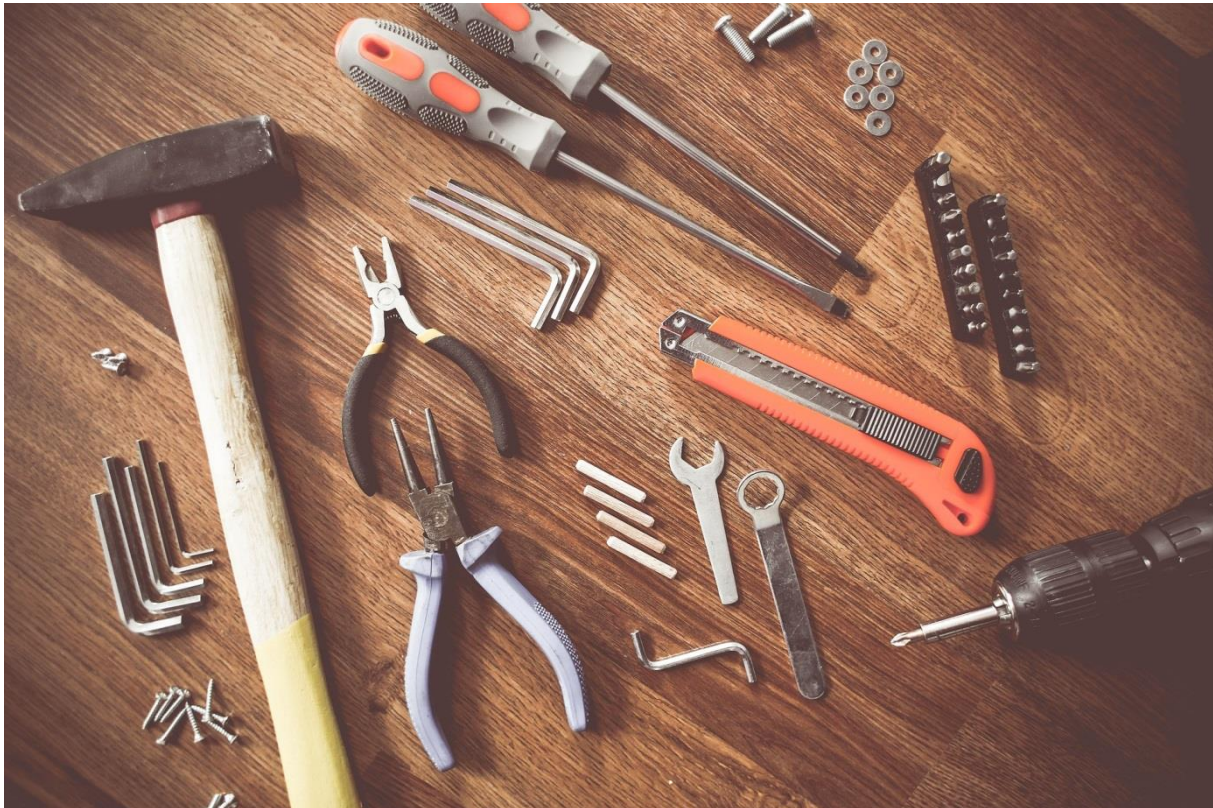# CESBA Alps offers a lot of tools to measure the sustainability of Territories:

The CESBA Sustainable Territories Tool (STT)

Sustainability is measured by a huge variety of indicators of all kinds in the different partner territories of CESBA Alps. By creating the CESBA Alps generic framework, the 645 indicators in use could be reduced to 352 that cover all aspects of sustainability. They are grouped into three modules:

- The information module (43 descriptive criteria on climate, land, natural risks, demography, and energy),
- the capacity to act module (28 criteria describing existing policies for participation and governance) and
- the territorial performance assessment module (281 criteria, mainly quantitative, on territories and the environment, energy and resource consumption, infrastructures and services, society and the economy).

The list of criteria has been positively checked for their contribution to the UN Strategic Development Goals and the goals of the EUSALP programme.

The still rather huge number of criteria leaves enough space for a local and regional contextualization. Still, in order to make results comparable, they need to be transferred into a common system ("normalization"), weighted and subsequently aggregated.

For a quick overview and comparison between different territories, the list of criteria was once more reduced to the final set of so-called Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). They consist of 18 indicators that need to be calculated in any case (mandatory) and 11 that may be calculated (recommended) in order to achieve a valid and comparable state of territorial sustainability.

The CESBA STT Online Tool

To facilitate benchmarking and a better visualization of the results of the CESBA STT, an online tool was developed. In order to operate the tool, participating territories first have to decide on the final set of criteria and indicators. For each indicator, first the maximum, minimum and desired values have to be entered. Then the criteria have to be weighed to achieve a final specific score.

The online tool then automatically calculates the normalized values and clusters the indicators to the final results. Then it proposes standardized tables, diagrams, and charts that may also be exported to be used in the final reporting about the state of sustainability of the participating territory and used for a better visualization when benchmarking with other territories.

When updated regularly, the online tool can help with the follow-up of the development of the state of sustainability of a territory.

The CESBA Passport

For an even better benchmarking between the different participating territories, the CESBA Passport was developed. It is an add-on to the online tool, creating a standardized report for all territories, enabling them to compare results using the same ways of data output, like the same type of charts, diagrams, and tables. In addition to that, consists of the evaluation of single territories and provides information about historical and current trends at stake in the evaluated territories.

The CESBA Atlas

Another add-on which aims at increasing the usability and especially the outreach of the CESBA Alps STT is the creation of a CESBA Atlas in the participating territories.

All results of the CESBA STT Online Tool and the CESBA Passport may be transferred into georeferenced maps and displayed in a cartographical way. Since all territories use different technical solutions, the decision was taken not to create one common CESBA Atlas tool but to support the single territories in creating cartographical and GIS applications that may be more easily integrated into the local reporting standards.

It may also be adapted to internet and web applications that enable the local public to view the local and regional evaluation results and even to contribute with adding data and developing the tool. For further clarification, also images may be added to the maps.

Such an atlas may be, e.g., used for public awareness raising or for certain tasks in landscape planning and management.

The CESBA Alps Training System

One of the goals of the CESBA Alps project is to continue developing its specific methods in the future, even after the formal ending of the Interreg project and to keep enabling experts, decision makers, and the public in making use of the project results.

Therefore a training schedule was developed both for technicians and decision makers that is based on nine different training modules on all important aspects of the CESBA Alps project. This allows teaching newbies to the system as well as keeping those who are already skilled in some or all parts of the programme updated.

The backbone of the training scheme is a series of ready-made PowerPoint presentations on the nine modules.