



DELIVERABLE T 1.3.3

**REPORT ON WORKSHOP 1.3: DEFINING THE MAIN
CONTENTS OF THE ROADMAPS**

WPT1 – Harmonization of regulative and incentive based approaches

Version: V1.0

Lead contributor: ZAG

Date: 21/06/2022

Nature: Report | Diss. level: PU (Public)



This project is supported by the Interreg ADRION Programme funded under the European Regional Development Fund and IPA II fund.



INTERREG V B – Adriatic Ionian
ADRION PROGRAMME – SECOND CALL FOR PROPOSALS

PRIORITY AXIS 2 – Sustainable Region

Project duration: from 01/03/2020 to 28/02/2023

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Document Information

Project Acronym	ADRISEISMIC
Full title	New approaches for seismic improvement and renovation of Adriatic and Ionian historic urban centres
Project URL	https://adriseismic.adrioninterreg.eu/

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Deliverable number: T 1.3.3	Title	Report on workshop 1.3: Defining the main contents of the Roadmaps
Work package number: WPT1	Title	Harmonization of regulative and incentive-based approaches

Delivery date	Expected: 30/11/2021	Actual: 21/06/2022
Status	Version: 1.0	Draft <input type="checkbox"/> Final <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Type	Internal Deliverable <input type="checkbox"/> Official Deliverable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Nature	Report <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) <input type="checkbox"/>	
Dissemination Level	Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Confidential (Consortium) <input type="checkbox"/>	

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Description of the deliverable (3-5 lines)	The report contains the description and the outcomes of the 3 rd series of local workshops that each PP has organized at local level (6 workshops in total). Reports drafted by the PPs responsible of each workshop can be found as annexes.
Key words	Local workshops, local dissemination events, evaluation questionnaire

Document history

NAME	DATE	VERSION	DESCRIPTION
1 st draft	13/06/2022	0.1	Draft to be shared among PPs
Final	21/06/2022	1.0	Final version

Definitions & Acronyms

Acronym	Full name
CA	Consortium Agreement
PP	Project Partner
LP	Lead Partner
WPT	Technical Work Package
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
AP	Associated Partners

Executive summary

In the following pages the main considerations concerning the work done in WPT1 and obtained through the third series of local workshops are presented. Local workshops are key activities in the development of ADRISEISMIC project. They have been conceived as local meetings among Project Partner (PP) and the local stakeholders in order to validate the WPT1's outputs and maximize the durability of the project results. In this respect, all the interested parties will directly benefit from the participation to these events since the local workshops foreseen during project lifetime will allow to transfer the generated knowledge to the competent policy-making bodies at different territorial levels and to make it available to other territories and institutions. Also, thanks to the participation of Associated Partners (AP), the workshop activities are intended to foster the dissemination of ADRISEISMIC main outputs to the relevant stakeholders and are devoted to the validation, tailoring an institutionalization of project results.

The Covid-19 pandemic affected the modality of the ADRISEISMIC local workshops as some of them were organized remotely, while others were organized live. To minimize the number of remote meetings and maximise the participation from the stakeholders, the same modality as for the first series of local workshops, which presents a combination of the three workshops from WPT1, WPT2 and WPT3, was used.

The introduction provides an overview of the main objectives of the workshops by considering the events organized by all PPs, as well as highlights the points of convergence and divergence in their organization and outcomes. Following the introduction, six chapters are dedicated to present the key takeaways for each Partner Country's workshop.

Reports filled in by PPs after the events are included as Annexes. Based on a template developed at project level, they are intended as a tool that PPs use to evaluate the workshop and to collect the results from the evaluation questionnaires to the participants. Even though the WPTs main outputs were in most cases presented in a single local workshop, the deliverable T 1.3.3 annexes present the event reports regarding only the WPT1, while part of the evaluation questionnaire is also dedicated only to WPT1 and the other (more general) part is common for all the WPs, which means that is the same for T 1.3.3 and as also for the T 2.3.4 and T 3.3.3.

1 Introduction

According to the Application Form (AF), a series of four local workshops (one per semester starting from Sem. II to Sem. V) is expected for each WPT and the specific objectives are related to the technical activities carried out by PPs in the WPT framework. The workshop should be performed in each of the six PP countries: in Italy jointly by UNIBO and IIPLE while in Greece jointly by University of Crete and Region of Crete.

Furthermore, the workshops also serve as an occasion to attract and engage further target groups into project activities. The target groups of local workshops can be considered those people useful for the development of project activities through fruitful discussion and in the validation of the achievements of the project. In general, it is possible to refer to all potential stakeholders. Among others:

- Policy: regional and local governing bodies, territorial development institutions, sectoral agency etc.
- Public: local residents, associations, schools, local action groups, civil society organizations, interest groups including NGOs, etc.
- Research: universities and research institutes
- Training centers and schools
- Enterprises and Association of Enterprises operating in the building and construction sector, focused on restoration and retrofitting of historical buildings.

The Covid-19 pandemic affected the modality of some of the ADRISEISMIC local workshops. Nevertheless, PPs managed to organise this activity as a live event and/or remotely, supported by the WPT leaders. To minimize the number of remote meetings and maximise the participation from the stakeholders, the modality for the third series of local workshop mainly consists in a combination of the three workshops from WPT1, WPT2 and WPT3, as adopted in previous series of local workshops.

Although the third series of local workshops was organized in most cases as a single event that dealt with all the work packages at the same time, three different local workshops deliverables (T 1.3.3, T 2.3.4 and T 3.3.3) are produced according to the AF. This document specifically reports the main takeaways concerning the WPT1 “Harmonization of regulative and incentive-based approaches”, which focuses on common reference framework concerning regulative, operational and economic-financial instruments of seismic vulnerability and its reduction in the Adriatic and Ionian area, by harmonizing the different instruments and approaches.

2 General structure of the events

The third series of local workshops have been organised in each Partners' Country in the period from January to March 2022 (Semester V). The dissemination aimed at presenting the project objectives, recent results and the future plans/ outcomes foreseen during the project lifetime to the local stakeholders. The local workshops also aimed at engaging relevant stakeholders (e.g., public authorities, sectorial agencies, higher education and research institutes, training centers, SMEs) and the AP in specific activities and needs related to each of the three WPT.

In this respect, for what concerns the WPT1, the local workshop has served to review the collected good practices and evaluate their potential of replicability and scalability, and thus define the main contents of the roadmaps.

Before the event, WPT1 leader (ZAG) prepared some materials to present the project and to support the thematic discussion regarding the potential of replicability and scalability of the good practices. Then all the PP countries adapted the presentation and additional material (e.g., questions for discussion) to their needs. This required collaborating constantly with WPT Leaders as all the workshops strongly relied upon the activities structured in each WPT. All workshops' presentations were structured with the aim to introduce the results achieved so far (highlighted good practices) by the project and to present the activity of the workshops and the expected results. After the event, each PP country had to prepare their document regarding the potential of replicability and scalability of all the good practices that are not in force in their country yet. Each PP was also asked to draft an event report regarding WPT1 part, indicating general information (e.g., venue, date, duration, number of female participants, number of male participants), summarizing the key takeaways from the workshop and highlighting the most relevant observations, comments and further recommendations made by the workshop participants. Photos, screenshots of the key slides of the presentations and the event's agenda were to be gathered in the event report as well. As part of the monitoring procedures in terms of efficacy and efficiency of consortium activities, an evaluation questionnaire was made after each event asking for stakeholders' feedback on several aspects.

Before the presentation of each workshop's outcomes, it is worth underling same common characteristics in terms of the organization of the event:

- Due to the COVID-19 situation, the majority of the events was held online using different platforms;
- National languages have been used to perform the workshop and maximize the inclusion of stakeholders;
- According to the general information provided through the event reports, the gender distribution was monitored and resulted to be quite balanced;
- In every PP country all the three workshops in this series took place in a single session starting from the introduction and the results obtained in WPT1, WPT2 up to WPT3 with the exception of Italy, which organized an event dedicated to WPT1 separately from the other WPs.

Following this introduction there are six chapters, one for each Partners Country, that highlight the major takeaways concerning the WPT1 and the future recommendations suggested by the stakeholders, if any. The event reports can be found at the end of the deliverable as Annexes.

2.1 Albanian event

2.1.1 General considerations

The workshop was held on 31th March 2022 and was organized in a hybrid modality - live and virtually for all three work packages together. The session, dedicated to WPT1, lasted one hour. Total number of participants of the event was 17 (9 female, 8 male).

In the first part of the workshop the external expert of the Municipality of Gjirokastra welcomed the participants and briefly presented the main activities and objectives of the ADRISEISMIC project, the purpose of the workshop and the activities completed so far. He also shared to the guests the best practices in order to assess whoever has the technical knowledge for the replicability and scalability potential for the city of Gjirokastra. The moderator of the event triggered the guests to start a discussion regarding the insurance policy against earthquakes in the city of Gjirokastra based on a tailored questionnaire.

At the end, the organisers of the Municipality of Gjirokastra shared the tailored questionnaires (best practices, insurance policy against earthquakes) to the participants and kindly asked them to provide their input which is essential for the upcoming activities of the project (e.g. Roadmaps).

The organizers think that due to the fact that a hybrid event creates delays that might distract the attention of the participants, the next workshop should be conducted either live or virtually

2.1.2 Evaluation questionnaire

The whole event was rated as “fairly successful” by the PP in charge of its organization.

After the event, responses regarding the feedback have been collected. The participants were satisfied with the organization of the event, they felt quite confident with the general aims of the project and they consider that the project is quite relevant to their territory. Majority of the participants considered their involvement relevant in the development of strategies for the reduction of seismic vulnerability of historic areas. The pre-event organization was very successful, the moderation, structure of the event, venue’s facility were rated as excellent or good. It was evaluated that that there was a good level of interaction among the participants. When it comes to WPT1 session specifically, the clarity of the role of participants during the session was quite good and it was in line with the expectations. Participants haven’t shared any additional comments regarding the event.

More information on the evaluation results can be found in the Annexes.

2.2 Croatian event

2.2.1 General considerations

The workshop was held on 27th January 2022 and was organized live for all tree work packages together. The session, dedicated to WPT1 lasted two hours. Total number of participants of the event was 20 (7 female, 13 male).

Within the WPT1 part, a review of Working Package was presented. At the beginning, the presenter gave an insight into the recent and current activities of the WPT1. After that, all of the highlighted good practices for the reduction of seismic vulnerability were displayed with an emphasis on the descriptions and SWOT analysis of GPs. The regulatory framework in force in the context of the Law on Reconstruction relevant for counties affected by the earthquake was presented. Also, data on the post-earthquake status of buildings were given for the period before the adoption of the First program of measures. The steps of the procedure for reconstruction from the administrative point of view were specified. Also, the review of ante- and post-earthquake norms and incentives by country was given.

Of a particular interest was the topic on insurance against earthquake. Securing real estate from the earthquake is not mandatory in Croatia. However, after the Zagreb earthquake in March 2020 interest in insuring buildings significantly increased which may encourage the legislative authority to take action towards regulating issue at hand.

Participants noted that the reduction of seismic vulnerability is rather poorly covered in existing urban planning and building regulation norms calling for better integration between the urban planning tools and sectorial plans. Also, they recognized the need for actualization of earthquake risk within spatial planning and landscape architecture. Nearly all agreed that norms should be adjusted to different parts of Croatia in a way to take account of the level of earthquake hazard attributable to particular area. Another comment was made by the representative of the Conservatory department. She stated that any strengthening of cultural heritage sites calls for individual and analytical approach.

Expressed interest for the topic discussed on the one side and in-depth knowledge of the legislative framework on the other were inversely proportional. Participants showed very deficient knowledge of the latest legislative developments, hence not been able to present specific contributions and proposals to the topic. In the future, it would be beneficial for the discussion to involve stakeholders with expertise in creating and implementing regulations and standards at the local, regional and national level.

2.2.2 Evaluation questionnaire

The whole event was rated as “very successful” by the PP in charge of its organization.

After the event, 15 responses regarding the feedback have been collected. The participants were very satisfied with the organization of the event, they felt very confident with the general aims of the project and

they consider that the project is quite relevant to their territory. Majority of the participants considered their involvement relevant in the development of strategies for the reduction of seismic vulnerability of historic areas. The pre-event organization was very successful, the moderation, structure of the event, venue's facility were rated as excellent or good. It was evaluated that there was a good level of interaction among the participants.

When it comes to WPT1 session specifically, the clarity of the role of participants during the session was excellent/good, it was in line with the expectations, the tools used were easy and effective. Some of the comments of the participants were that the topics were clearly presented and that the tools used encouraged creativity. The recommendation for the improvement of the organization of the next events would be to continue to monitor development and scope of the problem and to make further efforts to animate participants. Most of the participants (85 %) are interested in participating in future project events.

More information on the evaluation results can be found in the Annexes.

2.3 Greek event

2.3.1 General considerations

The workshop was held on 14th February 2022 and was organized online for all three work packages. The session, dedicated to WPT1 lasted 40 minutes. Total number of participants of the event was 50 (24 female, 26 male).

Mr Votsoglou made a brief abstract of the project aim and the expected results for new stakeholders. Mrs Ermioni Gialiti from RoC, started her presentation of WP T1 with an overview of ADRISEISMIC aim, considering legislation's and organization's empowering for reduction seismic vulnerability subjects. She presented the actions carried out so far, remarked the main objects of interest and mentioned comparison matrix and 90 norms gathered, explaining that some comments were highlighted about legislation status in every country. In additional Mrs Gialiti reported the lack of earthquake insurance legislation in all PPs, and continued her presentation with detailed description of 7 good practices with necessary comments about possible replicability and demanded scalability in Greece.

Finally she mentioned further program actions such as report of comparison results and roadmaps based on PP's contribution and feedback from local workshops, and informed Greek stakeholders about the new national program of incentives to the owners, for interventions in old cultural heritage buildings, called "Diatiro" with a list of 9.500 unstable and eroded historical buildings.

Considering Greek stakeholders feedback:

- Some engineers mentioned the difficulties of certificate seismic adequacy issue, explaining that it shouldn't be included in engineer's duties, because it's something very different from other certificates, like energy efficiency. They pointed out that this subject demands executive knowledge and is not easy to estimate the situation.
- For building insurance, the difficulty of harmonization building insurance value with present one was pointed out, especially when the building needs reimbursement, after an earthquake. Additionally it has been said that citizens must be very careful about reimbursement, when they have an agreement with insurance companies.
- A stakeholder asked for providing seismic evaluation paper, comparing it with the ones executed in Arkalochori earthquake-harmed area, and inquired if we have something to learn. Mrs Gialiti mentioned that this paper is part of next WPT2.
- Representatives from Technical Chamber mentioned that they expect final results of this program for interaction and best consideration of conclusions.
- It was strongly documented that is necessary for engineers to be educated about the territory role. They must take into account also ground parameters. Geological background is very important for a building construction.

The participants participated in the survey regarding the replicability and scalability of the selected good practices. They also rated which of them are the most interesting for the country and presented the main

obstacles which could arise when implementing the good practices. Among others they emphasized the citizens' acceptance and lack of cooperation, multiple (and non-clarified) role of several authorities involved, the differences between PPs general legislation frame which makes harmonization even more difficult, very low correspondence and reflexes are expected from the archeological authorities, raising flexibility and time-loss issues...

The overall discussion of WPT1 was very fruitful and helpful for participants, as they seem to understand GP's information, and the importance of updated material from project results.

At the end of the event it was emphasized by the stakeholders that it would be useful to organize the 4th local WS live in order to reach more participants and to improve their interaction.

2.3.2 Evaluation questionnaire

The whole event was rated as "very successful" by the PPs in charge of its organization.

After the event, 14 responses regarding the feedback have been collected. The participants were very satisfied with the organization of the event, they felt very confident with the general aims of the project and they consider that the project is quite relevant to their territory. The pre-event organization was very successful, the moderation, structure of the event and venue's facility were mainly rated as excellent. It was evaluated that there was an excellent/good level of interaction among the participants. When it comes to WPT1 session specifically, the clarity of the role of participants during the session was good, it was in line with the expectations, and the tools used were easy and effective.

The things the participants appreciated the most during the event, were: organization, complete thematic structure and deep knowledge of the subject; adequate scientific documentation for all the issues presented; detailed proposals' processing and deriving a clear description; clarity, definition, seriousness of the workshop presenters; high level contribution from the participating authorities, interest from the hosts to involve the participants into discussion, etc.

The suggestions for improvement would be to include more volunteering teams to participate in order to disseminate the results and to organize a live event in order to develop stronger interaction. Most of the participants are interested in participating in future project events.

More information on the evaluation results can be found in the Annexes.

2.4 Italian event

2.4.1 General considerations

The workshop was held on 2nd March 2022 and was organized in a remote way and separately from the other WPs. The session lasted 1 hour and 45 minutes. Total number of participants of the event was 6 (4 female, 2 male). All the stakeholders involved participated to the previous local events, so the project was well known to them. In addition, the discussion among a smaller group of people contributed to reach a high level of engagement since all of them had the opportunity to express their opinions without time constraints.

The first activity of the workshop was dedicated to present the outcomes and the wrap up of the discussion about the collection of good practices for Italy. The main trends and core aspects were summarized according to the different categories identified (e.g. urban planning, post-earthquake planning, incentives) with the purpose of identifying other additional aspects and eventually some threats. Stakeholders had the opportunity to provide more feedback on this enriching the analysis.

The second activity was about the assessment of replicability and scalability of the good practices collected at project level. Only a selection of them (three) was presented to the stakeholders and they evaluated their replicability as “possible” in the Italian context. Furthermore, attendees have been asked to express their opinions about the most suitable scale to implement them. For the three good practices selected the identified scale was the regional one with the necessity to tailor them at local level. Stakeholders were very interested in the good practices shown and, thanks to their expertise, they suggest also how to tailor them to the Italian context to make them usable.

The last part of the workshop was dedicated to explore the insurance topic. Participants did not have any experience in the field, but many starting points for further reflections have been highlighted based on their expertise. In detail, the major obstacle identified is that the Italian State pays for the reconstruction or restoration of buildings destroyed by earthquakes. It is, actually, the most impacting disincentive for private owners to stipulate an insurance contract. Insurances could also become a disincentive for adopting seismic improvement interventions and that should be avoided. A hypothesis to foster insurance contacts is to make them mandatory for some urban environments only according to certain criteria based on the knowledge of the territory and its peculiar fragilities towards seismic hazard. This evaluation could be linked to the prevention phase and the study of the Limit Condition for Emergency (CLE).

Stakeholders appreciated the small group, since much more time has been dedicated to discussion and debate as it happened in the second local workshop. The digital board supported well the activities.

2.4.2 Evaluation questionnaire

The whole event was rated as “fairly successful” by the PPs in charge of its organization. After the event, 4 responses regarding the feedback have been collected. The participants were very satisfied with the organization of the event, they felt very confident with the general aims of the project and they consider

that the project is very relevant to their territory. The pre-event organization was very successful, the moderation, structure of the event and venue's facility were mainly rated as excellent. The event very well corresponded with the expectations; also the role of the participants in the workshop was very clear and the tools used were easy and very effective. It was evaluated that that there was an excellent/good level of interaction among the participants.

The things the participants appreciated the most during the event, were: topic discussed, the organisation, the exchange of ideas and the interaction among the participants. No special suggestions were recommended for the improvement of the organization of the next Workshop. Based on the survey results, all of the participants are interested in participating in future project events.

More information on the evaluation results can be found in the Annexes.

2.5 Serbian event

2.5.1 General considerations

The workshop was held on 24th February 2022 and was organized online for all three work packages. The session, dedicated to WPT1 lasted 1 hour. Total number of participants of the event was 28 (15 female, 13 male).

The goal of the WPT1's third local workshop was to provide local stakeholders with general information about the WPT1, its results thus far, as well as its current and future activities. This included presentation of the highlighted good practices for the entire consortium, with a focus on the most suitable for the Republic of Serbia. The second goal was to discuss potential of replicability and scalability of the highlighted good practices with all workshop attendees. Following a detailed presentation of each of the pre-selected most suitable good practices, the stakeholders rated the replicability of the offered regulation/incentive to the regulatory framework of the Republic of Serbia.

The following is the primary reaction from Serbian local stakeholders:

- Among the seismic norms, all seven highlighted good practices were discussed, and one was scored 2 in terms of replicability potential, indicating that this good practice has a lot of promise. This is the Good Practice No. 5 (“Evaluation and reduction of seismic risk for cultural heritage”, adopted in Italy). In terms of scalability, this GP document should be enacted at the national level in Serbia.
- Among the urban planning regulation documents, all 4 highlighted good practices were discussed and two of these were scored 2 in terms of replicability potential, indicating that they have a lot of promise. These are the Good Practice No. 8 (“Geological suitability studies of Rocks – Ministries’ Decision 37691/2007 for the implementation of General Town Plans”, adopted in Greece) and Good Practice No. 9 (“Analysis of the local seismic risk as part of the Urban Plan Baseline Framework”, adopted in Italy). In terms of scalability, the first GP document should be enacted at the national level in Serbia and the latter should be enacted at the regional level.
- Among the seismic incentive framework documents, all 8 highlighted good practices were discussed and three of these were scored 2 in terms of replicability potential, indicating that they have a lot of promise. These are the Good Practice No. 13 (“Sismabonus – national incentives for seismic retrofit of buildings”, adopted in Italy), Good Practice No. 15 (““I don’t take risks” – national awareness campaign for risk prevention and preparedness”, adopted in Italy), and Good Practice No. 16 (“Volumetric incentives for seismic retrofitting interventions”, adopted in Italy). In terms of scalability, the first and second identified GP documents should be enacted at the national level in Serbia, while the third should be enacted at the regional level.
- Among the post-earthquake planning documents, all four highlighted good practices were discussed and two of these were scored 2 in terms of replicability potential, indicating that they have a lot of promise. These are the Good Practice No. 20 (“General Civil Protection Plan concerning earthquakes 1st edition, code name Engelados”, adopted in Greece) and Good Practice No. 23 (“Resolution on the

National Program for Protection against Natural and Other Disasters 2016-2022”, adopted in Slovenia). In terms of scalability, both GP documents should be enacted at the national level in Serbia.

