## Some information to be considered before filling out the form:

- This survey will provide information to several outputs of Work Package 2. We collect good practices on two different topics: trainings and awareness raising actions. We want to collect outstanding training methods from each partner country for developing the competences of both professional and non-professional local actors. This will support the training development action (Activity 2.2) under WP2. We would also like to examine what good practices exist in each partner country and partner organisation to effectively develop climate awareness and proactive disaster management attitudes of local communities. This will help us on how to reach each and engage stakeholder effectively at our Communication and PR campaign under Activity 2.1
- As our project mainly focuses on local and regional level, when you fill out the survey, please try to focus on these levels.
- We expect at least two good practices for each topic (two for trainings and two for awareness raising). We suggest getting in contact with the other partner from your country, so you can avoid sending in the same good practices. We are expecting each GP in individual tables/files (altogether min. 4 filled out GP templates per partner).
- After filling out the survey please send it back to us (<a href="mailto:petra.csizmadia@bm.gov.hu">petra.csizmadia@bm.gov.hu</a>; levente.hajtmann@bm.gov.hu) and fill out the contact info below, so we can reach out to the indicated person if we have any questions.

• Deadline: 15<sup>th</sup> of September 2023

1. Author contact information			
Name:	Petra Csizmadia		
Email:	petra.csizmadia@bm.gov.hu		
Telephone:	+36 (1) 4411331		
Your organisation			
Country:	Hungary		
Region:	Pest		
City:	Budapest		
Organisation name: In English with partner acronym.	Ministry of Interior (HMI)		

## 2. Organisation in charge of the good practice [If your organisation is not the one in charge of the good practice, you can indicate the relevant organisation in this section of the form. Is your organisation the main institution in charge of this good practice? Note that you can submit a good practice not directly owned by your organisation but coming from your region/stakeholder for instance.

In case 'no' is selected, please fill out the following yellow table:

Location of the organisation in charge:	Country	
	Region	
	City	
Main institution in charge:		

## 3. Good practice general information Please indicate which type of good practice you are submitting with this form. x Professionals, decisionmakers in public administration x Local government administration NGO-s, Community-based organizations Schools and educational institutions Local businesses and industries Vulnerable populations Key stakeholders (a group selected according to some criteria, the target audience of a programme or project) Other, please specify Thematic objective of the good practice on...

Only choose from one column at once.				
training activities		attitude shaping <sup>1</sup>		
x Training, risks awareness: This objective focuses on providing training activities that increase awareness and understanding of risks.    Training, disaster prevention capacities: This objective emphasizes training activities that aim to enhance disaster prevention capacities. The focus is on building the skills, knowledge, and capabilities necessary to prevent or minimize the impact of disasters.    Training, disaster management capacities: This objective pertains to training activities that enhance disaster management capacities. The focus is on improving the ability to respond effectively and efficiently to disasters when they occur. The training may include topics like emergency response planning, coordination mechanisms, incident command systems, search and rescue techniques, evacuation procedures, and post-disaster recovery and reconstruction strategies.    Other, please specify		Climate Preparedness  Promoting proactive disaster management attitudes  Climate Education and Awareness  Community Capacity Building  Participatory Planning and Decision-Making  Integration of Traditional Knowledge <sup>2</sup> Strengthening Local Institutions  Early Warning Systems and Emergency  Response		
Location of the practice	Country	Hungary		
	Region	Pest, Dél-Alföld		
	City	Budapest, Bugyi, Kecskemét, Lajosmizse, Tápiószentmárton		
Practice image: Please provide a short description of the attached photos, including the exact filename.	It can be a photo taken during the event, a Facebook/Instagram post, an invitation, etc.			

<sup>1</sup> The objective is to empower and engage local communities in building resilience to climate change and proactively managing disaster risks. By enhancing climate awareness and promoting proactive disaster management attitudes, communities can better understand and respond to the challenges posed by climate change and natural disasters. The objective encompasses various aspects such as education, capacity building, community engagement, and implementation of effective disaster management strategies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Recognize and integrate local traditional knowledge and practices that have proven effective in dealing with climate-related challenges and disasters. This can include working closely with indigenous communities and incorporating their wisdom into adaptation and resilience strategies.



26-27 February 2018, 1<sup>st</sup> Climate Adaptation Training for the project partner municipalities



3-4 July 2018, 2<sup>nd</sup> Climate Adaptation Training for the external collaborating partner municipalities



19-20 November 2019, 3<sup>rd</sup> Climate Adaptation Training for all interested municipalities at water catchment level

Title of practice:

[100 characters]

Climate change adaptation trainings

## 4. Good practice detailed information

Short summary of the practice: This short text works as a preview for the good practice. A series of trainings educated local municipality representatives about climate change. The aim of the trainings was to provide professional guidance about tackling the challenges - in this case, mainly water-related - of climate change at local level and help municipalities create vulnerability assessments of their own

