**ARCH - Risk Profiling Table**

# ARCH Risk profile table- template

| Heritage site (historic area) | Hazard[[1]](#footnote-1) | Exposed element [[2]](#footnote-2) (e.g. buildings, people, intangible or tangible cultural heritage, road network, natural environment) | Impacts(Describe all impacts in the relevant category) | Corresponding resilience-building measure undertaken (planned or implemented. This may be a specific measure planned to address a specific hazard, e.g. construction of a flood protection barrier, or a general one that indirectly addresses the hazard, e.g. greening of paved surfaces) | Notes/Evidence (including source of the information e.g. historical data on previous hazardous events related to the damages and impacts caused, climate projections, risk assessment.) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  | **Physical** (e.g. damage to buildings, damage to critical infrastructure, loss of natural environment) | **Societal** (e.g. injury or death, effects on mental health, loss of access to key services) | **Functional** (e.g. damage to ecosystems, disruption to transport services or water supply) | **Economic**(e.g. loss of tourism revenue due to decrease in visitors, loss of business income due to damaged premises) | **Intangible**(e.g. loss of cultural heritage value, resulting from physical damage) | **Description** (please indicate specific S or general G) |  |
|  |  | Buildings. Natural environment and tangible (irrigation infrastructure, agricultural machinery and equipment) and intangible (agricultural traditional skills and customs) cultural heritage. People (urban area and at the site). Road, railroad and other infrastructure networks. | Damage to buildings, roads and other infrastructure and equipment.Loss of agricultural soil due to erosion or salinization. Loss of irrigation water due to damage to storage or distribution infrastructures and salinization. | Injury and mortality. Loss of access to key services such as food provision and access to critical infrastructures | Loss of crops. Disruption of transport services and water supply. | Agricultural losses due to damages to crops, cropland, infrastructures or machinery, among other. Loss of tourism revenue due to service disruption.  | Damage or loss of cultural heritage (buildings, infrastructures, etc). |  |  |

List of **Hazard Categories** and **Hazard Types** provided to the ARCH Cities for profiling the hazards affecting their Historic Areas and **Hazards sub-types** identified by one of the ARCH pilots. Underlined text indicates hazard types reported in the Risk Profile Table that are not covered by the C40 taxonomy.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Hazard categories** | **Hazard Types** | **Hazard sub-type** |
| Meteorological | Extreme precipitation | Heavy rain, heavy snow, monsoon, blizzard, hail |
| Storm surges | Convective storms, (Thunderstorm, rainstorm) |
| Extreme hot | Heatwave, drought |
| Climatological | Sea-level rise | Sea flooding, saline intrusion |
| Water scarcity | Drought  |
| Wild fire | Wild fire |
| Hydrological | Flooding | River-flood, coastal flood and flash floods |
| Wave action | (Tsunamis) Coastal Erosion |
| Biological | Pests and plagues | Moths, mites, invasive species, |
| Bacterial action | Diseases |
| *Human-induced* | Pollution | water pollution, soil pollution, (air pollution) |

List of **Exposed elements within the HA's SES dimensions** provided to the ARCH Cities for profiling what within the Historic Areas’s social-ecological-system dimensions is exposed to the identified hazards and therefore at risk of impacts.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **HA's social-ecological-system DIMENSIONS** | **Exposed elements within the HA's SES dimensions** |
|  |
| Natural Environment | Ecosystem  |
| Agricultural soil |
| Irrigation water |
| Built Environment | Buildings |
|  |
| Road, railroad and other critical infrastructures |
| Storage and irrigation water infrastructures, channels,  |
| Cultural  | Tangible and Intangible elements (see table below for more granular classification)\*  |
| Economic  | Cropland |
| Agricultural machinery and equipment |
| Fishing Equipment |
| Boats and Jetties |
| Social  | External people (e.g. tourists,) |
| Local people  |

**List of Categories and sub-categories of the Cultural Heritage exposed elements** provided to the ARCH Cities for profiling granularly the tangible and intangible cultural elements exposed to hazards and impacts within their Historic Areas

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Exposed Cultural Heritage****Categories** | **Exposed Cultural Heritage Types**  |
| Moveable heritage | Traditional agricultural equipment |
| *Archaeological resources* | Archaeological finds  |
| Archaeological materials  |
| Archaeological sites  |
| Archaeological monuments  |
| Stratigraphic tests  |
| Stratigraphic finds  |
| Buildings and structures | Architecture: buildings |
| Cultural landscapes | Parks/gardens |
| Combined works of nature and humankind |
| Associated and traditional communities |  |
| Intangible heritage | Knowledge and skills to produce traditional crafts: Agricultural traditional skills Traditional fishing practices |
| Social practices: Loss of traditional leisure activities in lagoon, beaches and forest areas |
| Cultural heritage value |
| Performing arts  |
| Festive events  |
| Rituals, Agricultural traditional customs |
| Oral traditions  |
| Knowledge and practices concerning nature and universe  |

1. Note: the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)’s Resilience Scorecard defines ‘hazard’ as ‘a process, phenomenon or human activity that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation’. Of these, the ARCH project is addressing natural and climatic hazards. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Note: the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction’s Resilience Scorecard defines ‘exposure’ as ‘the situation of people, infrastructure, housing, production capacities and other tangible human assets located in hazard-prone areas’. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)