- As can be seen, in Serbia, which is a country of moderate size, some of the identified GP documents should be enacted at the national level while some on regional level.
- For the majority of the topics, it has been discovered that much has already been done in Serbia and that there are sufficient professional achievements; however, the process comes to a halt when something needs to be brought into force through politics, and the main issue is financial issues relating to regulations/incentives.
- Furthermore, the majority believe that enhancing public awareness of the seismic vulnerability enhances political pressure to act.
- Regarding the earthquake insurance, vast majority (90%) of stakeholders did not have any experience with earthquake insurance and those participants who had some experience did not have any information on the extent of damage that was reimbursed by insurance. A general objective is to research this topic further with the support of some of the participants and other external specialists with previous experience in earthquake insurance.
- At the end of the presentation, participants were asked to give suggestions related to earthquake insurance, and the most interesting ones were:
 - Higher premiums and economic incentives for those who apply prevention measures.
 - A clear definition of the rights and obligations of both parties
 - Earthquake insurance should be applied for the whole building in the case of multi-apartment buildings, not only for one apartment, so that the building could be repaired after an earthquake through the insurance money.
 - 50% of participants believe that it is feasible to introduce earthquake certificates for buildings in Serbia (in the same way as somewhere already valid energy certificates), while 40% believe it would be feasible only if the costs of such passports would not be too large, and perhaps such passports should be used only in areas of higher seismic risks and for more important buildings.

In general, the workshop's discussion of WPT1 was highly productive, and the topic of the lack of some crucial documents that would contribute to the seismic vulnerability of Republic of Serbia's built environment was raised, as it had been at previous Serbian local workshops. All of the primary topics of the WPT1 were covered by the participants, providing an opportunity to obtain first-hand information on these topics. Local stakeholders have approved the actions of the ADRISEISMIC project's WPT1, in which the attempts are to improve regulation at the conceptual level. The participants' proposal also includes presenting the project's results to the general public, which would improve population awareness.

2.5.2 Evaluation questionnaire

The whole event was rated as “very successful” by the PPs in charge of its organization. After the event, 19 responses regarding the feedback have been collected. The participants were very satisfied with the organization of the event, they felt very confident with the general aims of the project and they consider that the project is relevant to their territory. The pre-event organization was very successful, the moderation, structure of the event and venue's facility were mainly rated as excellent. The event very well corresponded with the expectations; also the role of the participants in the workshop was clear and the tools

used were easy and effective. It was evaluated that that there was quite good level of interaction among the participants.

The things the participants appreciated the most during the event, were: interesting contents and topics of the lectures as well as the organisation of the workshop. There were no special recommendations for improvement, while all of the participants are interested in participating in future project events.

More information on the evaluation results can be found in the Annexes.

2.6 Slovenian event

2.6.1 General considerations

The workshop was held on 1st February 2022 and was organized remotely for all three work packages. The session, dedicated to WPT1 lasted 1 hour and 25 minutes. Total number of participants of the event was 21 (7 female, 14 male).

The purpose of the first part of the 3rd local workshop for the WPT1 was to present the local stakeholders some general information about the work package, the work and results so far, and the current and future activities of the work package. In this part, the highlighted good practices for the entire consortium were presented, with an emphasis on the most interesting and promising ones for Slovenia.

Part 2 of the workshop for WPT1 was devoted to discussion with all workshop participants. A summary of the discussion is described below. After each of the pre-selected most interesting good practices was presented into detail, the stakeholders started rating the potential of replicability of the presented regulative/incentive to Slovenian regulatory framework. The voting was followed by an open discussion. In the latter, the participants, working in the field covered by the document, explained their decision and the options for the document to be replicated.

The main feedback from the Slovenian local stakeholders is explained below:

- Most of the selected good practices were rated 2 or 3 in case of potential of replicability, which shows great potential of some of the highlighted good practices.
- Given that Slovenia is a small country, in most cases it makes sense that the documents are adopted at the national level.
- For most of the topics, it has turned out that a lot has already been done in Slovenia and that there are enough professional achievements, there were already few attempts to enforce some documents, but the process stops at the level when something needs to be brought into force through politics and the main problem is financial issues relating the regulations/incentives.
- The opinion of the majority is that raising awareness of the seismic vulnerability increases public awareness of it, and consequently increases the pressure on politics to take actions.
- The first indications are that the most interesting and welcome documents from for Slovenia are the documents among the topic seismic incentive frameworks as in Slovenia this topic is still our weakness.
- In addition, some bad practices regarding the insurance against earthquake was mentioned and the plan is to study this topic into detail with the help of some of the participants and other external experts having past experience regarding insurance against earthquake.

In general, the discussion for WPT1 at the workshop was very fruitful, and the issue regarding the lack of some key documents that would contribute to the seismic vulnerability of built environment in Slovenia was highlighted as already before at previous Slovenian local workshops. The participants covered all the main topics of the WPT1, so there was an opportunity to get first-hand information for these topics. We are glad

that we also had a participant from the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning of Slovenia, who represents the link between the experts and politics. With this, we also managed to obtain the most up-to-date information regarding Slovenia's efforts in the field of reducing the seismic vulnerability of the built environment and to find out which documents in this area are currently being prepared.

Local stakeholders approved the activities of the WPT1 of the ADRISEISMIC project, in which we are trying to make some improvements in the field of regulation at the conceptual level. The participants' proposal is also to present the results of activities of the project to the general public, which would increase the awareness of the population.

A possible improvement for the last, 4th series of local workshops would be to organize a live event in order to optimise the interaction among the participants.

2.6.2 Evaluation questionnaire

The whole event was rated as “very successful” by the PPs in charge of its organization. After the event, 7 responses regarding the feedback have been collected. The participants were very satisfied with the organization of the event, they felt quite confident with the general aims of the project and they consider that the project is very relevant to their territory. The pre-event organization was very successful, the moderation, structure of the event and venue’s facility were mainly rated as excellent. The event very well corresponded with the expectations; also the role of the participants in the workshop was very clear and the tools used were easy and effective. It was evaluated that that there was very good level of interaction among the participants, which is quite interesting due to the fact that the event was conducted remotely.

The things the participants appreciated the most during the event, were: interesting conclusions of foreign practices, the debate and the view of the experts from other fields (IZS, ZVKDS), because this has broadened views on the reconstruction process; participants from different organisations; fair, clear and opened exchange of information...

The suggestions for improvement would be that, based on the common findings, an appeal could be addressed to the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, in which we would call on the state authorities to take action and what are our proposals for this. All of the participants are interested in participating in future project events.

More information on the evaluation results can be found in the Annexes.

3 General findings from the workshops and overall satisfaction from PPs

The main points of divergence were in terms of duration of the WPT1 part of the workshops and the number of the stakeholders. Duration of the WPT1 part was from 40 minutes in Greece to 2 hours in Croatia.

As shown in Figure 1, there was a big difference among the local workshops in terms of the number of participants, with Italy having 6 participants while Greece having 50.

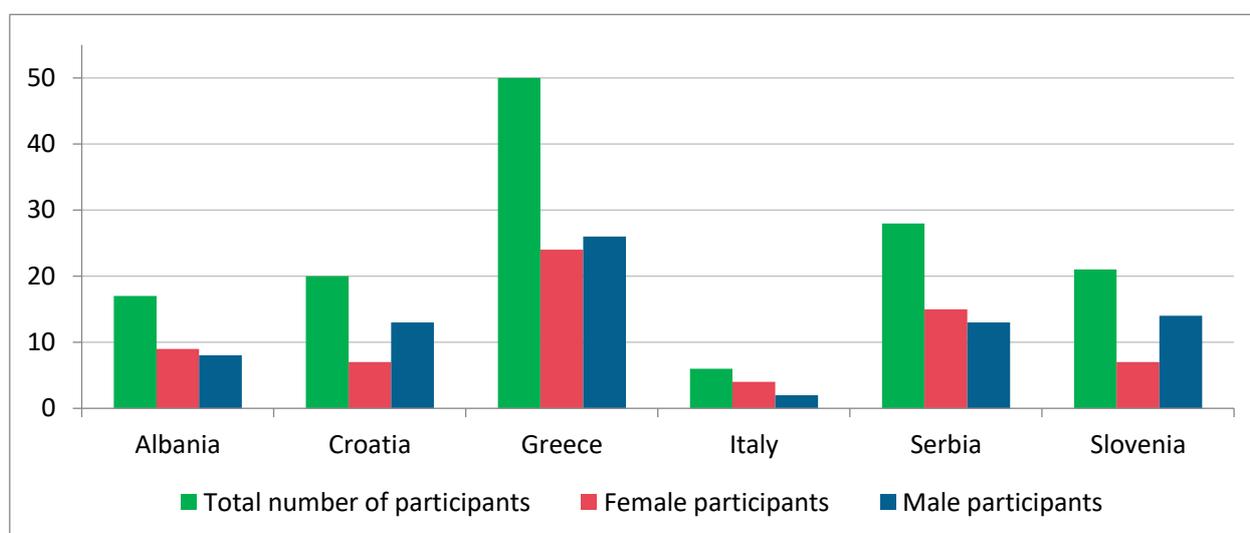


Figure 1 – Number of participants for each Partners Country and gender distribution

Another consideration that can be done with reference to the participants is about their field of expertise and their belonging to one of the categories (e.g., national, regional and local authority, interest groups including NGOs, higher education and research, training centers and schools, enterprises – SMEs) listed below in Table 1. It shows that Greece succeeded in covering all the categories identified as relevant while all other PP countries have covered at least 2 relevant target groups.

Country	National, regional and local authority	Interest groups including NGOs	Higher education and research	Training centers and schools	Enterprises (including SMEs)
Albania	✓	/	/	✓	✓
Croatia	✓	✓	✓	/	✓
Greece	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Italy	/	/	✓	/	✓
Serbia	✓	✓	✓	/	✓
Slovenia	✓	/	✓	✓	✓

Table 1 – Target groups involved in each country’s workshop.

Finally, the last observation that should be done is about the event assessment. In fact, after the event the PPs involved in the organization of the workshop were asked to evaluate its success choosing among four different slot rates:

- Very successful
- Fairly successful
- Not too successful
- Not successful at all

As shown in Figure 2, most of the events were rated as “very successful”, with the exception of the Albanian and Italian workshops, which were rated as “fairly successful”.

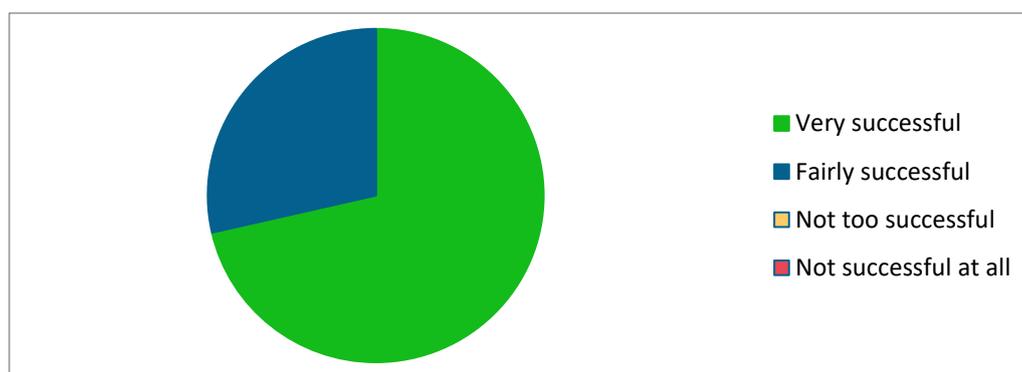


Figure 2 – Workshops’ assessment

Like the PPs, the participants were also asked to give an overall evaluation of the event through the completion of a questionnaire. The latter has investigated the participants’ satisfaction by posing some questions regarding their interest in the topics covered, the logistic and the organization of the event, and, lastly, their predisposition to be involved again in the project. Considering the information gained through these questionnaires, the majority of participants expressed their will to be involved and updated with the project future results and outcomes.

4 Annexes: PPs' reports on the workshops

A template has been provided to Project Partners to report the workshop main results. All the 6 reports are included in the annexes.



**D.T1.3.3. REPORT ON WORKSHOP 1.3.
DEFINING THE MAIN CONTENTS
OF THE ROADMAPS
PP4 - MUNICIPALITY OF GJIROKASTER**





INTERREG V B – Adriatic Ionian
ADRION PROGRAMME – SECOND CALL FOR PROPOSALS

PRIORITY AXIS 2 – Sustainable Region

Project duration: from 01/03/2020 to 31/08/2022

LEADER

ALMA MATER STUDIORUM – University of Bologna – Department of Architecture (IT)

PARTNERS

Institute for Vocational Training of Construction Workers in the province of Bologna – I.I.P.L.E. (IT)

City of Kaštela (HR)

Municipality of Gjirokaster (AL)

Regional development agency Backa (RS)

Slovenian national building and civil engineering institute (SI)

University of Crete (GR)

Region of Crete (GR)

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1. Event Report

[Name of the organisation in charge of the event]

Venue	Hybrid event: Hotel Argjiro (Rruga Gjin Zenebisi / Gjirokaster 6001) & virtually via Cisco Webex platform
Date	31/3/2022
Duration	2 h
Type and number of stakeholders involved and role in the event	4 Engineers, 4 workers, 5 Staff of the Municipality of Gjirokastra, 1 IIPLE, 2 SMEs, 1 Regional Council of Gjirokastra
Total number of participants	17
Number of female participants (indicative)	9
Number of male participants (indicative)	8

1.1 Agenda of the event



New approaches for seismic improvement and renovation of Adriatic and Ionian historic urban centres

3rd Series of Local Workshops in Gjirokaster

31 March 2022, start time 10:00 AL Time

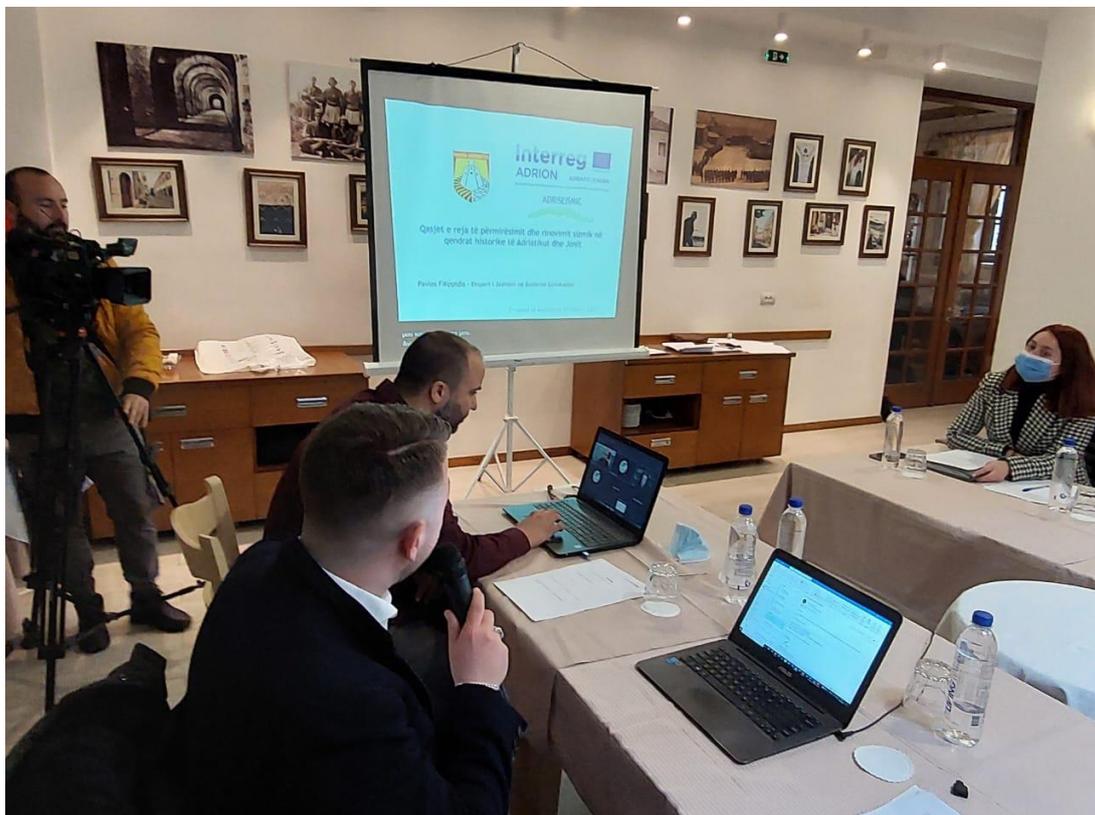
Meeting link: <https://support-874.my.webex.com/support-874.my/j.php?MTID=mfac709311a6254bb8a4d6c8d49c80fc8>

Venue: HOTEL ARGJIRO

Rruga Gjin Zenebisi, Gjirokaster 6001

	TIME	THEME	PARTICIPANTS
INTRODUCTION	09:45 – 10:00	Log in of participants in the platform	-
	10:00 – 10:10	Welcome Speech / Greetings	Representative of the Municipality of Gjirokaster
	10:10 – 10:30	Presentation of the Project 'Adriseismic' and the purpose/topics of the workshop (Short intro for the new guests)	Living Prospects Ltd – (External Expert of the Municipality of Gjirokaster)
	10:30 – 10:45	Self-intro of the participants - Getting know each other	ALL
2 ND WORKSHOP T1	Topic 1: Defining the main contents of the Roadmap		
	10:45 – 11:15	Presentation of the main activities undertaken so far in WT1 & Key findings of completed deliverables (Good practices – Swot Analysis)	Municipality of Gjirokaster
	11:15 – 11:45	<u>Open discussion with stakeholders:</u> (Dialogue for potential replicability & scalability, actual situation of insurance against earthquake etc.)	ALL
<i>15 min Break – stretch your legs!</i>			
2 ND WORKSHOP T2	Topic 2: Validating & discussing the outcomes of the application of methods for seismic vulnerability retrofitting within the case studies		
	12:00-12:20	Presentation of the main activities undertaken so far in WPT2 & next steps planned (video & presentation)	Municipality of Gjirokaster
	12:20 – 12:50	<u>Open discussion with stakeholders:</u> on the expedition methodologies	ALL
<i>10 min Break – stretch your legs!</i>			

1.2 Photos of the event





1.3 Event assessment

Overall how would you rate the success of this specific event? (*mark only one option*)

- Very successful
- Fairly successful
- Not too successful
- Not successful at all

Please briefly describe the event including:

Your key takeaways from the session. You can also include specific comments made by workshop participants.

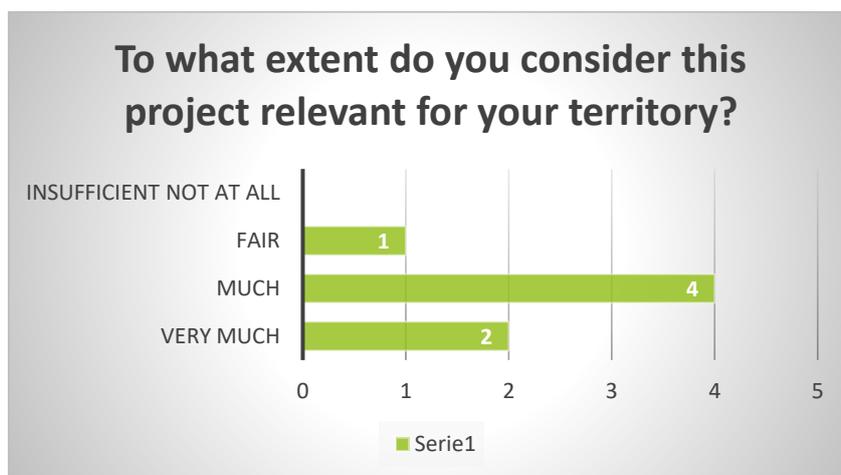
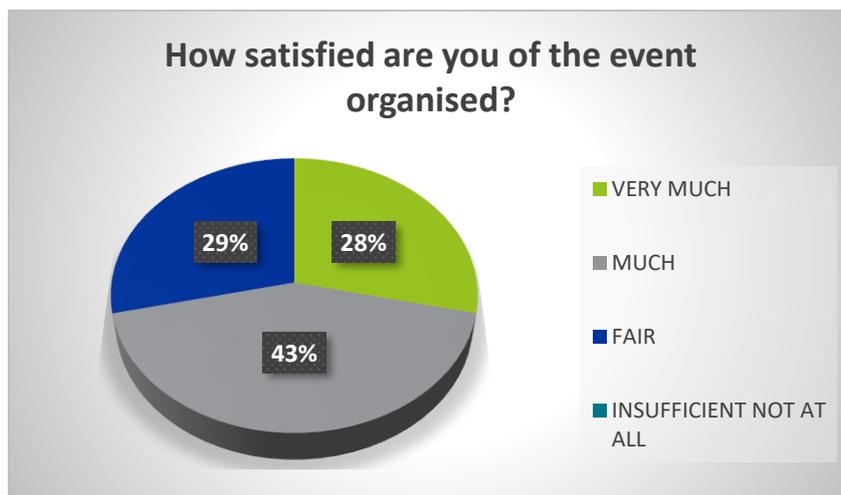
The event took place on spot and virtually (for whoever wanted to participate from distance) on 31.3.2022 in the city of Gjirokastra. 17 people attended to the meeting including engineers, workers, representatives of the Municipality of Gjirokastra and University of Bologna, SMEs and Regional Council of Gjirokastra. In the first part of the workshop the external expert of the Municipality of Gjirokastra welcomed the participants and briefly presented the main activities and objectives of the Adriseismic project, the purpose of the workshop and the activities completed so far. He also shared to the guests the best practices in order to assess whoever has the technical knowledge the replicability and scalability potential for the city of Gjirokastra. The moderator of the event triggers the guests to start a discussion regarding the insurance policy against earthquakes in the city of Gjirokastra based on a tailored questionnaire. The external expert also gave the floor to Mr Gazmend Llanaj (University of Bologna) who presented the training course for the workers. The participants had a fruitful dialogue with the speakers and agreed also to participate in the next workshop. At the end, the organisers of the Municipality of Gjirokastra, shared the tailored questionnaires (best practices, insurance policy against earthquakes, evaluation of training course and feedback evaluation of the event) to the participants and kindly asked them to provide their input which is essential for the upcoming activities of the project (e.g. Roadmap).