settlements at water catchment level. Detailed information on the The series of interactive trainings was part of the LIFE-MICACC **practice:** Please provide project (2017-2021) which had the main goal of improving resilience information on the practice itself. of Hungarian local municipalities in the (sub)catchments by reducing In particular: their risks stemming from climate change. These municipalities all had to handle some water-related extreme effects of climate What is the problem change, e.g. droughts, flash floods, uneven rainfall or heatwaves, so addressed and the context the representatives of the municipalities were eager to learn new which triggered the ways to improve their resilience. introduction of the practice? The training series were taking place between February 2018 and How does the practice reach November 2019 with the following structure: overall, 3 training its objectives and how it is events were held, each consisting of 2+2 days. Therefore, there were implemented? 12 days of trainings, taken place at 6 different locations at the central part of Hungary which is mostly an equal distance from the Who are the main participating local municipalities. stakeholders and beneficiaries of the practice? The aim of the training was to give an overall picture about the adverse and positive effects of climate change, and the effects it can have on local actors in different sectors, as well as the development of the municipality. The trainings gave advice on how to provide adaptation opportunities to the population and stakeholders, and how municipalities can integrate these solutions into their institutional system and local decision-making process. Another important element of the training was to initiate common thinking amongst the municipalities by identifying their common risks and challenges. The series of trainings were held by trainers with outstanding expert knowledge in the field. The trainings gave overall basic knowledge and opportunity to prepare for a vulnerability assessment in the municipalities with the help of professionals from different sectors. Additionally, the knowledge exchange consisted of workshops and presentations. The first training was held for the climate adaptation officials and later on, the mayors from the five participating municipalities in the LIFE-MICACC project. Subsequently, for the second training the external collaborating partner municipalities of the project were invited. They received similar professional training with the ultimate goal of creating their local vulnerability assessments. The third and last training event was held at water catchment level as the participants were the interested leaders and officials of the municipalities who are affected by the water catchments of the five project partner municipalities. By the end of the training, the participating municipalities could introduce their results from the vulnerability assessments. Please indicate the budget The good practice was part of the LIFE-MICACC (01/09/2017allocated to the implementation 30/11/2021) project which had a total eligible budget of 2,546,783 of good practice? €, of which the amount for developing the training modules was Budget size and source are both 19,169 €. needed. Timescale (start/end date): February 2018 - November 2019 Evidence of success (results Evidently, the successful result of the training series was the

achieved): Why is this practice considered as good? Please provide factual evidence that demonstrates its success or failure (e.g. measurable outputs/results).	creation of the vulnerability assessments at water catchment level by the participating settlements. But if we take a step further, the results of the training series can be seen as the successful outcome of the LIFE-MICACC project. The trainings helped local municipalities create their own vulnerability assessments and as a result of learning about their common challenges resulting from living and working at a river basin, they created ideas and plans for nature-based solutions to fight flash floods, drought and heatwaves.  As a consequence of the trainings, municipality leaders had opportunity to explore different options to intervene in order to protect their settlements. This new water catchment level approach introduced a newfound awareness, upon which additional collaborations could be built. For example, sandhill settlements around Ruzsa (one of the project partners) united to fight drought together at water catchment level.
How were the results measured? What type of monitoring was executed?	The coordinators and participating municipalities stayed in contact. The participating municipalities continue to enthusiastically attend further events within the framework of the project.
Challenges encountered  Please specify any challenges encountered with the good practice during the implementation.	The challenge of the training series was in the preparation: the development of the learning material, finding experts in different sectors who could provide professional and easily understandable advice to the municipalities. Additionally, finding a date and location was not an easy task.
Potential transfer Please explain, why you consider this practice, or certain aspects of it, potentially interesting for other regions too.	The learning material has potential to be useful and highly educational for representatives of municipalities grappling with the same kind of climate change-related challenges and aiming to achieve a more climate-friendly environment.  A unique feature of the training series was its focus on the participants. By taking place in different settlements, a wider range of people could attend, and the learning material was constantly being developed according to the participants' questions and discussions. Not to mention, it is an opportunity for like-minded municipalities to come together, build relationships and develop common thinking amongst themselves. As a result, they can create their own vulnerability assessments of their settlements, which can lead to creating similar nature-based solutions and natural water-retention measures that were born during the LIFE-MICACC project. Overall, this solution proved to be sustainable and highly effective, so much so that we think that other regions could potentially benefit from transferring the concept as well.  The cooperation concept was so successful that it is currently being continued in the framework of the LIFE LOGOS 4 WATERS project where the knowledge gained from the trainings about cooperation, vulnerability assessments and catchment level thinking are put to test.
What have you learned that you can use in future projects?	The training series proved to be very useful for the participating local communities. The training gives expert knowledge on the challenges of climate change and helps with the creation of a vulnerability assessment of settlements. The different locations made the opportunity available for each Hungarian municipality. Including different experts made the trainings more diverse and more extensive.

	Link to where further information on the good practice can be found
Further information (optional):	First training: https://vizmegtartomegoldasok.bm.hu/hu/aktualitasok/a_LIFE-MICACC_projekt_elso_ketnapos_klimaadaptacios_treningje https://vizmegtartomegoldasok.bm.hu/hu/aktualitasok/i_klimaadaptacios_trening_masodik_ket_napja Second training: https://vizmegtartomegoldasok.bm.hu/hu/aktualitasok/ii_klimaadaptacios_trening_elso_ket_napja https://vizmegtartomegoldasok.bm.hu/hu/aktualitasok/ii_klimaadaptacios_trening_elso_ket_napja https://vizmegtartomegoldasok.bm.hu/hu/aktualitasok/ii_klimaadaptacios_trening_masodik_ket_napja Third training: https://vizmegtartomegoldasok.bm.hu/hu/aktualitasok/tul_sokkeves_viz_a_vizgyujton_koezoes_ertek_es_kihivas https://vizmegtartomegoldasok.bm.hu/hu/aktualitasok/vizgazdalkod
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