





Municipality of Aigaleo & scientific partner Demokritos

Municipality of Aigaleo

- A dense urban fabric of 100,000+ residents and limited green areas
- Aigaleo Grove is the largest green area in West Athens
- Metro access (3 stations), University of Western Attica
- Municipal Priority axes: Environment, Social Inclusion, Local Economy, Civic Participation
- Participation in 15+ EU projects currently (e.g. TransformAr, Bin2Bean, RockTheBlock, C2IMPRESS, ClimateAdapt4EOSC etc) for climate & environmental resilience, social cohesion and participation

National Center for Scientific Research "Demokritos" (NCSRD)

- Largest multidisciplinary research center in Greece
- CLIMATE-EREL group: expertise in climate impact modelling, adaptation & mitigation
- Extensive work on local climate services, disaster management & EU frameworks
- Strategic partner in data analysis, workflow customization & capacity building







Climate, Environmental & Social Context

Geographical Characteristics:

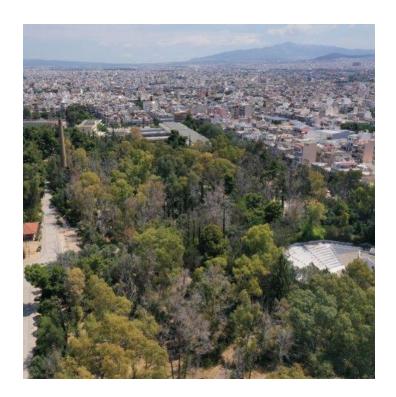
 A densely populated urban municipality located in the metropolitan area of Athens. It features limited green spaces (Aigaleo Grove) and significant urban heat island effects.

Climate and Environmental Challenges:

- Extreme summer temperatures, often exceeding 40°C, exacerbated by climate change and urbanization.
- Heatwaves are of long duration and frequent, increasing the likelihood of wildfires and posing serious health risks and economic losses.

Socioeconomic Context:

- The area hosts a mix of vulnerable populations, including lowincome families, elderly residents and migrant populations who are less equipped to handle extreme weather events.
- Infrastructure such as public cooling shelters and fire prevention systems is often inadequate for the growing demand.







Project Purpose, Objectives & Key Impact Metrics

Purpose:

- Deliver a localized, inclusive and just Climate Risk Assessment
- Refine the SECAP and produce a climate adaptation strategy

Objectives:

- The creation of a concrete, holistic and realistic climate
 vulnerability assessment
- Identify inclusive and just climate resilience adaptation measures, by leveraging engagement from citizens and especially vulnerable communities.
- Use of data extracted from the climate stations installed at key points in the city through the project TransformAr

Key Impact Metrics

Social, economic & health Impact:

- **Demographics** (age, sex)
- Socioeconomic Status (education, income, inequality, poverty, GDP/capita, rural population, Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI))

Impact on Buildings and Infrastructures:

- Building physical characteristics (construction material, size, height, age, use and contents)
- Road networks from Open Street Map (OSM) data (e.g. a proxy of the proximity of roads to wildland areas outside of urban centers)





Work completed so far





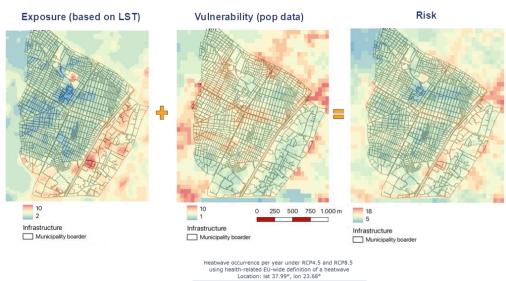
Implementation of the 1st phase of the project:

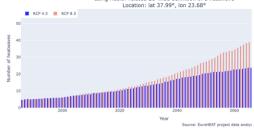
- Climate risk scoping and stakeholder mapping
- Installation and integration of local climate station data
- Application of EuroHEAT & FWI workflows, for heatwaves and wildfires
- Preliminary results: to be updated with the localized data from ELSTAT (Hellenic Statistical Authority)
- 20 municipal and NCSRD staff members trained on workflows
- Monthly focus groups with the municipal stakeholders and the project team, evaluating the procedure
- 5 new climate indicators related to vulnerable communities identified



Heatwave Workflow – Application & Results

- Workflow: EuroHEAT modeling historical (from 1985), present & future (until 2085) under RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 scenarios
- Key findings:
 - Up to 140% increase in heatwave frequency (for RCP8.5 2016-2045 scenario compared to 1986-2015 period)
 - Hotspots: Petrou Ralli, Athinon Ave., Kifissos Ave.
 - High resolution population and vulnerable groups data (based on Worldpop and Proxy information) do not reflect the actual condition.
 - The intensity and duration of the heatwaves are not included at the analysis
- Importance of validation with local climate stations and building-level data





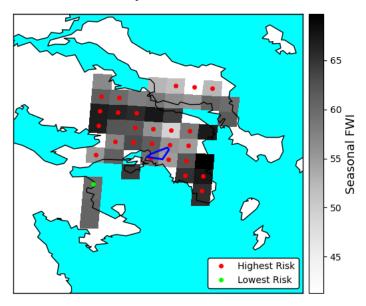




Wildfire Workflow – Application & Results

- Workflow: Fire Weather Index (FWI)
- Key findings:
 - High wildfire risk for 2045–2054 (esp. Mount Aigaleo area)
 - Population & infrastructure in WUI zones
 - Limited vegetation mapping precision = challenge
- Integration of land use, road data, and socioeconomic vulnerability.
- Available data have low spatial resolution (12km) for the AGL case.
- Geographical distribution of seasonal FWI (colors) and Fire Risk (red and green dots) for the period 2045-2054, based on RCP4.5 over the greater area of Attica. The blue frame includes Dytikos Tomeas Athinon,, where Aigaleo is located.

Fire Risk Dytikos Tomeas Athinon







Usability, Stakeholder Engagement & Next Steps

Usability:

Approachable, Sustainable Climate-proofing of Critical Services:

- measures and applicable actions to safeguard municipal infrastructures from environmental severity
- gradually reduce energy consumption.

Just and Inclusive Transition to Climate Resilience:

 understand the specific needs and intervention gaps for communities and vulnerable populations.

Utilizing Innovative Solutions to Foster Citizen Engagement and Climate Awareness:

 upgrade and utilize the citizen awareness app produced in the context of TransformAr project as an official city tool to engage local population

Integration of findings into SECAP revision

 a novel and reinforced methodological framework to strategize key climate resilience topics by involving inclusion and sustainability measures

Stakeholder Engagement_1st phase:

- Municipal stakeholders: Social Services, Civil Protection, Municipal Police, Technical Services, Education
- Scientific stakeholders: NCSR Demokritos
- Non-Govermental Stakeholders: Association of Parents and Guardians, NGO for Disaster Management of Aigaleo, Cultural Associations

Next Steps:

- Integration of the localized data (from ELSTAT) to the workflows Monthly focus groups with local stakeholders to evaluate the progress of the project
- Participatory Design Workshop with the community at the end of the 2nd phase
- Enhancement of the cross-departmental collaboration
- Awareness communication materials of the results of the workflows





Reflections- Local Data & Limitations

- WorldPop data do not match actual population density and vulnerable population groups.
- · Need of access to local social and economic data by local authorities.
- Need for higher resolution data. FWI methodology uses dataset with resolution much coarser than the area of Aigaleo.
- The heatwave workflow is based on the relative scaling of the different dimensions used and therefore
 does not facilitate the objective comparison of the results.



Closing Thought

The importance of local data

What forms of local knowledge or citizen-generated data could be formally incorporated into climate risk workflows to improve their relevance and fairness?







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Thank you