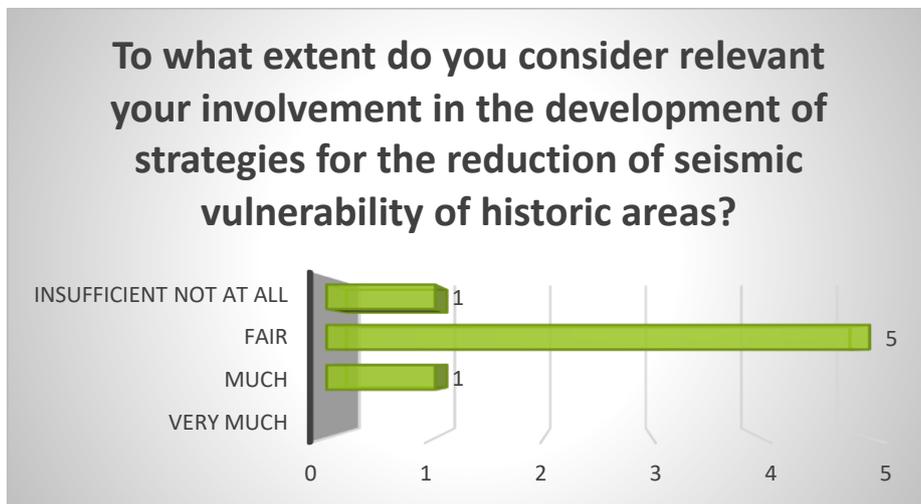
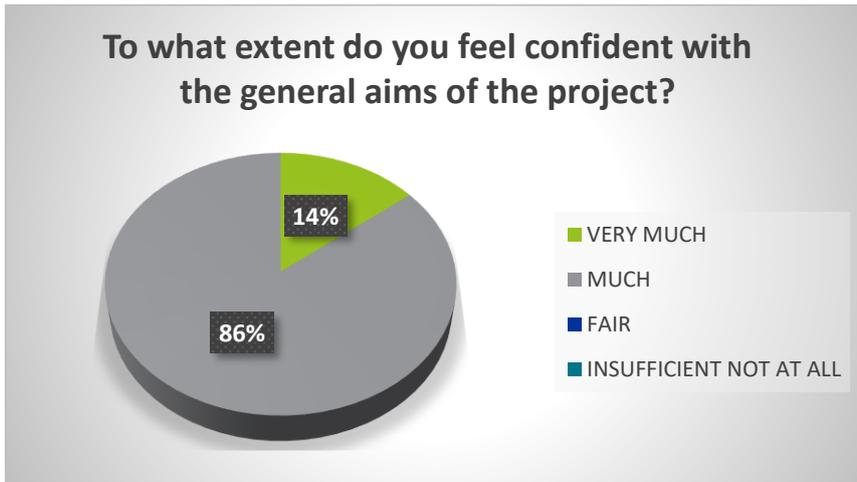
Is there anything you would change about the event/workshop to get more engagement from stakeholders?
If so, what?

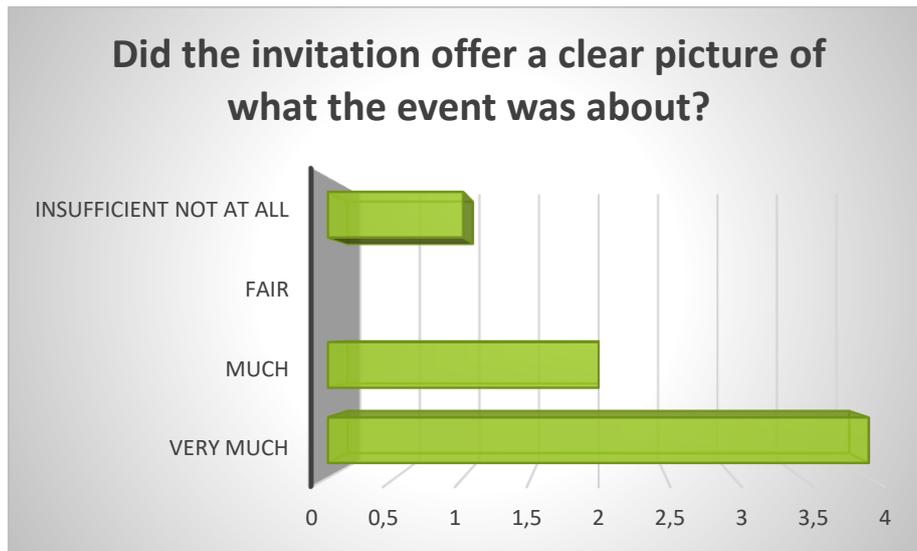
Maybe the next workshop should be conducted either on spot or virtually due to the fact that a hybrid event creates delays that might distract the attention of the participants.

2. Evaluation questionnaire

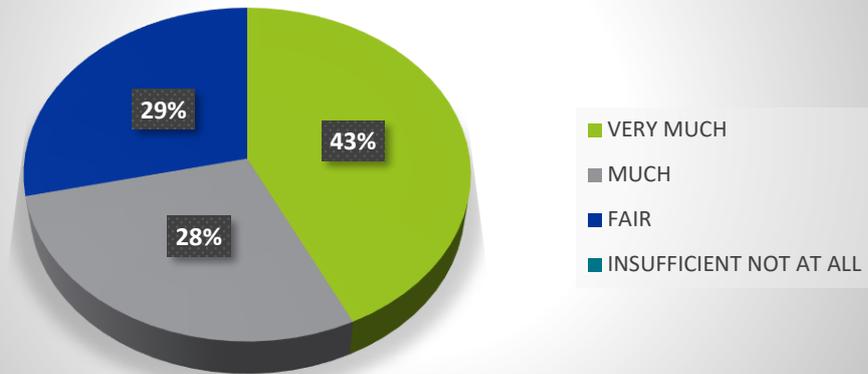
This section presents the analysis of the results (main outputs) of the questionnaire shared to the participants for the evaluation of the event.



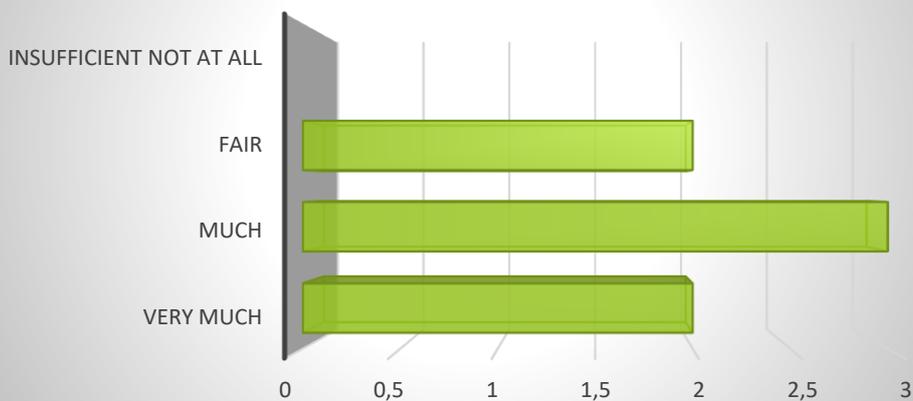


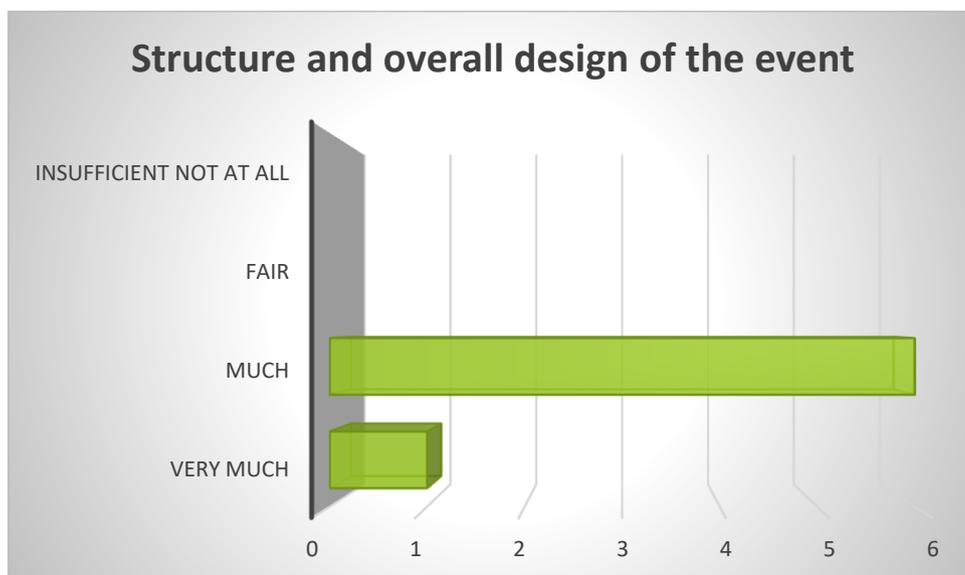
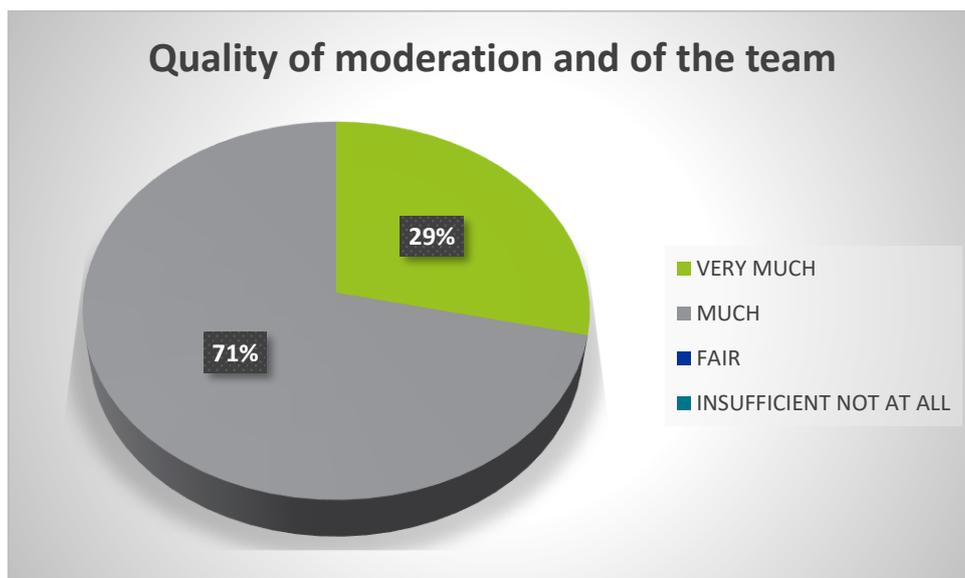


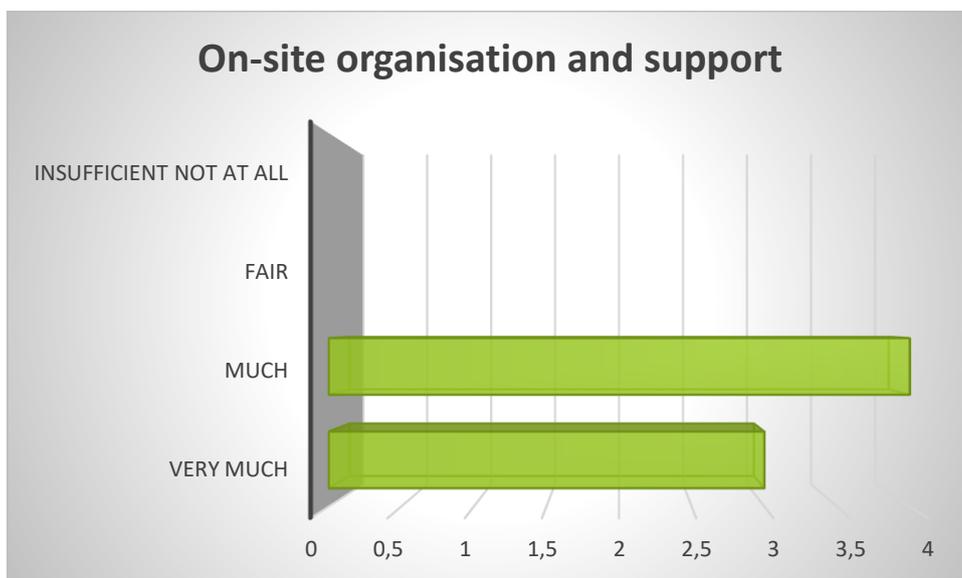
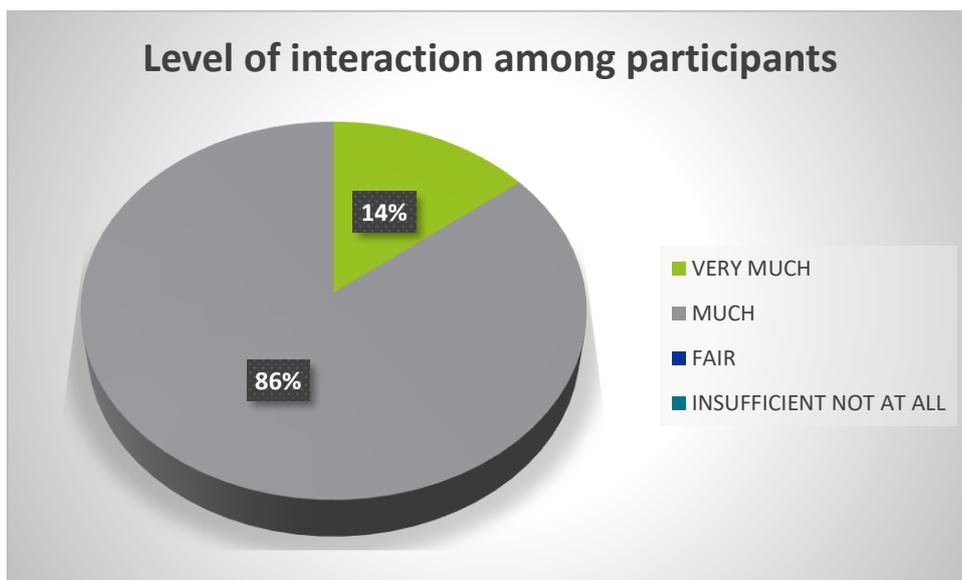
Do you have a clear picture of your role in the Workshop?

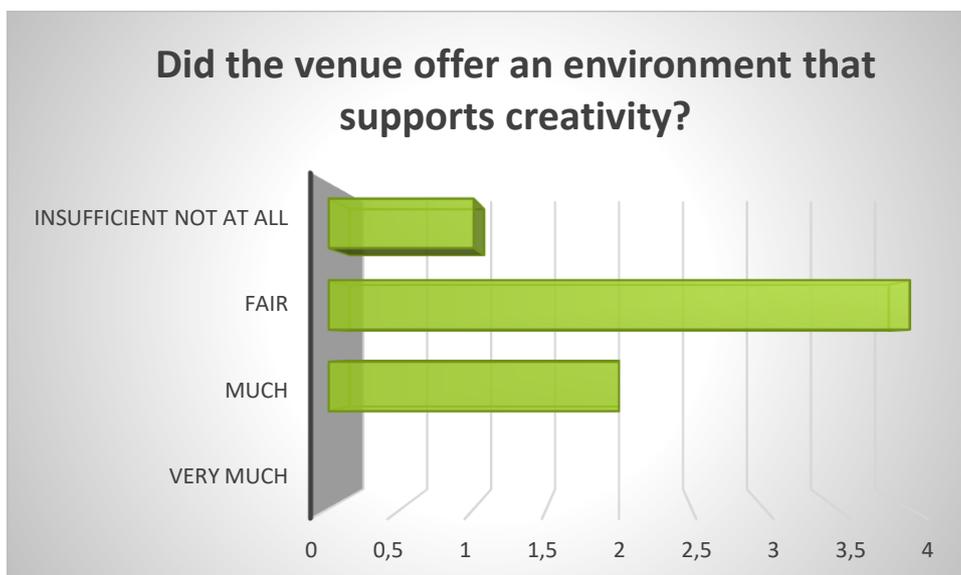
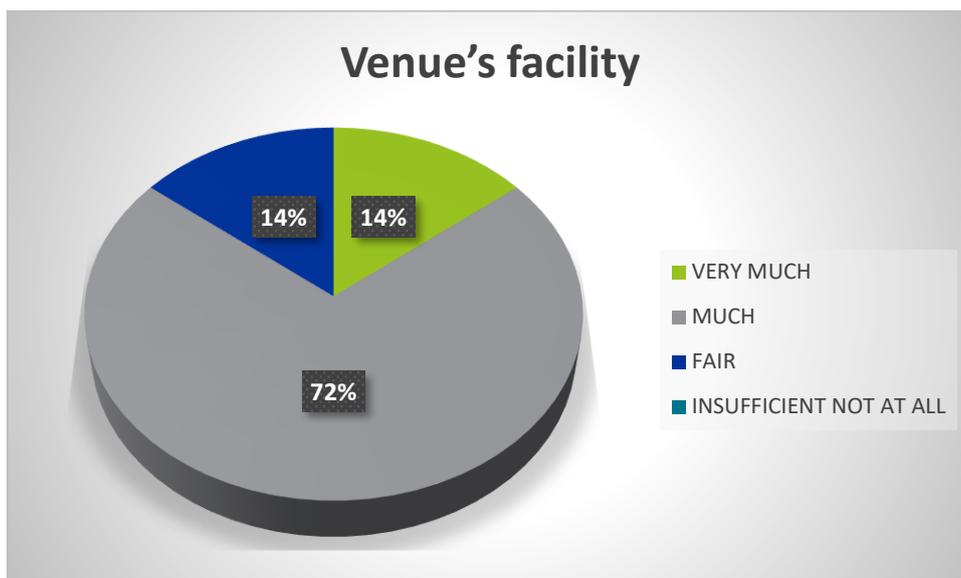


How well did the event correspond to your expectations?











**D.T1.3.3. REPORT ON WORKSHOP 1.3.
DEFINING THE MAIN CONTENTS
OF THE ROADMAPS
PP03 CITY OF KAŠTELA**



This project is supported by the Interreg ADRION Programme funded under the European Regional Development Fund and IPA II fund.



INTERREG V B – Adriatic Ionian
ADRION PROGRAMME – SECOND CALL FOR PROPOSALS

PRIORITY AXIS 2 – Sustainable Region

Project duration: from 01/03/2020 to 31/08/2022

LEADER

ALMA MATER STUDIORUM – University of Bologna – Department of Architecture (IT)

PARTNERS

Institute for Vocational Training of Construction Workers in the province of Bologna – I.I.P.L.E. (IT)

City of Kaštela (HR)

Municipality of Gjirokaster (AL)

Regional development agency Backa (RS)

Slovenian national building and civil engineering institute (SI)

University of Crete (GR)

Region of Crete (GR)

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3. Event Report

City of Kaštela

Venue	City hall of the City of Kaštela
Date	27 January 2022
Duration	From 10h30 to 12h30
Type and number of stakeholders involved and role in the event	<p>City of Kaštela (4)</p> <p>Public institution RERA S.D. for the coordination and development of the Split-Dalmatia County (2)</p> <p>Conservation department in Trogir (1)</p> <p>Civil protection City of Kaštela (1)</p> <p>University of Split, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Architecture and Geodesy (2)</p> <p>Red Cross Kaštela (1)</p> <p>Kvinar Ltd. (1)</p> <p>Insurance company Croatia osiguranje d.d. (1)</p> <p>Association for the conservation of cultural heritage "Bijaći" (1)</p> <p>Cultural-Artistic Group (KUD) "Putalj" (1)</p> <p>Kaštela City Museum (1)</p> <p>Spegra Ltd. (1)</p> <p>Urbanex d.o.o. (3)</p>
Total number of participants	20
Number of female participants (indicative)	7
Number of male participants (indicative)	13

1.1 Agenda of the event

- 10h30 – 10h45 Introductory Remarks
- 10h45 – 11h15 Harmonization of regulatory frameworks
- 11h15 – 11h45 Examples of good practice
- 11h45 – 12h30 Discussion

1.2 Photos of the event



Figure 1: Venue setup



Figure 2: Presentation of the WP



Figure 3: Participants

1.3 Event assessment

- Very successful
- Fairly successful
- Not too successful
- Not successful at all

Your key takeaways from the session. You can also include specific comments made by workshop participants.

