch@din.de
www.din.de

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre:
Andrea Nam
Programme Manager
CCMC
Rue de la Science 23
1040 Brussels
Tel.: +32 2 550 0968
aNam@cencenelec.eu
www.cen.eu

239