

The ‘Flood Resilience Rose’

A self-assessment tool to increase multi-layer safety in specific target sites

The *Flood Resilience Rose* is a self-assessment tool to analyze the resilience to flooding in specific FRAMES target sites. It has been developed by the University of Oldenburg to support the pilot coordinators in:

- systematically assessing and communicating strengths and weaknesses of the current flood risk management approach in their specific target site, and thereby;
- providing a tool to systematically analyze and improve the resilience to flooding in their target site through the implementation of the multi-layer safety approach.

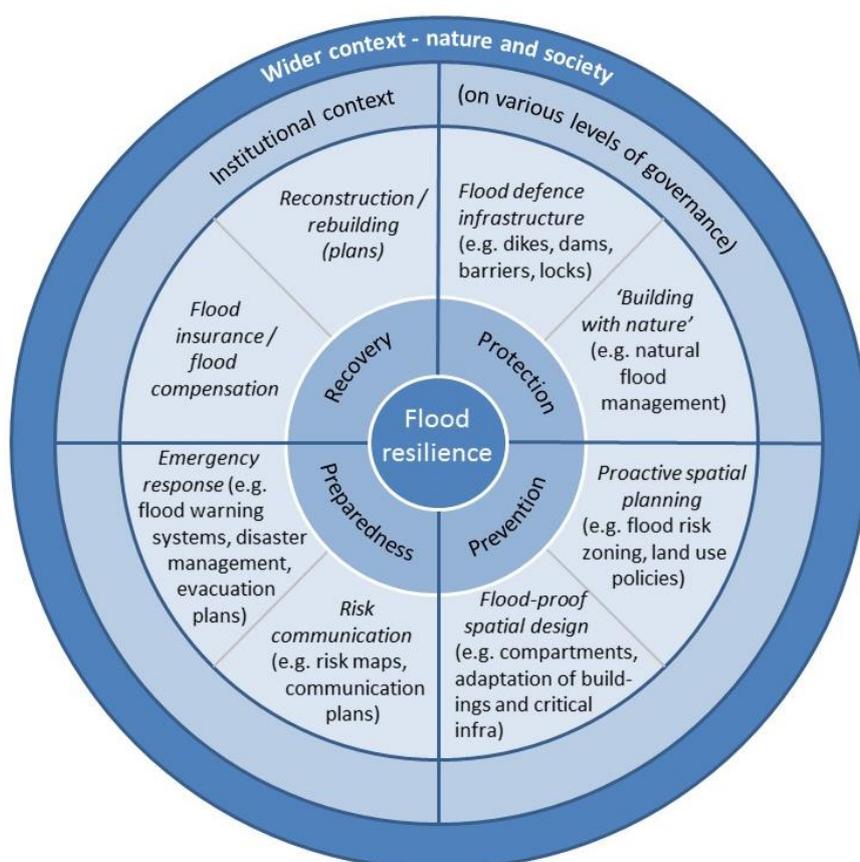


Figure 1: The *Flood Resilience Rose*, advancing the multi-layered safety approach.

The *Flood Resilience Rose* (see Figure 1) consists of three rings:

- the core ring (in rose terms: flower pistil and stamens) representing the *flood risk management strategies and measures* relevant in the specific target area, structured along the multi-layer safety concept of protection, prevention, preparedness, and recovery
- the middle ring (in rose terms: the petals) representing the *institutional context*, showing which actors (state and non-state) on/from multiple levels (local, regional, national, international) are involved in, or affected by, certain strategies and measures
- the outer ring (in rose terms: the sepals) representing the *broader context of nature and society* in which the strategy-making and implementation process takes place,

including biophysical conditions (e.g. ecosystem health, changes in climate and hydrology) as well as socioeconomic conditions (e.g. demography, economic viability, culture) of relevance in the target area

How the self-assessment process will be carried out

The *Flood Resilience Rose* will be filled in during a self-assessment process, supported by Britta Restemeyer from the University of Oldenburg (UOL). The self-assessment process entails five steps, for which the following time plan has been agreed upon during the FRAMES partner meeting in Derby:

<i>1st step (March 2018):</i>	in-depth survey sent to pilot coordinators
<i>2nd step (Mar / Apr 2018):</i>	agreement on self-assessment process between pilot coordinator and supporter UOL (via email/skype)
<i>3rd step (April – Aug 2018):</i>	supporter is present at pilot site to guide self-assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – semi-structured interviews – compilation of information
<i>4th step (Aug – Dec 2018):</i>	documentation of results (UOL will process the data and prepare a three-pager per pilot site, including a visualization of the <i>Flood Resilience Rose</i> and a short accompanying text (brief summary of key points))
<i>5th step (Aug'18 – May 2019):</i>	evaluation and consultation (e.g. UOL will organize a focus group meeting during FRAMES partner meeting 2019 to stimulate transnational learning among the pilot sites).

Contribution to the FRAMES project

The *Flood Resilience Rose* contributes to the overall objective of FRAMES ‘to increase resilience to flooding through the implementation of multi-level safety approaches’ by:

- providing an overarching assessment, communication and reflection tool to transnationally discuss and disseminate multi-layered safety approaches,
- improving the capacity of stakeholders and practitioners around the North Sea to increase flood resilience through transnational knowledge exchange,
- and thus, supporting the implementation and expansion of the MLS concept in the North Sea Region.

Benefits for the pilot regions

The self-assessment supports the pilot regions, because:

- it generates a comprehensive baseline study with an overview of current activities including the institutional and wider context, and it shows strengths and weaknesses with respect to multi-layered safety,
- the *Flood Resilience Rose* can be used as a visualization tool to explain your own situation to others and optimize your flood management practice and planning processes,
- the transnational exchange will provide best practices, options for transferability and mutual learning.