A review of Working Package T1 was presented. At the beginning, the presenter gave an insight into the recent and current activities of the WPT1. After that, all of the highlighted good practices for the reduction of seismic vulnerability were displayed with an emphasis on the descriptions and SWOT analysis of GPs.

The presenter presented regulatory framework in force in the context of the Law on Reconstruction relevant for counties affected by the earthquake. Also, data on the post-earthquake status of buildings were given for the period before the adoption of the First program of measures. The steps of the procedure for reconstruction from the administrative point of view were specified. Also, the review of ante- and post-earthquake norms and initiatives by country was given.

Of a particular interest was the topic on insurance against earthquake. Securing real estate from the earthquake is not mandatory in Croatia. However, after the Zagreb earthquake in March 2020 interest in insuring buildings significantly increased which may encourage the legislative authority to take action towards regulating issue at hand.

Participants noted that the reduction of seismic vulnerability is rather poorly covered in existing urban planning and building regulation norms calling for better integration between the urban planning tools and sectorial plans. Also, they recognized the need for actualization of earthquake risk within spatial planning and landscape architecture. Nearly all agreed that norms should be adjusted to different parts of Croatia in a way to take account of the level of earthquake hazard attributable to particular area. Another comment was made by the representative of the Conservatory department. She stated that any strengthening of cultural heritage sites calls for individual and analytical approach.

Is there anything you would change about the event/workshop to get more engagement from stakeholders?
If so, what?

Expressed interest for the topic discussed on the one side and in-depth knowledge of the legislative framework on the other were inversely proportional. Participants showed very deficient knowledge of the latest legislative developments, hence not been able to present specific contributions and proposals to the topic. In the future, it would be beneficial for the discussion to involve stakeholders with expertise in creating and implementing regulations and standards at the local, regional and national level.

4. Evaluation questionnaire

2.1. Objective

As part of the monitoring procedures in terms of efficacy and efficiency of consortium activities, a qualitative assessment will be made after each event asking for stakeholders' feedback on several aspects.

2.2. Indications

1. Translate the following questionnaire into your **local language**
2. Distribute the questionnaire either in **paper format** and/or through an **online Google Form**, or both. In case of paper format, make sure that these are placed in a visible place (e.g. in a stand or table nearby the entrance, next to the registration list). If in Google Form, make sure you send out the link to all participants and that you specify the deadline to fill it out.
3. During the event, take a few minutes to explain **why** this data is being collected and **how** participants should fill out the questionnaire.
4. After the event, upload answers **in English** in our shared folder in Google Drive within the following 15 days (PDF or Excel). If your questionnaire is not in an anonymous form please rework your results in order to hide sensitive data before sharing.

EVENT EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE				
<u>I. OVERALL EVALUATION</u>	<i>Please mark your answer</i>			
	VERY MUCH	MUCH	FAIR	INSUFFICIENT NOT AT ALL
How satisfied are you of the event organised?	86.6%	6.7%	6.7%	0.0%
To what extent do you feel confident with the general aims of the project?	93.3%	6.7%		0.0%
To what extent do you consider this project relevant for your territory?	53.3%	40%	6.7%	0.0%
To what extent do you consider relevant your involvement in the development of strategies for the reduction of seismic vulnerability of historic areas?	73.2%	13.4%	6.7%	6.7%
II. DETAILED EVALUATION	EXCELLENT VERY SATISFIED	GOOD SATISFIED	FAIR QUITE SATISFIED	INSUFFICIENT NOT SATISFIED
1. PRE-EVENT ORGANISATION				
Did you receive the invitation in good time?	86.6%	13.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Did the invitation offer a clear picture of what the event was about?	86.6%	13.4%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>If not through invitation, how did you learn about the event? Please specify</i>				
2. OBJECTIVES				
Do you have a clear picture of your role in the Workshop?	53.1%	33.5%	13.4%	0.0%
How well did the event correspond to your expectations?	66.5%	20.1%	13.4%	0.0%
3. HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE FOLLOWING?				
Quality of moderation and of the team	79.9%	20.1%	0.0%	0.0%0.0
Structure and overall design of the event	79.9%	20.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Level of interaction among participants	66.5%	26.8%	6.7%	0.0%
4. LOGISTICAL ASPECTS				
On-site organisation and support	73.2%	26.8%	0.0%	0.0%

Venue's facility	93.3%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Did the venue offer an environment that supports creativity?	86.6%	13.4%	0.0%	0.0%
5. COMMENTS				
<p>1. What did you most appreciate during the event?</p> <p>a. clarity of problem presentation</p> <p>b. organization of the team and overall workshop</p> <p>c. quality of tools relating to development of creative content</p>				
<p>2. Do you have any recommendation for the improvement of the organization of the next Workshop?</p> <p>a. continue to monitor development and scope of the problem</p> <p>b. make further efforts to animate participants</p>				
<p>3. After this event, are you interested in participating in future events?</p> <p>a. YES 85% b. NO 0%</p> <p>c. MAYBE 15%</p>				



EVENT REPORT
3ND GREEK WORKSHOP

**WPT1 - HARMONIZATION OF REGULATIVE AND INCENTIVE-BASED
APPROACHES**

14 February 2022



This project is supported by the Interreg ADRION Programme funded under the European Regional Development Fund and IPA II fund.



INTERREG V B – Adriatic Ionian
ADRION PROGRAMME – SECOND CALL FOR PROPOSALS

PRIORITY AXIS 2 – Sustainable Region

Project duration: from 01/03/2020 to 31/08/2022

LEADER

ALMA MATER STUDIORUM – University of Bologna – Department of Architecture (IT)

PARTNERS

Institute for Vocational Training of Construction Workers in the province of Bologna – I.I.P.L.E. (IT)

City of Kaštela (HR)

Municipality of Gjirokaster (AL)

Regional development agency Bačka (RS)

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University of Crete (GR)

Region of Crete (GR)

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1. Event Report

Organiser: **Region of Crete, University of Crete**

Venue	Online event – ZOOM platform
Date	Monday 14 February 2022
Duration	4 hours (11.00-15.00)
Type and number of stakeholders involved and role in the event	Region of Crete (9) Municipality of Rethymno (3) Municipality of Herakleion (7) Municipality of Anogeia (1) University of Crete – Natural History Museum of Crete (3) Technical Chamber of Greece – Department of East Crete (3) Enviromental Education Centers (3) Ephorate of Antiquities of Rethymno (2) Earthquake Planning and Protection Organization (EPPO) (8) Structural engineers & architects (6) Private companies (4) Volunteers (1)
Total number of participants	50
Number of female participants (indicative)	24
Number of male participants (indicative)	26

1.1 Agenda of the event

- 11.00 – 11.30 Introduction to the project, N. Votsoglou.
- 11.30 – 12.00 WPT1 “Legislation & regulations – Good practices”, Ermioni Gialiti.
- 12.00 – 12.10 Discussion
- 12.10 – 12.40 WPT2 “Establishing Adriseismic methodology for reduction of seismic vulnerability”, N. Votsoglou, K. Zerbou.
- 12.40 – 12.50 Discussion
- 12.50 – 13.20 Study visit “Establishing Adriseismic methodology to RoC historical building in Rethimno, N. Votsoglou.
- 13.20 – 13.30 Discussion
- 13.30 – 14.00 WPT3 “Innovative training packages – moodle platform”, B. Fassoulas, M. Zouraris.
- 14.00 – 14.10 Discussion
- 14.10 – 15.00 Questions – Filling in questionnaire for feedback

ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑ

- ✓ 11.00 – 11.30 Χαιρετισμός Αλεξιάκης Γ., Αντιπεριφερειάρχης Ευρωπαϊκών και Διεθνών Θεμάτων
Εισαγωγή-ενημέρωση για το project, Νίκος Βότσογλου, (Γεωλόγος, συντονιστής του έργου).
- ✓ 11.30 – 12.00 Πακέτο εργασίας 1: **Νομοθεσία & Κανονισμοί – Κοινό νομοθετικό πλαίσιο**
Ερμιόνη Γιαλύτη, (Γεωλόγος-Γεωτεχνικός MSc – Ειδικός Σύμβουλος Περιφερειάρχη)
- ✓ 12.00 - 12.10 Συζήτηση
- ✓ 12.10 – 12.40 Πακέτο εργασίας 2: **Κοινές μέθοδοι ταχείας εκτίμησης σεισμικής τρωτότητας παραδοσιακών κτιρίων και τεχνικών παρέμβασης**
Νίκος Βότσογλου (Δ/νση Τεχνικών Έργων Περιφέρειας) –
Κυριακή Ζερβού, (Πολιτικός Μηχανικός)
- ✓ 12.40 - 12.50 Συζήτηση
- ✓ 12.50 – 13.20 **Μελέτη περίπτωσης** – Εφαρμογή της μεθοδολογίας Adriseismic σε ιστορικά κτίρια της πλατείας Σοχώρας, Νίκος Βότσογλου
- ✓ 13.20 - 13.30 Συζήτηση
- ✓ 13.30 – 14.00 Πακέτο εργασίας 3: **Πλατφόρμα κατάρτισης moodle για μηχανικούς**
Χαράλαμπος Φασουλάς – Μανόλης Ζουράρης, (ΜΦΙΚ Παν/μιο Κρήτης)
- ✓ 14.00 - 14.10 Συζήτηση
- ✓ 14.10 - 15.00 Ερωτήσεις – Συμπλήρωση ερωτηματολογίων για ανατροφοδότηση

1.2 Photos of the event

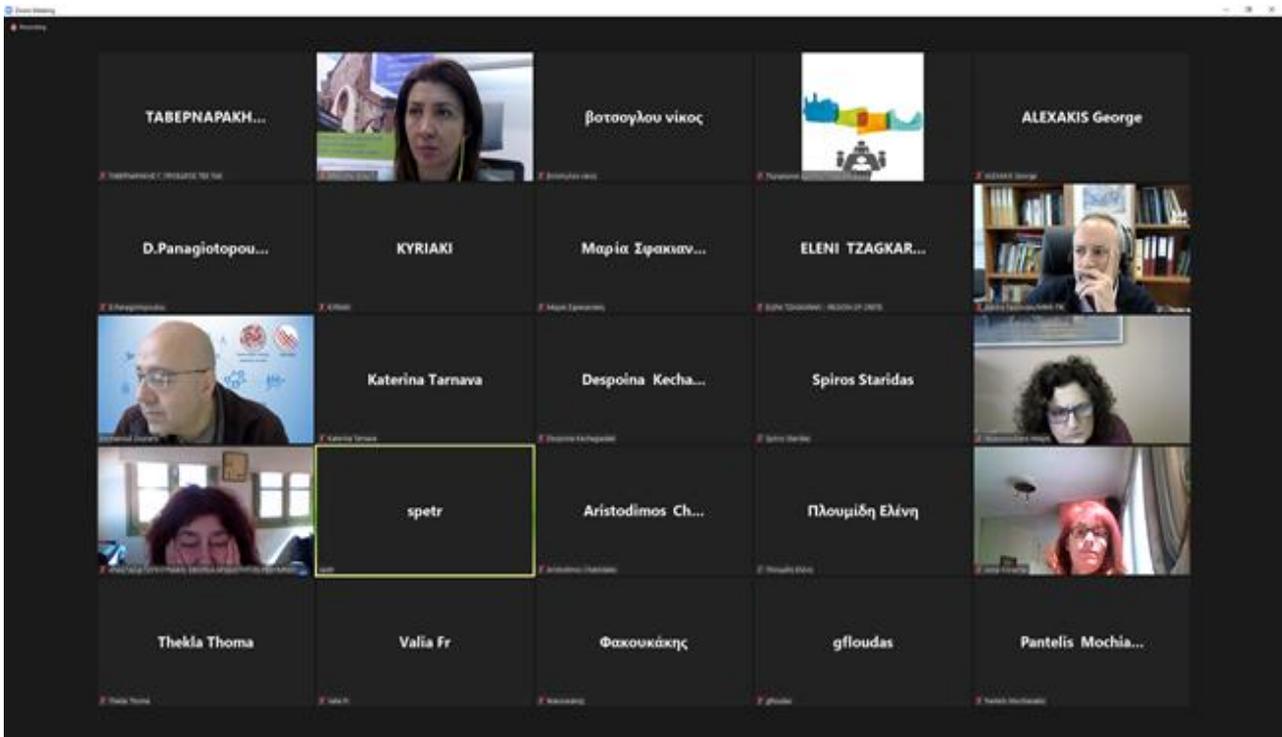


Figure 1: Beginning of the workshop

3^η τοπική συνάντηση εργασίας

Παρουσίαση προόδου προγράμματος Adriseismic και συζήτηση για τα έως τώρα αποτελέσματα

Δευτέρα, 14 Φεβρουαρίου 2022
Ώρες: 11.00 – 15.00

Join Zoom Meeting
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/83736933644?pwd=S25xU1o3UjJ2Sm1kK2ZzVFo1UU4rQT09>

Meeting ID: 837 3693 3644
Passcode: 278227

ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑ

- ✓ 11.00 – 11.30 Χαιρετισμός Αλεξάνης Γ., Αντιπεριφερειάρχη Ευρωπαϊκών και Διεθνών Θεμάτων
Εισαγωγή-ενημέρωση για το project, Νίκος Βότσογλου, (Γεωλόγος, συντονιστής του έργου).
- ✓ 11.30 – 12.00 Πακέτο εργασίας 1: **Νομοθεσία & Κανονισμοί – Κοινό νομοθετικό πλαίσιο**
Ερμάνη Γαλιότη, (Γεωλόγος-Γεωτεχνικός MSc – Ειδικός Σύμβουλος Περιφερειάρχη)
- ✓ 12.00 - 12.10 Συζήτηση
- ✓ 12.10 – 12.40 Πακέτο εργασίας 2: **Κοινές μέθοδοι ταξείας εκτίμησης σεισμικής τρωτότητας παραδοσιακών κτιρίων και τεχνικών παρέμβασης**
Νίκος Βότσογλου (Δ/ση Τεχνικών Έργων Περιφέρειας) –
Κωρική Ζερβού, (Πολιτικός Μηχανικός)
- ✓ 12.40 - 12.50 Συζήτηση
- ✓ 12.50 – 13.20 **Μελέτη περίπτωσης** – Εφαρμογή της μεθοδολογίας Adriseismic σε ιστορικά κτίρια της πλατείας Σοχόρας, Νίκος Βότσογλου
- ✓ 13.20 - 13.30 Συζήτηση
- ✓ 13.30 – 14.00 Πακέτο εργασίας 3: **Πλατφόρμα κατάρτισης moodle για μηχανικούς**
Χαράλαμπος Φασουλιάς – Μανόλης Ζουράρης, (ΜΦΙΚ Παν/μο Κρήτης)
- ✓ 14.00 - 14.10 Συζήτηση
- ✓ 14.10 - 15.00 Ερωτήσεις – Συμμελέηση ερωτηματολογίων για ανατροφοδότηση

Figure 2: Workshop Invitation

WPT1 - παρουσίαση επιλεγμένων 7 καλών πρακτικών (GP)

Δυνατότητα αναπαραγωγής GP
Replicability

1. Αξιολογήστε τη δυνατότητα αναπαραγωγής της Καλής Πρακτικής στη χώρα μας: (1-3)
2. Στην εφαρμογή της στη χώρα μας ποια πιστεύετε θα είναι τα πιθανά εμπόδια? Υπάρχει τρόπος να ξεπεραστούν?



GOOD PRACTICES (GP) FOR THE REDUCTION OF SEISMIC VULNERABILITY

Practice name: National seismic risk rescue program

GP main objectives:

1. Definition of emergency plans
2. Report the set of actions and functional elements needed for operational management within an emergency phase

GP detailed description (max 200 words):
 The National Seismic Risk Rescue Program establishes that the intervention model to cope with an emergency must be defined in the emergency plans, which report the set of actions and functional elements needed for operational management within an emergency phase. The national emergency plans consists of a first part in which the national organisation structure for the response to seismic events is described and a second one in which the civil protection organisation and the characteristic elements of the territory are investigated.

Status: Ongoing Concluded

Target groups: Practitioners in construction sector

Reference to cultural heritage and/or listed buildings: Yes No

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
It refers to both pre and post earthquake period, it is used at national level Coordination and management at national level of the National Civil Protection intervention, providing guidelines for the preparation of emergency plans especially dealing with seismic events.	It does not deal with cultural heritage, the document does not refer to the EU regulatory framework.
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
can improve effectiveness of the response plan after an earthquake, can improve effectiveness of pre-earthquake planning, could be developed taking into account cultural heritage	Depends on the skills of the practitioners in construction sector

Country in which GP has been adopted: Italy
 Reference documents among the ones collected in DT1.3.1: Annex 5_Italy_6.2
 Territorial scale: National Regional Local
 GP promoter: President of the Council of Ministers

Figure 3: WPT1 dedicated to presentation of good practices (a)

WPT1 – παρουσίαση επιλεγμένων 7 καλών πρακτικών (GP)



Δυνατότητα επεκτασιμότητας - διαβάθμιση
Scalability GP

3. Σχετικά με την κλίμακα ισχύος της GP, αξιολογήστε την επεκτασιμότητά της στη χώρα μας (απομείωση, επαύξηση, ως έχει)

4. Στην εφαρμογή της (στην κατάλληλη κλίμακα και προϋποθέσεις), ποια είναι τα εντοπισμένα εμπόδια, οι τροποποιήσεις και προτάσεις που θα μπορούσαν να γίνουν για να ενσωματωθεί στην Ελληνική πραγματικότητα?



Figure 4: Introducing good practices (b)

1.3 Event assessment

Overall, how would you rate the success of this specific event? (mark only one option)

- Very successful
- Fairly successful
- Not too successful
- Not successful at all

Your key takeaways from the session. You can also include specific comments made by workshop participants.

In the introduction of the event Mr Alexakis, Region of Crete's Vice Commissioner of European and International Topics, made a reference to Adriseismic project's importance, wished the best results and success to the 3rd workshop, and emphasized to Rethymno study visit, the historical RoC building in Sohora square.

Mr Votsoglou made a brief abstract of the project aim and the expected results for new stakeholders.

Mrs Ermioni Gialiti from RoC, started her presentation of workpackage T1 with an overview of Adriseismic aim, considering legislation's and organization's empowering for reduction seismic vulnerability subjects. She presented the actions carried out so far, remarked the main objects of interest and mentioned comparison matrix and 90 norms gathered, explaining that some comments were highlighted about legislation status in every country. In addition Mrs Gialiti reported the lack of earthquake insurance legislation in all PPs, and continued her presentation with detailed description of 7 good practices with necessary comments about possible replicability and demanded scalability in Greece.

Finally she mentioned further program actions such as report of comparison results and roadmaps based on PP's contribution and feedback from local workshops, and informed Greek stakeholders about the new national program of incentives to the owners, for interventions in old cultural heritage buildings, called "Diatiro" with a list of 9.500 unstable and eroded historical buildings.

Considering Greek stakeholders feedback:

- Some engineers mentioned the difficulties of certificate seismic adequacy issue, explaining that we shouldn't include this in engineer's duties, because it's something very different from other certificates, like energy efficiency. They pointed out that this subject demands executive knowledge and is not easy to estimate the situation.
- For building insurance, the difficulty of harmonization building insurance value with present one was pointed out, especially when the building needs reimbursement, after an earthquake. Additionally it has been said that citizens must be very careful about reimbursement, when they have an agreement with insurance companies.
- A stakeholder asked for providing seismic evaluation paper, comparing it with the ones executed in Arkalochori earthquake-harmed area, and inquired if we have something to learn. Mrs Gialiti mentioned that this paper is part of next WPT2.
- Representatives from Technical Chamber mentioned that they expect final results of this program for interaction and best consideration of conclusions.
- It was strongly documented that engineers is necessary to be educated about the territory role. They must take into account also ground parameters. Geological background is very important for a building construction.

In conclusion, the discussion of WPT1 was very fruitful and helpful for participants, as they seem to understand GP's information, and the importance of updated material from project results.

Is there anything you would change about the event/workshop to get more engagement from stakeholders? If so, what?

Maybe it's useful to organize a live 4th local event for more participations and interaction for feedback.

Following, the results of stakeholders' evaluation questionnaires.

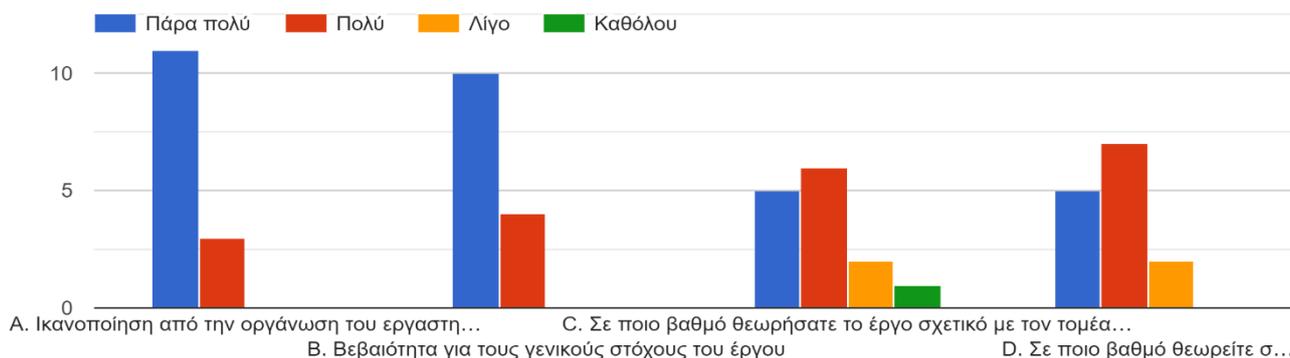
2. WPT1 questionnaire

After the presentation, the participants filled out the questionnaire related to WPT1 and provided valuable information for the upcoming project activities.

