



REPORT (DELIVERABLE D.T2.3.1)

**Awareness raising events for fostering
transnational cooperation in disaster
risk reduction - Lake Balaton**

**Draft
10 2021**



1. Introduction

Description:

Date: 28th September, 2021

Place: Local Government of Siófok, address: 8600 Siófok, Fő tér 1.

Title: Preparing for the effects of climate change and protecting our natural and cultural heritage

Final programme was the following (in CET time)

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 9.30 – 10.00 | Registration |
| 10.00 – 10.10 | Welcome Remarks and presentation of STRENCH – “Strengthening resilience of cultural heritage at risk in a changing environment through proactive transnational cooperation” project
Zita Könczölné Egerszegi, Lake Balaton Development Coordination Agency |
| 10.10 – 10.30 | Perceived effects of climate change, extreme features and prognosis
– Changes in the meteorological characteristics of Lake Balaton
– Parameters affected by climate change and the nature and extent of the changes
– Factors affecting the accuracy of the forecast
– Extreme weather events in recent years in the Lake Balaton area
Dr. Ákos Horváth, Head of the Storm Warning Observatory of the Hungarian Meteorological Service |
| 10.30 – 10.50 | Vulnerability of our natural and cultural heritage at Lake Balaton - What can climate change bring? What and how to protect?
– National park, nature reserves, natural monuments, Natura 2000 sites, Ramsar sites
– Inventory of our cultural and natural values
– Lake Balaton as a cultural landscape
– Attractive living space and ecotourism
– What does sustainable and competitive tourism mean?
Imre Petróczi, professional deputy director, Balaton Uplands National Park Directorate |
| 10.50 – 11.10 | Preparing for natural phenomena due to climate change, developing prevention procedures that increase the safety of people living here and guests
– The importance of personal responsibility and preparedness
– Opportunities provided by innovative info communication technologies
– Developing activities of organizations responsible for (water) safety
– Cooperation with municipalities, service providers and guests
László Horváth police colonel, Head of Captaincy, Balaton Water Police Police Headquarters - <i>unfortunately he fell ill for the day of the event so he could not hold the performance</i> |



11.10 – 11.30	Coffee break
11.30 – 11.50	Amazing Highlands and Loesslands - How to Protect? – Where, when did they develop? – Who and what endangers them? – What should we do to see our grandchildren? János Kraft geologist, Baranya County Government Office Authority Mining Department
11.50 – 12.10	What do the reeds protect? – wetlands, reeds, aquatic world - deteriorating conditions – Man, debris, backfill, expires, piers Dr. Piroska Pomogyi hydrobiologist (National Directorate General of Water Management, Central Transdanubia Water Directorate)
12.10 – 12.30	Vulnerabilities and risks – Risks and side effects – Extreme weather and risk assessment – Danger on maps (cultural and natural environment) – Good wine also needs your company! Complex systems (cultural landscapes, historical, archaeological sites), early warning systems and disaster preparedness György Heizler, Retired Firefighter Colonel, Hungarian Fire Brigade Association
12.30 – 13.00	Questions and answers
13.00 – 14.00	Lunch
14.00	Closing the event

Target stakeholders:

Total number of participants: 49

The composition of participants was the following:

Regional Public Authorities (Somogy-, Veszprém-, Zala any Baranya County Governmental Offices) (9)

Local Public Authorities (Zala County Government and Local Government of Fonyód, Zala, Dióskál, Balatonvilágos, Gyenesdiás, Balatonalmádi, Siófok) (10)

Higher education (University of Pannonia) (1)

NGOs, civil organizations (7)

National public authorities (Prime Ministry Office, National Directorate General for Water



Management, Central Transdanubian Water Management, National Meteorological

Service, Balaton-Uplands National Park Directorate) (4)

Infrastructure and (public) service provider (Disaster management directorates, Hungarian Fire Brigade Association, Settlement operation Ltd.) (3)

Sectoral Agency (LBDCA, Völgy Hangja Development Council) (10)

SME and other organizations (private companies, Lake Balaton Fish-Management Nonprofit Ltd.) (3)

media (1)

citizens (1)

2. CH management issues at local level:

- In the surveyed area flash floods and heavy rain, lightning and wind are the main risks. In the lower part of the nature reserve, the water from the creek may spill over, however this doesn't threaten the cultural heritage buildings on site.
- In case of heavy rainfall flash floods could form on the agricultural lands above which could erode the soil, and because of the slopes the runoff water can damage the vegetation below and especially the walls and foundations of the mansion.
- The maintenance of the area and vegetation is currently the task of the municipality, however there is no support from experts (ecological, forestry, plant protection, nature conservation).
- Maintenance management of 130-year-old trees is incomplete.
- The mansion building is basically stable, however the plaster of the exterior, especially the rear walls of the building shows signs of damage and needs to be renovated.
- Artefact databases are available, however, these are only available to first responders and rescue plans do not include them.