They have been collected fourteen (14) responses with the follow results:

1. EVALUATION OF THE EVENT

1. Παρακαλούμε αξιολογήστε τα παρακάτω:



Graph 1: Please evaluate following:

- A. How satisfied are you of the organized event?**
- B. To what extent do you feel confident with the general aims of the project?**
- C. To what extent do you consider this project relevant for your territory?**
- D. To what extent do you consider relevant your involvement in the development of strategies for the reduction of seismic vulnerability of historic areas?**

**Very much
all**



Much



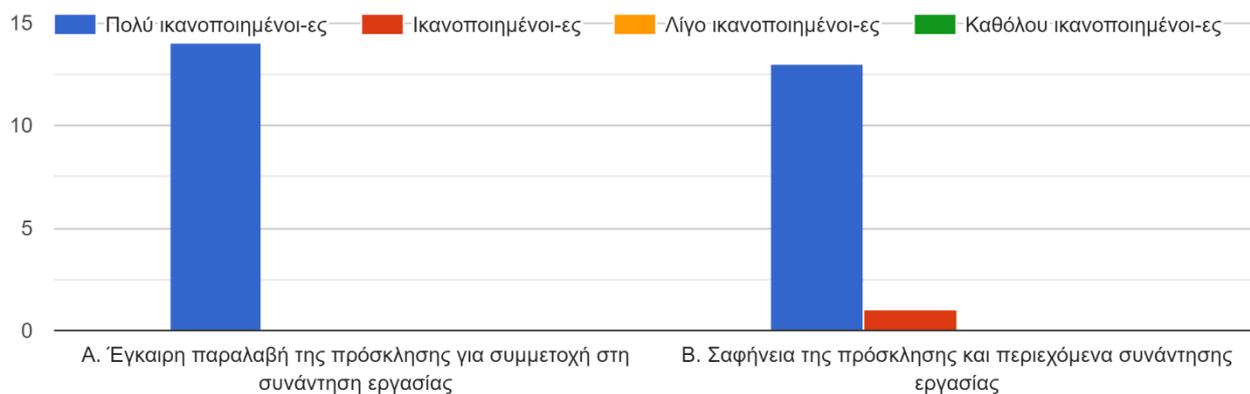
Fair



Insufficient at



2. Πόσο ικανοποιημένοι-ες είστε από τα παρακάτω;



Graph 2: How much are you satisfied with the following?

A. Timing in which you receive invitation.

B. Clarity of the invitation and contents of the event.

Very satisfied



Satisfied



Quite satisfied

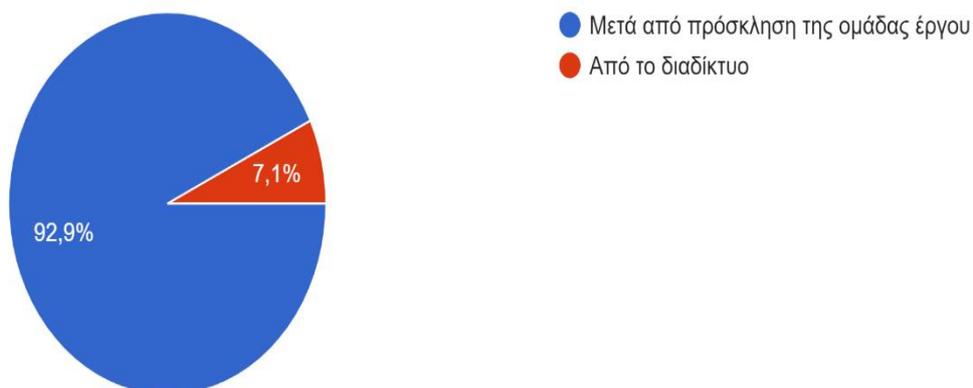


Not satisfied



3. Αναφέρετε πώς μάθατε για τη συνάντηση εργασίας

14 απαντήσεις



Graph 3: Please choose how did you find about the event?

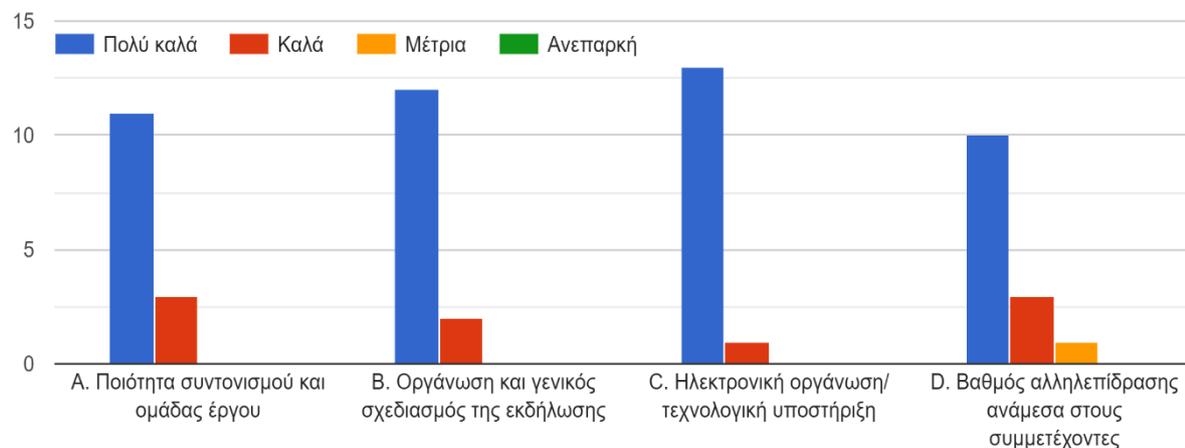


Invitation from organizers.



Participation to project team.

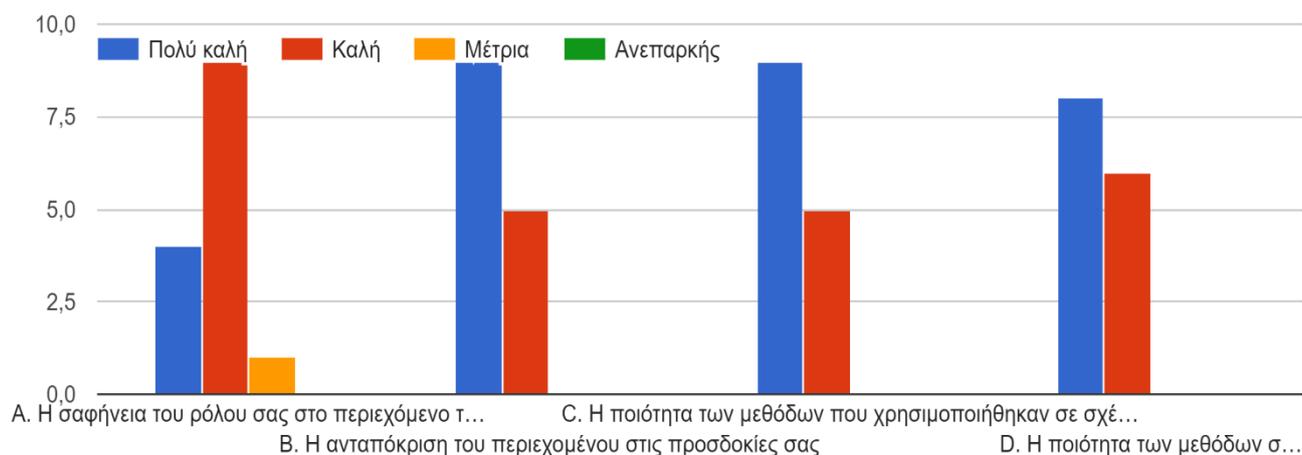
4. Πώς αξιολογείτε τα παρακάτω;



Graph 4: How would you rate following:
A. Quality of the moderation and the team.
B. Structure and overall design of the event.
C. On-site organization / technological support.
D. Level of interaction among participants.

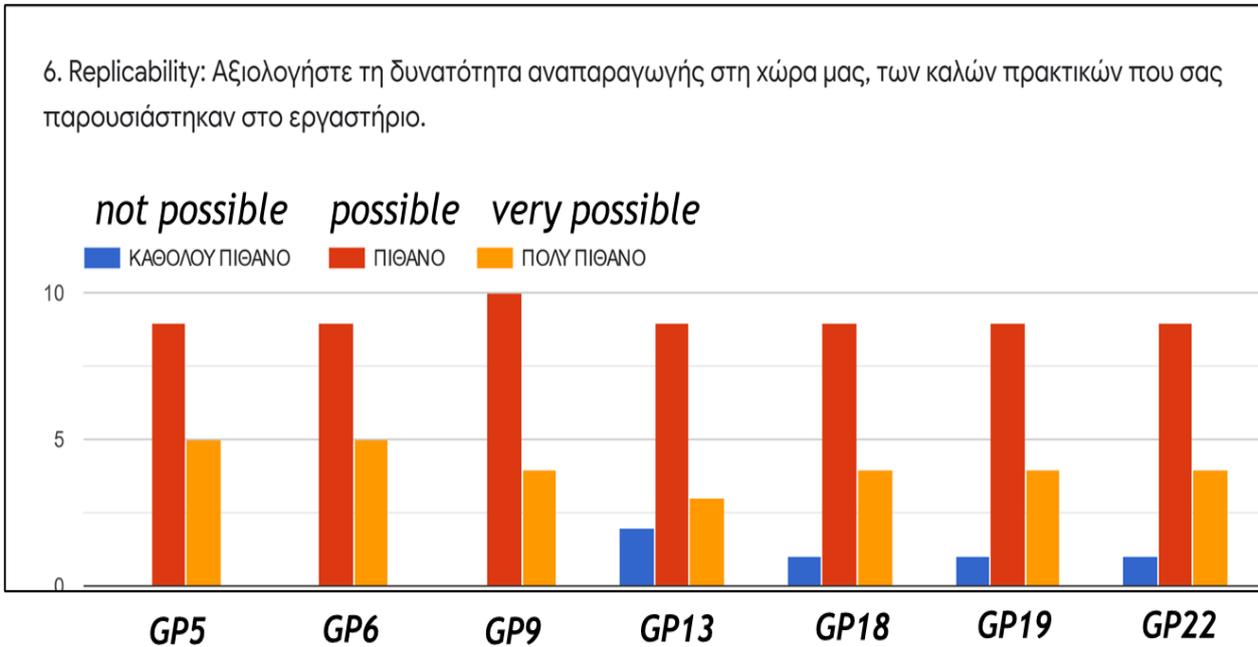


5. Παρακαλούμε αξιολογήστε τα παρακάτω στοιχεία σχετικά με το πεδίο του 1ου πακέτου εργασίας

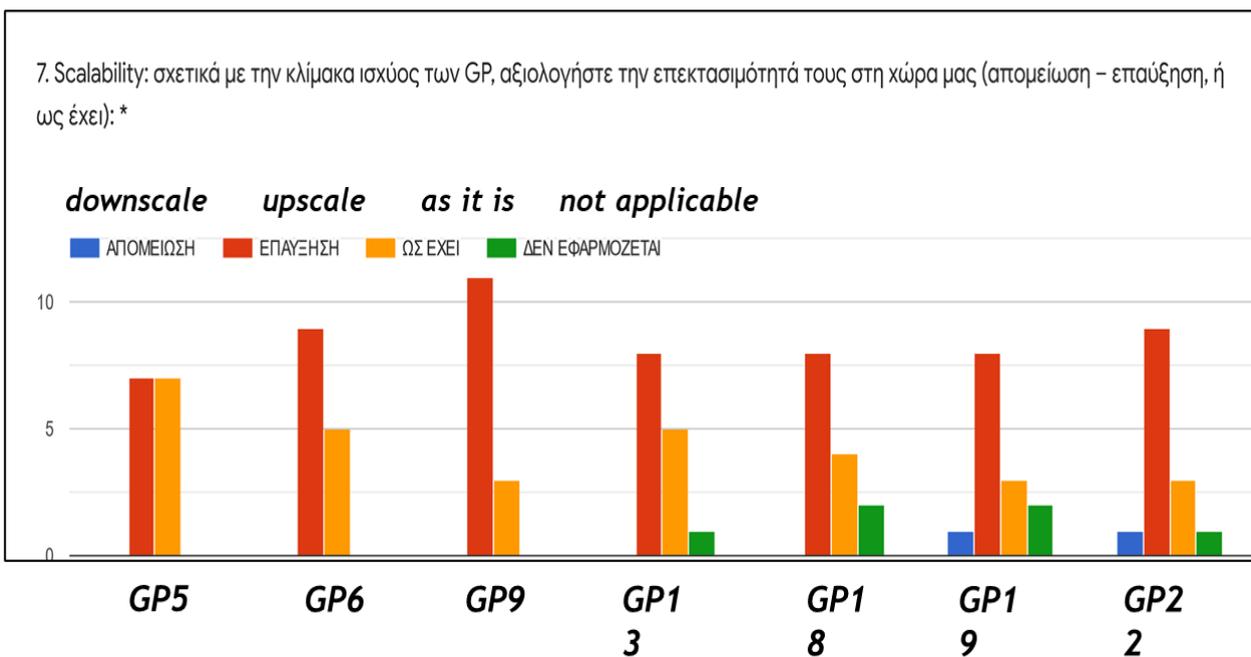


Graph 5: How would you rate following aspects concerning session dedicated to WPT1 topics:
A. The clarity of your role during this session of the workshop.

- B. The correspondence of the session to your expectations.**
- C. Convenience of tools used.**
- D. Effectiveness of tools used.**



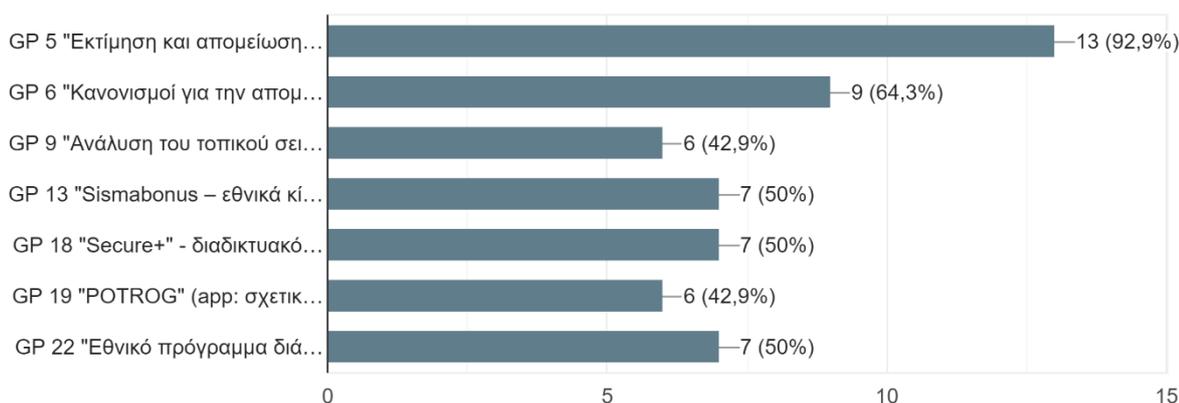
Graph 6: What is the GP's potential of replicability in our country?



Graph 7: If replicable in the right terms, what is the potential of GP's scalability in our country?

8. Από τις πρακτικές που σας παρουσιάστηκαν στο εργαστήριο, ποιες βρήκατε τις πιο ενδιαφέρουσες? Επιλέξτε όσες θέλετε *

14 απαντήσεις



Graph 8: From the selected GPs presented, which ones did you find most interesting?

9. According to the GPs presented, which are the main implementing obstacles to your opinion? Which modifications have to be made, on order for them to be incorporated in the country's legislation and adopted by the involved authorities and professionals? (5 answers)

1. The citizens' acceptance and lack of cooperation
2. The multiple (and non-clarified) role of several authorities involved
3. The differences between PPs general legislation frame, make harmonization even more difficult
4. Very low correspondence and reflexes are expected from the archeological authorities, raising flexibility and time-loss issues
5. Few participants think "we can overcome these problems"

18. Please mention what did you especially appreciate during the workshop? (9 answers)

1. Organization, complete thematic structure and deep knowledge of the subject
2. Adequate scientific documentation for all the issues presented
3. Detailed proposals' processing, deriving a clear description
4. Clarity, definition, seriousness of the workshop presenters
5. High level contribution from the participating authorities
6. Interest from the hosts, to involve the participants into discussion

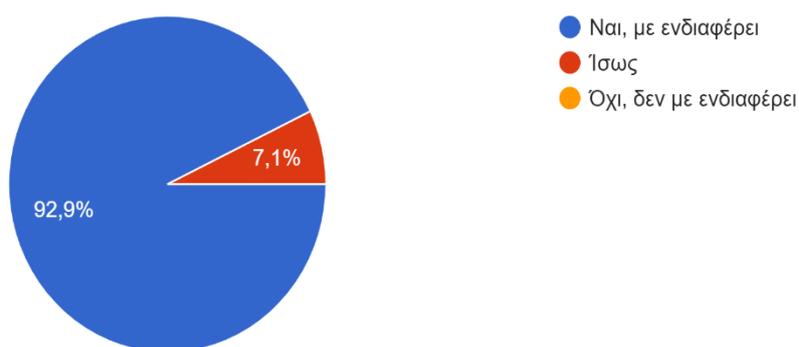
7. MOODLE Platform
8. Pointing out the necessity and value of developing new technologies, aiming to educating and training all target groups involved
9. Highlighting the value of continuing education and dissemination of knowledge

19. Would you change or add something in the meeting? Thoughts and proposals for next series of workshops

1. More volunteering teams to participate, in order to disseminate the results.
2. More interaction (maybe live meetings), to develop stronger interaction.
3. Very interesting information.
4. Wouldn't have something to add.

20. Μετά το πέρας του εργαστηρίου, σας ενδιαφέρει να συμμετέχετε σε άλλο εργαστήριο στο μέλλον;

14 απαντήσεις



Graph 9: By the end of this meeting, would you be interested to participate in the next one organized in the future?

-  Yes, of course.
-  Maybe.
-  Not at all.



EVENT REPORT
ITALIAN WORKSHOP N. 3
WPT1
2nd March 2022



This project is supported by the Interreg ADRION Programme funded under the European Regional Development Fund and IPA II fund.



INTERREG V B – Adriatic Ionian
ADRION PROGRAMME – SECOND CALL FOR PROPOSALS

PRIORITY AXIS 2 – Sustainable Region

Project duration: from 01/03/2020 to 31/08/2022

LEADER

ALMA MATER STUDIORUM – University of Bologna – Department of Architecture (IT)

PARTNERS

Institute for Vocational Training of Construction Workers in the province of Bologna – I.I.P.L.E. (IT)

City of Kaštela (HR)

Municipality of Gjirokaster (AL)

Regional development agency Backa (RS)

Slovenian national building and civil engineering institute (SI)

University of Crete (GR)

Region of Crete (GR)

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1. Event Report

Organizers: **University of Bologna – Department of Architecture**

Venue	Online event – Zoom platform
Date	2 nd March 2022
Duration	1h45min - from 9:45 to 11:30
Type and number of stakeholders involved and role in the event	University of Bologna – UNIBO (2) Marche University– UNIVPM (2) University of Parma – UNIPR (1) Technicians and professionals– (1)
Total number of participants	6
Number of female participants (indicative)	4
Number of male participants (indicative)	2

1.1 Agenda of the event

- 9:45 – 10:00 Access to the virtual room and technical check
- 10:00 – 10:20 Considerations about the second workshop outcomes
- 10:20 – 11:15 Good Practices replicability and scalability assessment
- 11:15 – 11:25 Discussion about insurance against earthquake
- 11:25 – 11:30 Conclusions of the day

1.2 Photos of the event



Fig. 1: Participants

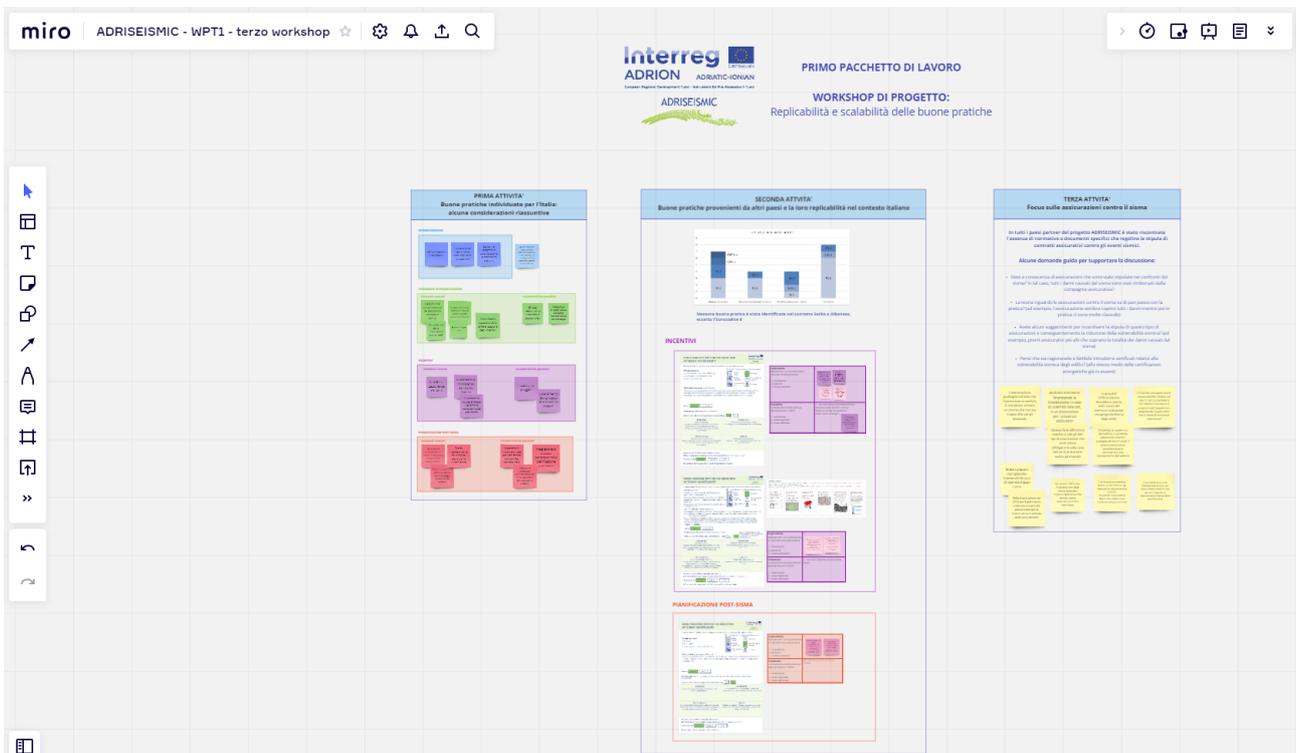


Fig. 2: Digital board in support of the discussion

1.3 Event assessment

Overall, how would you rate the success of this specific event? (*mark only one option*)

- Very successful
- Fairly successful
- Not too successful
- Not successful at all

Please briefly describe the event including:

Your key takeaways from the session. You can also include specific comments made by workshop participants.

The third WPT1 workshop has been organised in a remote way. All the stakeholders involved participated to the previous local events, so the project was well known to them. In addition, the discussion among a smaller group of people contributed to reach a high level of engagement since all of them had the opportunity to express their opinions without time constraints.

The first activity of the workshop was dedicated to present the outcomes and the wrap up of the discussion about the collection of good practices for Italy. The main trends and core aspects were summarized according to the different categories identified (e.g. urban planning, post-earthquake planning, incentives) with the purpose of identifying other additional aspects and eventually some threats. Stakeholders had the opportunity to provide more feedback on this enriching the analysis.

The second activity was about the assessment of replicability and scalability of the good practices collected at project level. Only a selection of them (three) was presented to the stakeholders and they evaluated their replicability as “possible” in the Italian context. Furthermore, attendees have been asked to express their opinions about the most suitable scale to implement them. For the three good practices selected the identified scale was the regional one with the necessity to tailor them at local level. Stakeholders were very interested in the good practices shown and, thanks to their expertise, they suggest also how to tailor them to the Italian context to make them usable.

The last part of the workshop was dedicated to explore the insurance topic. Participants did not have any experience in the field, but many starting points for further reflections have been highlighted based on their expertise. In detail, the major obstacle identified is that the Italian State pays for the reconstruction or restoration of buildings destroyed by earthquakes. It is, actually, the most impacting disincentive for private owners to stipulate an insurance contract. Insurances could also become a disincentive for adopting seismic improvement interventions and that should be avoided. A hypothesis to foster insurance contacts is to make them mandatory for some urban environments only according to certain criteria based on the knowledge of the territory and its peculiar fragilities towards seismic hazard. This evaluation could be linked to the prevention phase and the study of the Limit Condition for Emergency (CLE).

Is there anything you would change about the event/workshop to get more engagement from stakeholders?
If so, what?

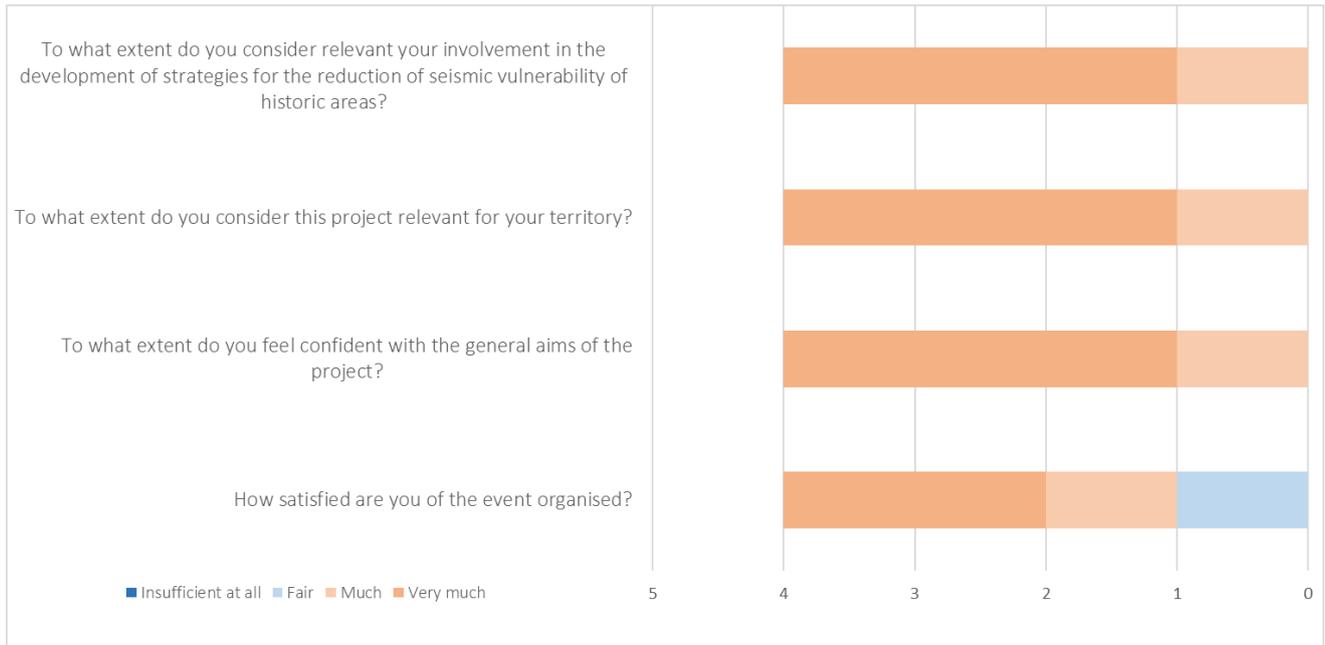
Stakeholders appreciated the small group, since much more time has been dedicated to discussion and debate as it happened in the second local workshop. The digital board supported well the activities.

2. Evaluation questionnaire

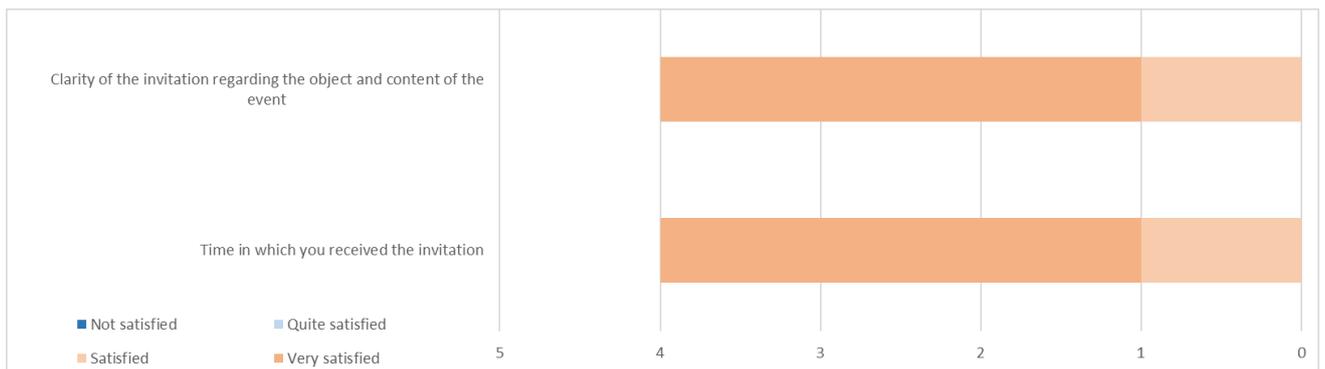
A feedback questionnaire has been shared with the stakeholders. An online form has been prepared, as the whole event was held online.

4 feedback have been collected. The results are shown below.

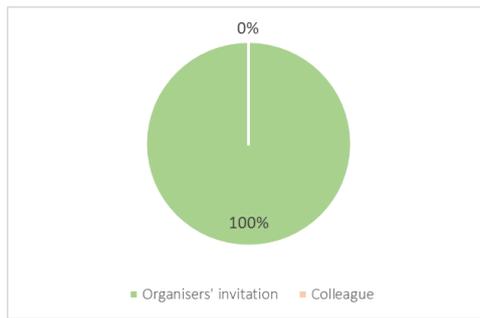
Please provide us an overall evaluation about the event.



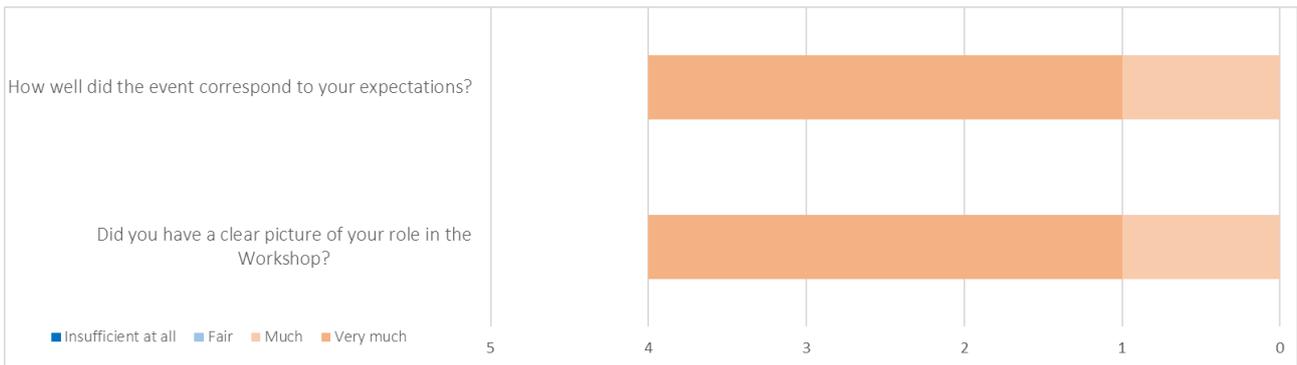
How satisfied you feel in relation to the following aspects relating to the organization of the event?



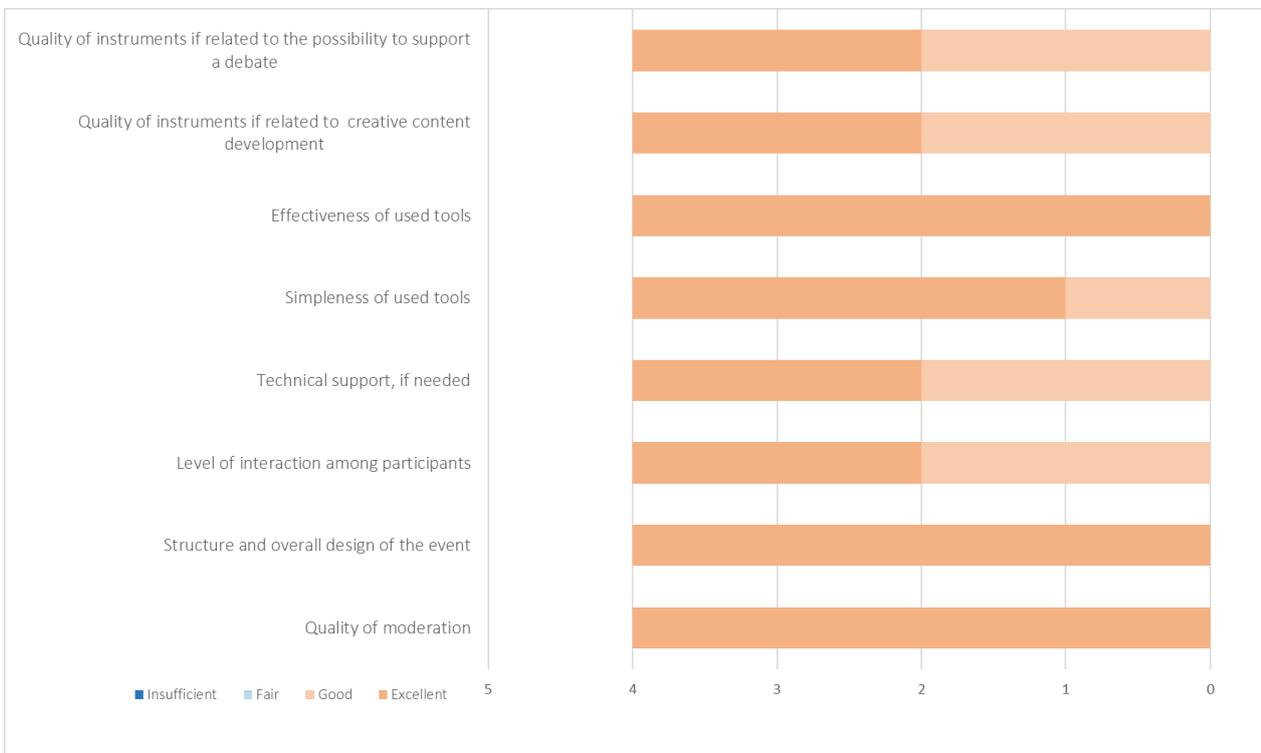
How did you find out about the event?



Objectives:



How would you rate the following?



What did you most appreciate during the event?

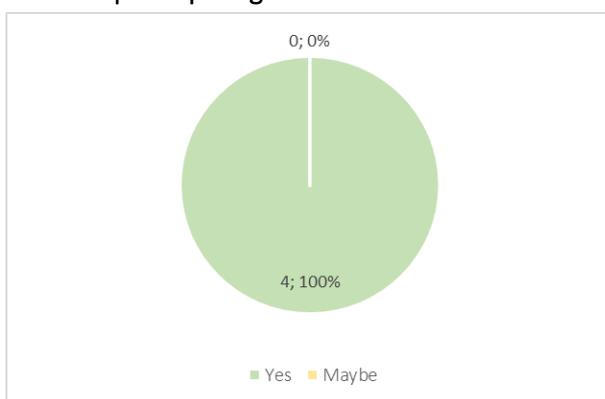
1. Topic discussed
2. The organisation

3. Ideas exchange
4. Interaction among participants

Do you have any recommendation for the improvement of the organization of the next Workshop?

1. No
2. No
3. No
4. No

After this event, are you interested in participating in future events?





EVENT REPORT
SERBIAN WORKSHOP N. 3

WPT1 - HARMONIZATION OF REGULATIVE AND INCENTIVE-BASED APPROACHES

24 February 2022



This project is supported by the Interreg ADRION Programme funded under the European Regional Development Fund and IPA II fund.



INTERREG V B – Adriatic Ionian
ADRION PROGRAMME – SECOND CALL FOR PROPOSALS

PRIORITY AXIS 2 – Sustainable Region

Project duration: from 01/03/2020 to 31/08/2022

LEADER

ALMA MATER STUDIORUM – University of Bologna – Department of Architecture (IT)

PARTNERS

Institute for Vocational Training of Construction Workers in the province of Bologna – I.I.P.L.E. (IT)

City of Kaštela (HR)

Municipality of Gjirokaster (AL)

Regional Development Agency Bačka (RS)

Slovenian national building and civil engineering institute (SI)

University of Crete (GR)

Region of Crete (GR)

1. Event Report

Organiser: **Regional Development Agency Bačka (RDA Bačka)**

Venue	Online event – ZOOM platform
Date	24 February 2022
Duration	60 min
Type and number of stakeholders involved and role in the event	Municipality of Bač (1) Serbian Association for Earthquake Engineering SUZI/SEEA (1) University of Belgrade - Faculty of Architecture (1) University of Belgrade - Faculty of Civil Engineering (2) University of Novi Sad – Faculty of Technical Sciences (3) University of Niš - Faculty of Civil Engineering and Architecture (1) Institute for Standardization of Serbia (1) SDA-engineering RS (consulting firm) (1) VMS Belgrade (consulting firm) (1) ASTM Belgrade (consulting firm) (1) Inobačka Novi Sad (construction, design & engineering company) (1) ASMEC Consultants (consulting firm) (10) RDA Bačka (4)
Total number of participants	28
Number of female participants	15
Number of male participants	13

1.1 Agenda of the event

10:45 – 11:00 **Registration** - Access to the virtual meeting room

11:00 – 11:05 **Welcome note**
Ms Ivana Krsmanović, Director of RDA Bačka

11:05 – 11:15 **Overview and status of ADRISEISMIC project**
Presenter: MSc Olga Đurić-Perić, Director of ASMEC CONSULTANTS Belgrade

11:15 – 12:15 **WPT 1: Possible improvements in technical regulations regarding seismic retrofitting of buildings in Serbia: examples of good practices from partner countries**
Presenter: Dr. Borko Bulajić, Professor at the Faculty of Technical Sciences in Novi Sad
Q&A session

12:15 – 12:30 **Coffee break**

- 12:30 – 13:30 **WPT2: Expeditious assessment of masonry buildings: methodology and examples**
 Presenter: Dr. Svetlana Brzev, President of the Serbian Association for Earthquake Engineering (SUZI-SAE) & Professor at the University of British Columbia, Canada
Q&A session
- 13:30 – 13:35 **Overview of upcoming activities within ADRISEISMIC project**
 Presenter: MSc Olga Đurić-Perić

Moderator: Marija Prokopić, ADRISEISMIC Communication Manager, RDA Bačka

1.2 Photos of the event



Third local workshop – Part I

Presentation and discussion on good practices and expeditious methodologies

Thursday, 24 February 2022
10h45 – 13h35

Link to ZOOM platform:
<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84659376304>

Interreg 
ADRION ADRIATIC-IONIAN
European Regional Development Fund - Instrument for Pre-Accession II Fund

ADRISEISMIC


Agenda

10:45 – 11:00	Registration – Access to the virtual meeting room
11:00 – 11:05	Welcome note <i>RDA Bačka</i>
11:05 – 11:15	Overview and status of ADRISEISMIC project <i>MSc Olga Đurić-Perić</i>
11:15 – 12:15	WPT 1: Possible improvements in technical regulations regarding seismic retrofitting of buildings in Serbia: examples of good practices from partner countries <i>Borko Bulajić, PhD</i> <i>Q&A session</i>
12:15 – 12:30	Coffee break
12:30 – 13:30	WPT2: Expeditious assessment of masonry buildings: methodology and examples <i>Svetlana Brzev, PhD</i> <i>Q&A session</i>
13:30 – 13:35	Overview of upcoming activities within ADRISEISMIC project <i>MSc Olga Đurić-Perić</i>

Figure 3: Programme of the event

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. The main content is a presentation slide titled "GOOD PRACTICES (GP) FOR THE REDUCTION OF SEISMIC VULNERABILITY". The slide includes logos for Interreg ADRION and ADRISEISMIC. It lists main objectives, a detailed description of the POTROG application, target groups, and a table of strengths and weaknesses. A table at the bottom right of the slide shows the potential of replicability (1) and scalability (3). The Zoom interface shows a list of participants on the right and a bottom toolbar with options like Unmute, Start Video, Security, Participants, Chat, Share Screen, Pause/Stop Recording, Reactions, and End.

Figure 4: Presentation of highlighted good practices

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. The main content is a presentation slide titled "WPT1 - Osiguranje protiv zemljotresa". Below the title is the heading "Pitanja - diskusija:" followed by four numbered questions in red text regarding earthquake insurance experiences and proposals in R. Srbiji. The slide includes logos for Interreg ADRION and ADRISEISMIC. The Zoom interface shows a list of participants on the right and a bottom toolbar with options like Unmute, Start Video, Security, Participants, Chat, Share Screen, Pause/Stop Recording, Reactions, and End.

Figure 5: Discussion on insurance against earthquake

1.3 Event assessment

Overall, how would you rate the success of this specific event? (*mark only one option*)

- Very successful
- Fairly successful
- Not too successful
- Not successful at all

Your key takeaways from the session. You can also include specific comments made by workshop participants.

The goal of the WPT1's third local workshop was to:

- 1) Provide local stakeholders with general information about the WPT1, its results thus far, as well as its current and future activities. This included presentation of the highlighted good practices for the entire consortium, with a focus on the most suitable for the Republic of Serbia.
- 2) Discuss potential for replicability and scalability of the highlighted good practices with all workshop attendees. Following a detailed presentation of each of the pre-selected most suitable good practices, the stakeholders rated the replicability of the offered regulation/incentive to the regulatory framework of the Republic of Serbia.

The following is a summary of the subsequent open discussion with the participants.