3. Strategies/measures

- Regulating the farming practices in the area above the mansion could reduce potential soil erosion in the event of a flash flood.
- Because of the topographic features of the area a small, continuous ditch would also significantly protect the masonry and the foundations of the mansion buildings.
- Experts should be involved in the maintenance of the area and vegetation in planned and regulated manner.
- Regular maintenance treatment of old trees is recommended.
- Improving the physical protection and the condition of external walls of the building is recommended.
- Improving the rescue plans of the mansion building is recommended.
- It is also recommended to inform and possibly involve the local population in the rescue plans to some degree.



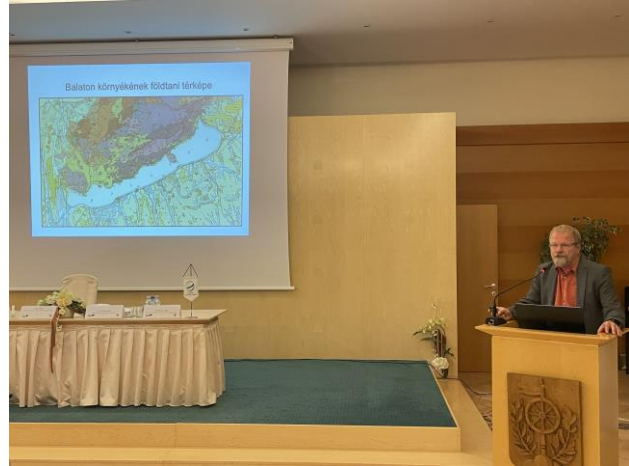
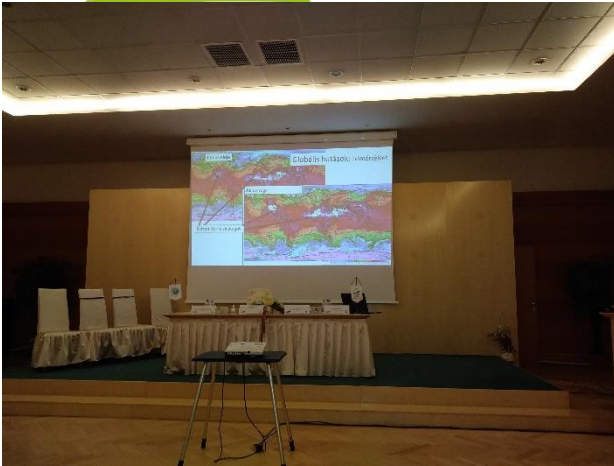
- Preparation for drastic changes the local flora and fauna due climatic conditions is recommended.

4. Upstreaming at national policy levels

- It is recommended to build complex plans using nature conservation, monument protection data and evaluating disaster management surveys.
- It is advisable to specify the tasks in a clear written plan which involves the owner/operator and the local municipality. Note that in the case of Zichy Mansion, the two are not the same.
- Nature conservation and cultural heritage experts need to be available and included in the complex rescue plans as well.
- Further exploration and assessment of the relations of topography, soil, groundwater and surface water in terms of vegetation and building vulnerability is recommended.

If relevant, annexes (e.g. pictures, media coverage web-links etc.)





<https://balatonregion.hu/tersegfejlesztes/nemzetkozi-egyuttmukodesek/aktualis-nemzetkozi-projektek/strench/felkeszules-az-eghajlatvaltozas-okan-varhato-termeszeti-jelensegekre-termeszeti-es-kulturalis-oroksegunk-vedelmere/>

<https://www.hirbalaton.hu/felkeszules-az-eghajlatvaltozas-okan-varhato-termeszeti-jelensegekre-siofoki-rendezyeny/>