The following is the primary reaction from Serbian local stakeholders:

- Among the seismic norms, all seven highlighted good practices were discussed, and one was scored 2 in terms of replicability potential, indicating that this good practice has a lot of promise. This is the Good Practice No. 5 ("Evaluation and reduction of seismic risk for cultural heritage", adopted in Italy). In terms of scalability, this GP document should be enacted at the national level in Serbia.
- Among the urban planning regulation documents, all 4 highlighted good practices were discussed and two of these were scored 2 in terms of replicability potential, indicating that they have a lot of promise. These are the Good Practice No. 8 ("Geological suitability studies of Rocks – Ministries' Decision 37691/2007 for the implementation of General Town Plans", adopted in Greece) and Good Practice No. 9 ("Analysis of the local seismic risk as part of the Urban Plan Baseline Framework", adopted in Italy). In terms of scalability, the first GP document should be enacted at the national level in Serbia and the latter should be enacted at the regional level.
- Among the seismic incentive framework documents, all 8 highlighted good practices were discussed and three of these were scored 2 in terms of replicability potential, indicating that they have a lot of promise. These are the Good Practice No. 13 ("Sismabonus – national incentives for seismic retrofit of buildings", adopted in Italy), Good Practice No. 15 ("I don't take risks" – national awareness campaign for risk prevention and preparedness", adopted in Italy), and Good Practice No. 16 ("Volumetric incentives for seismic retrofitting interventions", adopted in Italy). In terms of scalability, the first and second identified GP documents should be enacted at the national level in Serbia, while the third should be enacted at the regional level.
- Among the post-earthquake planning documents, all four highlighted good practices were discussed and

two of these were scored 2 in terms of replicability potential, indicating that they have a lot of promise. These are the Good Practice No. 20 (“General Civil Protection Plan concerning earthquakes 1st edition, code name Engelas”, adopted in Greece) and Good Practice No. 23 (“Resolution on the National Program for Protection against Natural and Other Disasters 2016-2022”, adopted in Slovenia). In terms of scalability, both GP document should be enacted at the national level in Serbia.

- As can be seen, in Serbia, which is a country of moderate size, some of the identified GP documents should be enacted at the national level while some on regional level.
- For the majority of the topics, it has been discovered that much has already been done in Serbia and that there are sufficient professional achievements; however, the process comes to a halt when something needs to be brought into force through politics, and the main issue is financial issues relating to regulations/incentives.
- Furthermore, the majority believe that enhancing public awareness of the seismic vulnerability enhances political pressure to act.
- Regarding the earthquake insurance, vast majority (90%) of stakeholders did not have any experience with earthquake insurance and those participants who had some experience did not have any information on the extent of damage that was reimbursed by insurance. A general objective is to research this topic further with the support of some of the participants and other external specialists with previous experience in earthquake insurance.
- At the end of the presentation, participants were asked to give suggestions related to earthquake insurance, and these are the most interesting ones:
 - Higher premiums and economic incentives for those who apply prevention measures.
 - A clear definition of the rights and obligations of both parties
 - Earthquake insurance should be applied for the whole building in the case of multi-apartment buildings, not only for one apartment, so that the building could be repaired after an earthquake through the insurance money.
 - 50% of participants believe that it is feasible to introduce earthquake certificates for buildings in Serbia (in the same way as somewhere already valid energy certificates), while 40% believe it would be feasible only if the costs of such passports would not be too large, and perhaps such passports should be used only in areas of higher seismic risks and for more important buildings.

In general, the workshop's discussion of WPT1 was highly productive, and the topic of the lack of some crucial documents that would contribute to the seismic vulnerability of Republic of Serbia's built environment was raised, as it had been at previous Serbian local workshops. All of the primary topics of the WPT1 were covered by the participants, providing an opportunity to obtain first-hand information on these topics. Local stakeholders have approved the actions of the ADRISEISMIC project's WPT1, in which we are attempting to improve regulation at the conceptual level. The participants' proposal also includes presenting the project's results to the general public, which would improve population awareness.

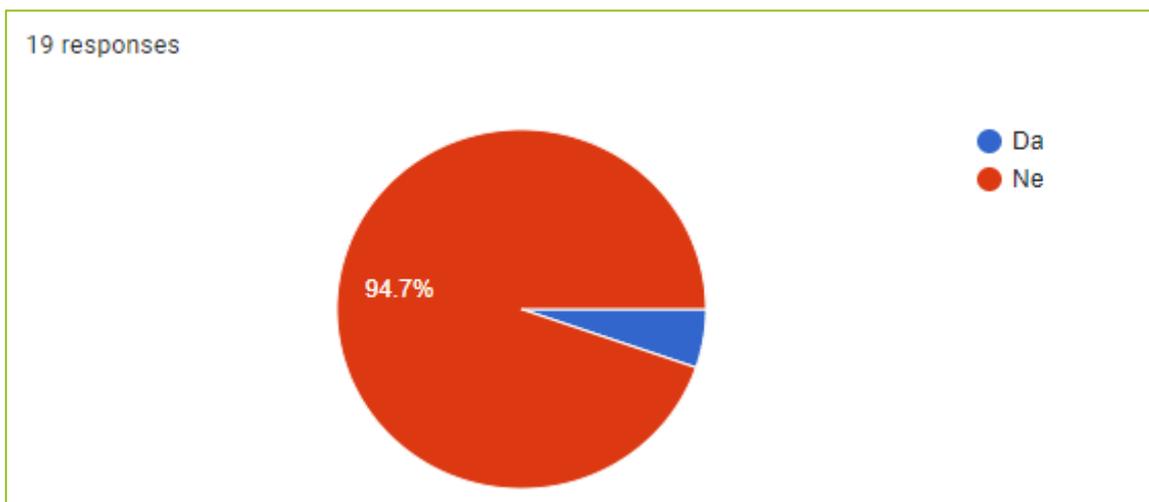
Is there anything you would change about the event/workshop to get more engagement from stakeholders?
If so, what?

We would want to host a live event for the fourth series of local workshops in order to maximize participants' participation.

2. WPT1 questionnaire

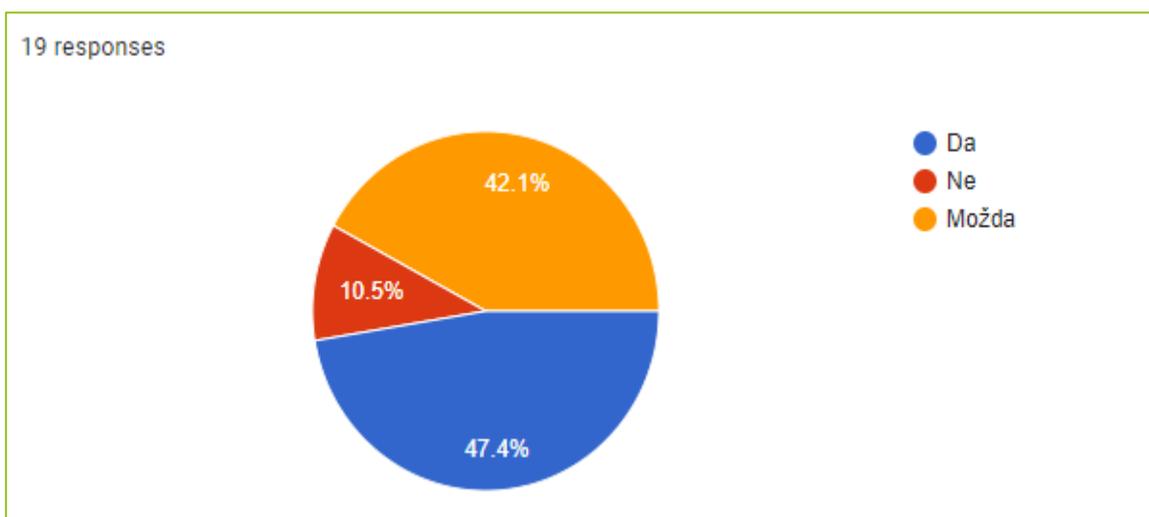
After the presentation, the participants filled out the questionnaire related to the insurance against earthquake. Nineteen responses have been collected. Some results are shown below.

Do you have any experience with insurance against earthquakes after an actual earthquake in the Republic of Serbia?



Legend: Da – Yes, Ne - No

Do you think it makes sense and is feasible to introduce e.g. seismic passports in the Republic of Serbia (i.e. some documents such as energy passports that would prove the resilience of the building to earthquakes)?

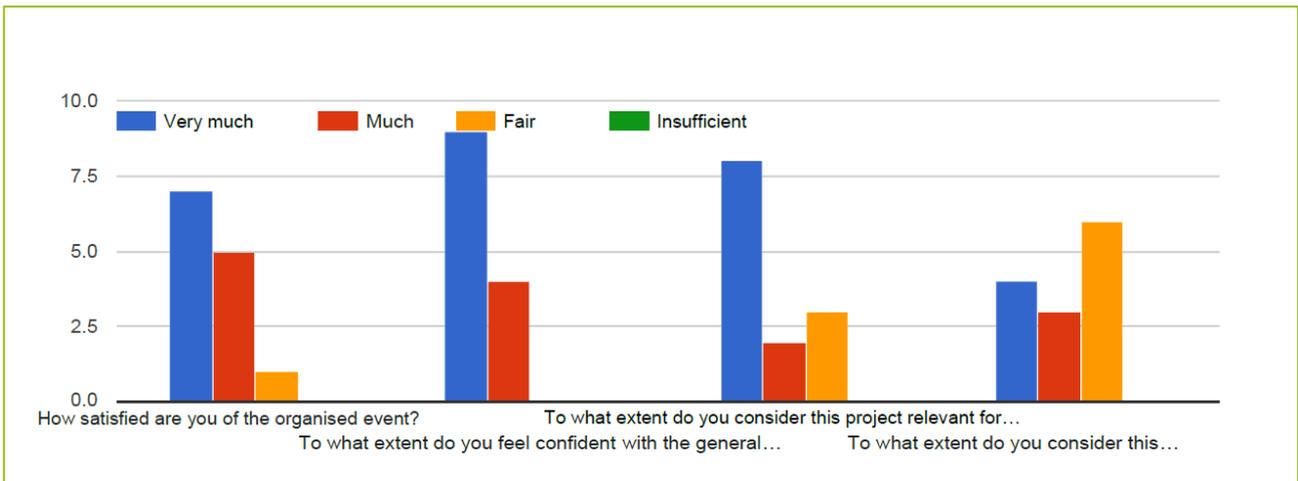


Legend: Da – Yes, Ne – No, Možda - Maybe

3. Evaluation questionnaire

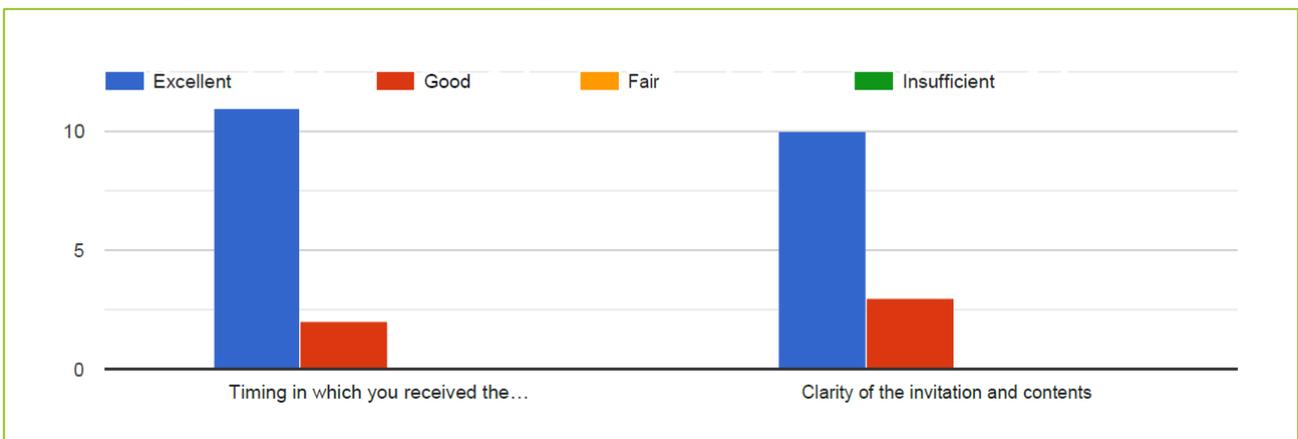
A feedback questionnaire has been shared with the stakeholders. An online form has been prepared. Thirteen responses have been collected. The results are shown below.

OVERALL EVALUATION OF THE EVENT

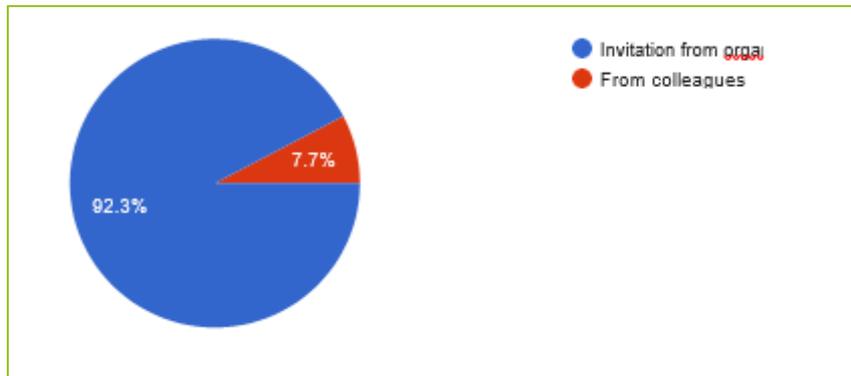


DETAILED EVALUATION OF THE EVENT

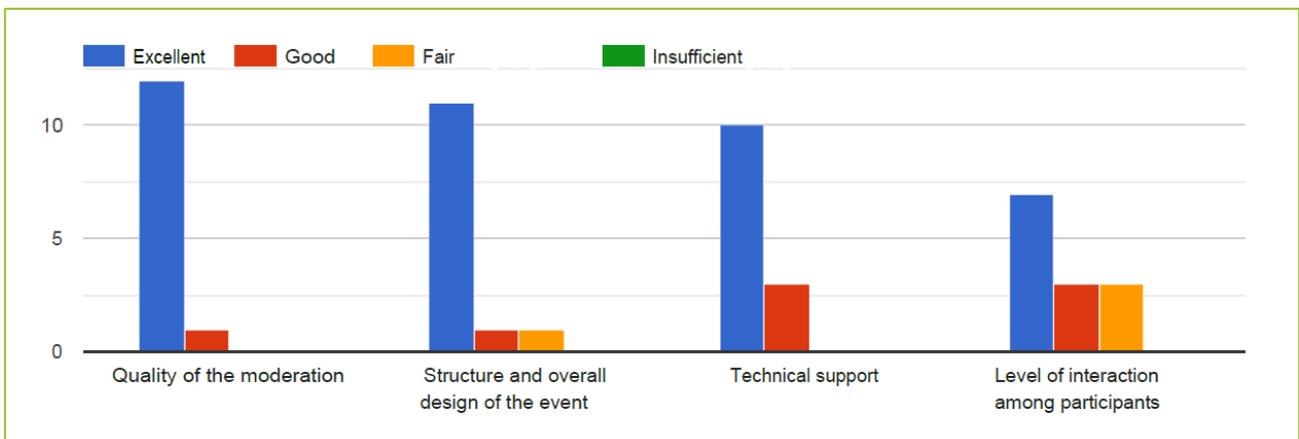
How much are you satisfied with the following:



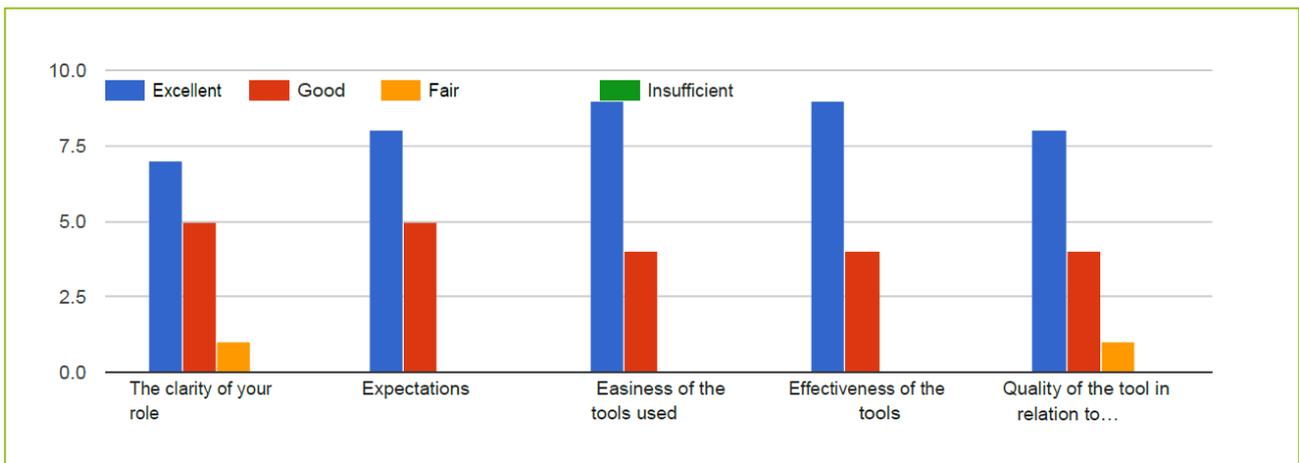
How did you find out about the event?



How would you rate the following?



How would you rate the following aspects concerning the session dedicated to WPT1 topics:



How would you rate the following aspects concerning the session dedicated to WPT2 topics:

n/a

What did you most appreciate during the event?

Concrete examples.

Content and topic of the lectures.

In general, the topic is very interesting; I like the possibility of applying it in practice and in our area.

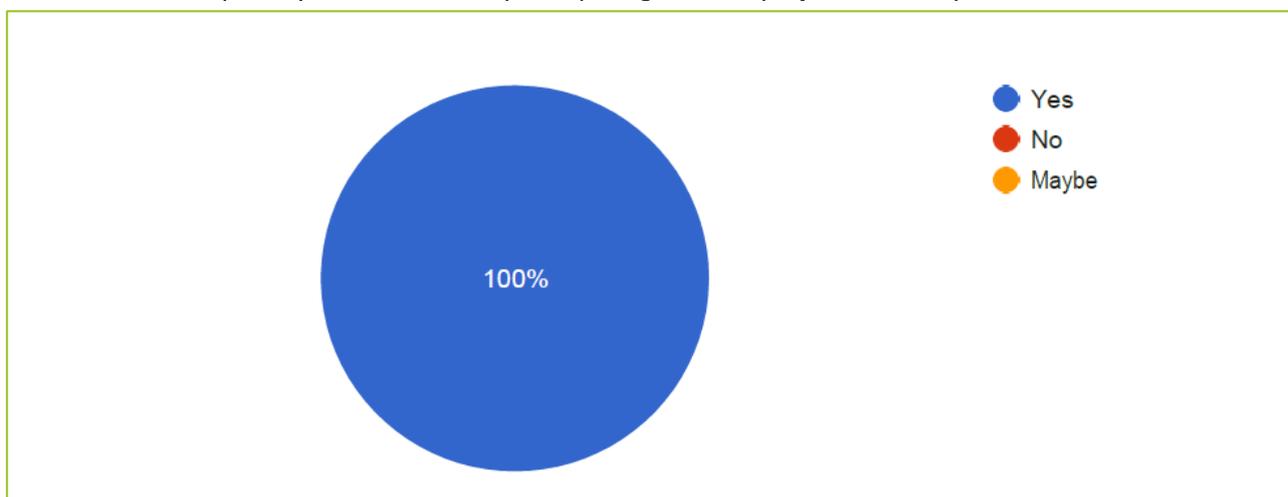
Organisation of the workshop and elaboration of the topic so that everything is clear.

Do you have any recommendation for the improvement of the organisation of the next events?

No

/

After this workshop, are you interested in participating in other project workshops?





EVENT REPORT
SLOVENIAN WORKSHOP N.3
WP T1
1ST February 2022



This project is supported by the Interreg ADRION Programme funded under the European Regional Development Fund and IPA II fund.



INTERREG V B – Adriatic Ionian
ADRION PROGRAMME – SECOND CALL FOR PROPOSALS

PRIORITY AXIS 2 – Sustainable Region

Project duration: from 01/03/2020 to 31/08/2022

LEADER

ALMA MATER STUDIORUM – University of Bologna – Department of Architecture (IT)

PARTNERS

Institute for Vocational Training of Construction Workers in the province of Bologna – I.I.P.L.E. (IT)

City of Kaštela (HR)

Municipality of Gjirokaster (AL)

Regional development agency Backa (RS)

Slovenian national building and civil engineering institute (SI)

University of Crete (GR)

Region of Crete (GR)

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1. Event Report

[Name of the organisation in charge of the event]

Venue	Slovenian National Building and Civil Engineering Institute
Date	1st February 2022
Duration	4h45min – from 8:45 to 13:30
Type and number of stakeholders involved and role in the event	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Slovenian National Building and Civil Engineering Institute ZAG (7) ▪ Engineering and consulting company Elea iC (2) ▪ Retired professor (earthquake engineering) (1) ▪ Construction company GRAS d.o.o. (1) ▪ Slovenian Chamber of Engineers (2) ▪ University of Ljubljana Faculty of Architecture (1) ▪ Municipality of Kamnik (1) ▪ Building and Civil Engineering Institute ZRMK (1) ▪ SIKA d.o.o (2) ▪ Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning (1) ▪ Rizomedia (1) ▪ University of Novi Sad (1)
Total number of participants	21
Number of female participants (indicative)	7
Number of male participants (indicative)	14

1.1 Agenda of the event

ADRISEISMIC project – 3rd workshop (online):

New approaches for seismic improvement and renovation of Adriatic and Ionian historic urban centres

Tuesday, February 1, 2022, 8.45 a.m. to 13.30 p.m.

The workshop will be held virtually on this [link](#).

More about the ADRISEISMIC project can be found at the [link here](#).

Program:

- 8:45 **Registration of participants**
- 9:00 **Introductory greeting and ADRISEISMIC project presentation**
Maja Kreslin
- 9:05 **WP T1: Harmonization of regulative and incentive based approaches**
Petra Triller - Presentation of previous activities and results
Discussion
- 10:30 **WP T2: Establishing the ADRISEISMIC methodology for the reduction of seismic vulnerability**
Jure Snoj - Presentation of previous activities and results
Discussion
- 11:45 **Pause**
- 12:30 **WP T3: Innovative training packages for enhancing skills and expertise for tackling seismic vulnerability**
Katja Slanc - Presentation of previous activities and results
Discussion
- 13:30 **Conclusions**

Event moderator: Maja Kreslin, ZAG

The workshop is organized by the Slovenian National Building and Civil Engineering Institute.

Kindly invited!

1.2 Photos of the event



Figure 3: Workshop participants

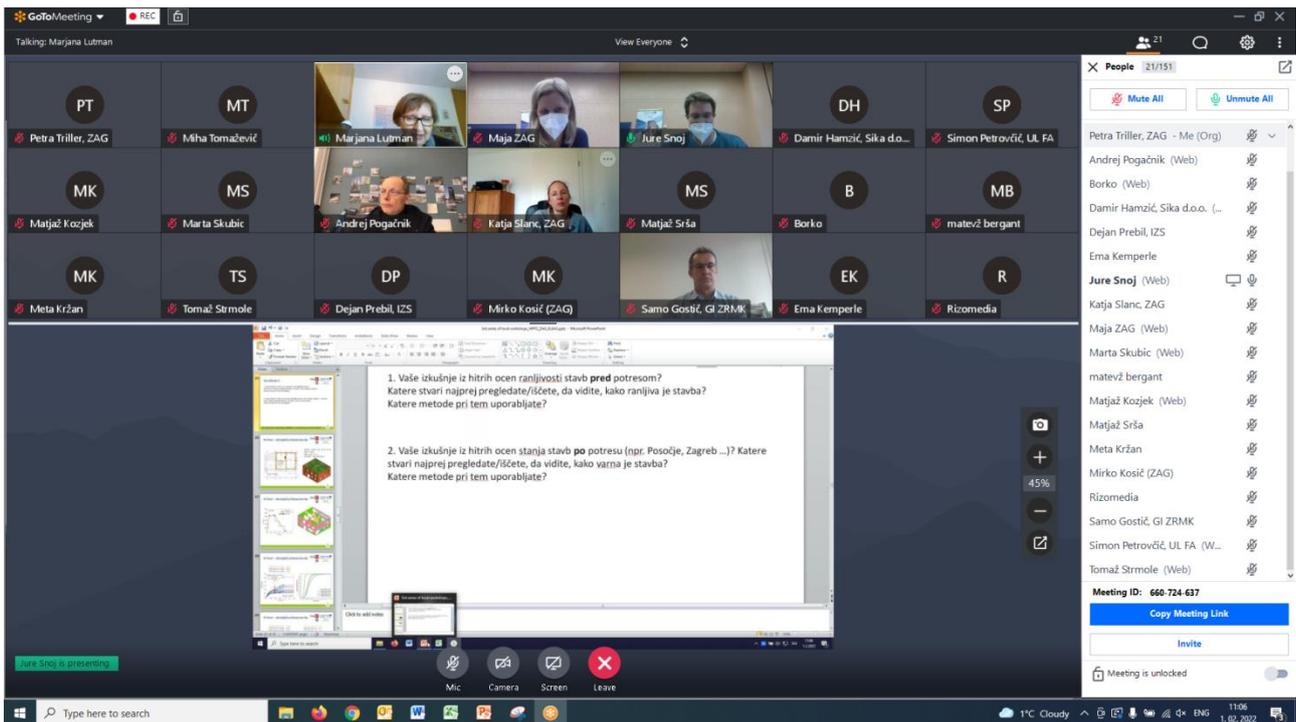


Figure 4: Workshop participants

T1.2: Ocenjevanje in sistematizacija obstoječe regulative in spodbud

• Cilj delavnice: predstavitev zanimivejših dobrih praks, diskusija o izbranih primerih

Možnost prenosa dobre prakse v Slovenijo (**Potential of replicability**)

- 1 - sploh ni možno/smiselno
- 2 - obstaja možnost
- 3 - je možno/smiselno

Raven, na kateri bi bila praksa v veljavi (**Potential of scalability**)

- 1 - lokalna raven
- 2 - regionalna raven
- 3 - nacionalna raven

Delovni sklop 1: Harmonizacija obstoječe regulative in spodbud

Figure 5: Presentation of the WPT1 activities

GOOD PRACTICES (GP) FOR THE REDUCTION OF SEISMIC VULNERABILITY

Practice name: Evaluation and reduction of seismic risk for cultural heritage

GP main objectives:

1. evaluation and reduction of seismic risk of protected cultural heritage
2. refers to masonry constructions
3. seismic assessment methods and intervention techniques for buildings

GP detailed description (max 100 words): This directive provides indications for the assessment and seismic risk reduction of buildings belonging to the protected cultural heritage. The general regulatory reference used in this text is the NTC2008, which was the legislation in force before NTC2018. This directive is drafted with the intention of specifying the same ways of evaluation and interventions provided for existing buildings in NTC adjusting them for cultural heritage, according to its features and peculiarities. These ways concern the definition of knowledge criteria, the safety assessment against seismic actions and the design of any interventions. All these themes are conceptually similar to those foreseen for non-protected buildings.

Status: Ongoing Concluded

Target groups: Practitioners in the construction sector

Reference to cultural heritage and/or listed buildings: Yes No

<p>STRENGTHS <i>(Internal potential)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It refers to both pre and post earthquake period • It is used in a national level • the document refers to the EU regulatory framework • it deals with protected cultural heritage buildings • It can be used for assessment and retrofitting of structures 	<p>WEAKNESSES <i>(Internal weaknesses/shortcomings)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It refers to NTC 2008, which is in force only in Italy • Not translated to English language
<p>OPPORTUNITIES <i>(favorable external conditions)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possibility to introduce the document to other PPs and to link the document to Eurocode 8 (instead of NTC 2008) 	<p>THREATS <i>(unfavorable external factors)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-demanding method • Partial compatibility with Eurocode 8

Country in which GP has been adopted: Italy

Reference documents among the ones collected in DT1.1.1: Annex 5_Italy_2.3

Territorial scale: National Regional Local

GP promoter: President of the Council of Minister

Izpostavljene dobre prakse

Protipotresna zakonodaja

Evaluation and reduction of seismic risk for cultural heritage (Italy)

<p>Možnost prenosa v Slo.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - sploh ni možno/smiselno 2 - obstaja možnost 3 - je možno/smiselno 	<p>Raven dokumenta v Slo.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - lokalna raven 2 - regionalna raven 3 - nacionalna raven
--	--

Chat

Everyone volumetric... možnost: 3, raven 3

matevž bergant to Everyone 10:14
Po moje take spodbude ne rabimo, skoraj noben privatni investitor ne sezida objekta povsem tako, kot je načrtovan.

Dejan Prebil, IZS to Everyone 10:18
Osveščanje = zavedanje družbe = pritisk na politiko, da ukrepa

Figure 6: Discussion and assessment of good practices

1.3 Event assessment

Overall how would you rate the success of this specific event? (*mark only one option*)

- Very successful
- Fairly successful
- Not too successful
- Not successful at all

Description of the event

Key takeaways from the session:

The purpose of the first part of the 3rd local workshop for the WPT1 was to present the local stakeholders some general information about the work package, the work and results so far, and the current and future activities of the work package. In this part, the highlighted good practices for the entire consortium were presented, with an emphasis on the most interesting and promising ones for Slovenia.

Part 2 of the workshop for WPT1 was devoted to discussion with all workshop participants. A summary of the discussion is described below. After each of the pre-selected most interesting good practices was presented into detail, the stakeholders started rating the potential of replicability of the presented regulative/incentive to Slovenian regulatory framework. The voting was followed by an open discussion. In the latter, the participants, working in the field covered by the document, explained their decision and the options for the document to be replicated.

The main feedback from the Slovenian local stakeholders is explained below:

- Most of the selected good practices were rated 2 or 3 in case of potential of replicability, which shows great potential of some of the highlighted good practices.
- Given that Slovenia is a small country, in most cases it makes sense that the documents are adopted at the national level.
- For most of the topics, it has turned out that a lot has already been done in Slovenia and that there are enough professional achievements, there were already few attempts to enforce some documents, but the process stops at the level when something needs to be brought into force through politics and the main problem is financial issues relating the regulations/incentives.
- The opinion of the majority is that raising awareness of the seismic vulnerability increases public awareness of it, and consequently increases the pressure on politics to take actions.
- The first indications are that the most interesting and welcome documents from for Slovenia are the documents among the topic seismic incentive frameworks as in Slovenia this topic is still our weakness.
- In addition, some bad practices regarding the insurance against earthquake was mentioned and the plan is to study this topic into detail with the help of some of the participants and other external experts having past experience regarding insurance against earthquake.

In general, the discussion for WPT1 at the workshop was very fruitful, and the issue regarding the lack of some key documents that would contribute to the seismic vulnerability of built environment in Slovenia was highlighted as already at previous Slovenian local workshops. The participants covered all the main topics of the WPT1, so there was an opportunity to get first-hand information for these topics. We are glad that we also had a participant from the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning of Slovenia, who represents the link between the experts and politics. With this, we also managed to obtain the most up-to-date information regarding Slovenia's efforts in the field of reducing the seismic vulnerability of the built environment and to find out which documents in this area are currently being prepared. Local stakeholders approved the activities of the WPT1 of the ADRISEISMIC project, in which we are trying to make some improvements in the field of regulation at the conceptual level. The participants' proposal is also to present the results of activities of the project to the general public, which would increase the awareness of the population.

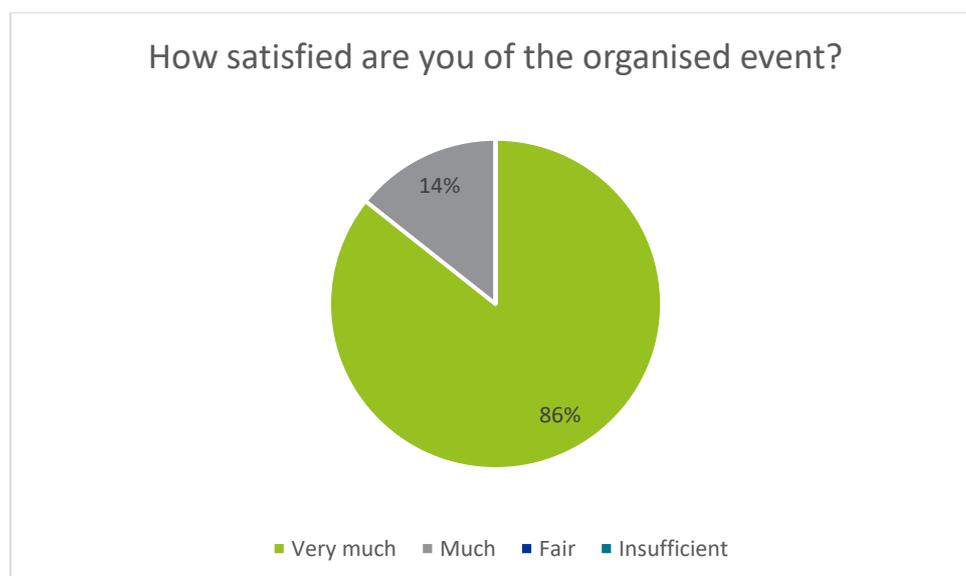
Possible changes about the event/workshop to get more engagement from stakeholders:

For the 4th series of local workshops we would like to organize a live event in order to optimise the interaction among the participants.

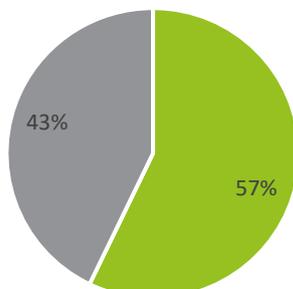
2. Evaluation questionnaire

Few days after the 3rd local workshop in Slovenia, a feedback questionnaire has been shared with the stakeholders. An online form has been prepared. The results of the questionnaire are shown below.

I. OVERALL EVALUATION

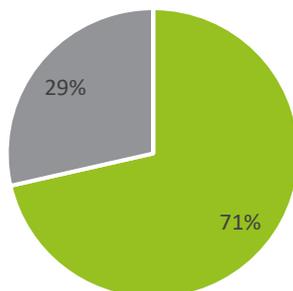


To what extent do you feel confident with the general aims of the project?



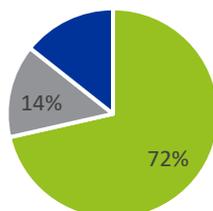
■ Very much ■ Much ■ Fair ■ Insufficient

To what extent do you consider this project relevant for your territory?



■ Very much ■ Much ■ Fair ■ Insufficient

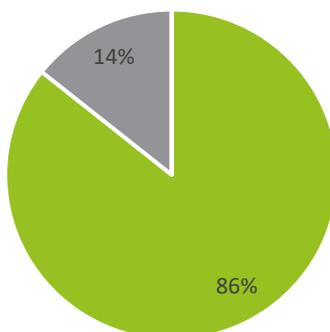
To what extent do you consider relevant your involvement in the development of strategies for the reduction of seismic vulnerability of historic areas?



■ Very much ■ Much ■ Fair ■ Insufficient

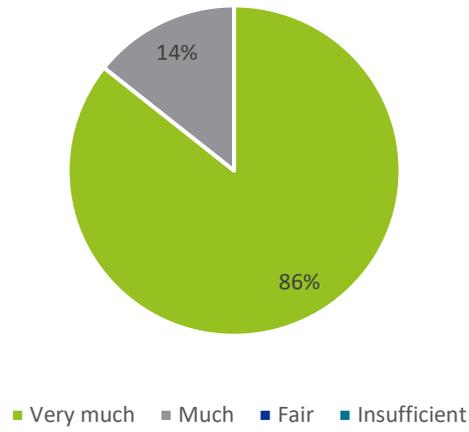
II. DETAILED EVALUATION

Timing in which you received the invitation

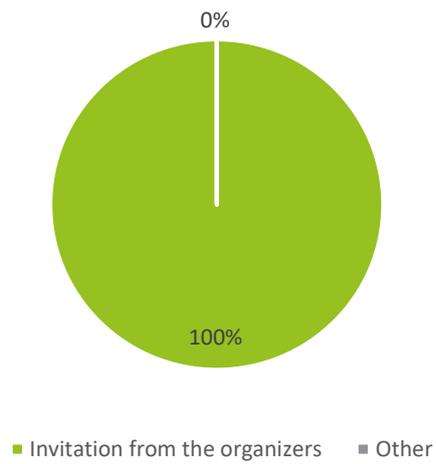


■ Very much ■ Much ■ Fair ■ Insufficient

Clarity of the invitation and contents of the event



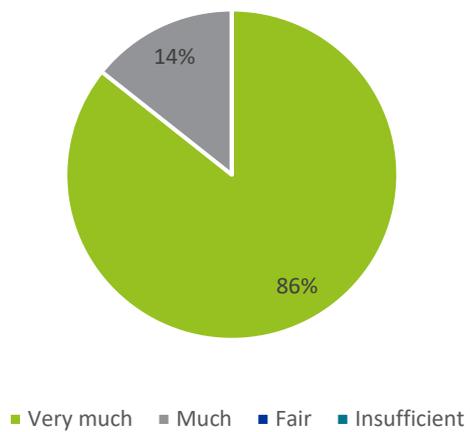
How did you find out about the event?



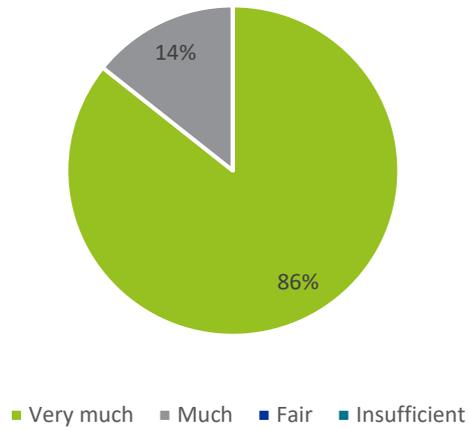
Quality of the moderation and the team



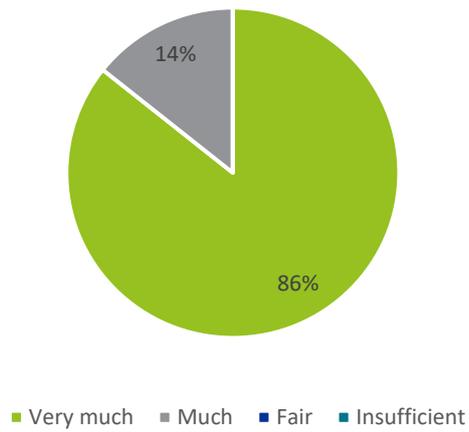
Structure and overall design of the event



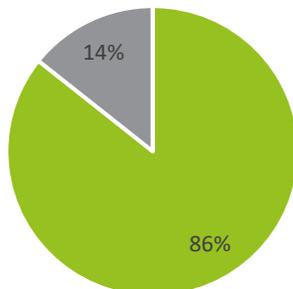
On-site organisation/technological support



Level of interaction among participants

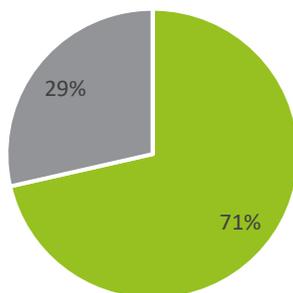


The clarity of your role during this session of the workshop - WPT1



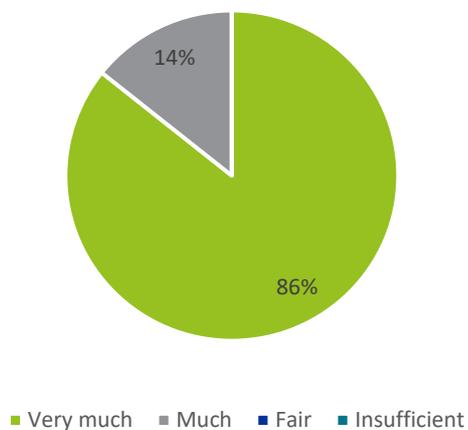
■ Very much ■ Much ■ Fair ■ Insufficient

The correspondence of the session to your expectations - WPT1

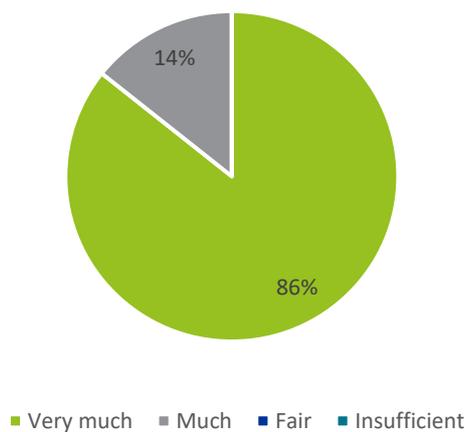


■ Very much ■ Much ■ Fair ■ Insufficient

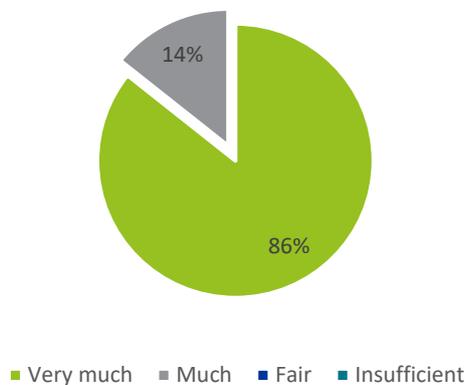
Easiness of the tools used - WPT1



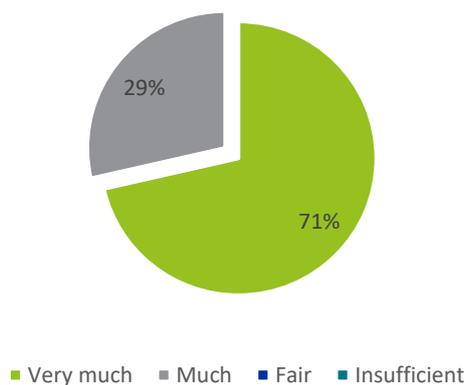
Effectiveness of the tools used - WPT1



Quality of the tool in relation to the development of creative contents - WPT1



Quality of the tool in relation to the possibility of supporting a debate - WPT1



What did you most appreciate during the event?

- /
- All
- /
- Interesting conclusions of foreign practices
- Debate and the view of the experts from other fields (IZS, ZVKDS), because this has broadened my views on the reconstruction process
- /
- Participants from different organisations.
- Fair, clear and opened exchange of information i.e. view stands to the topics of different participants from different professions.

Do you have any recommendation for the improvement of the organisation of the next events?

- /
- No
- /
- Based on the common findings, an appeal could be addressed to the MESP, in which we would call on the state authorities to take action and what are our proposals for this. The pressure on the authorities must be permanent and implemented from several sides.
- /
- /
- /
- /

