



Learning from planning examples and planning guide

Contingency plans need to be effective in a real contingency situation. This asks for a contingency plan design which is not based on general rules but best fits an envisaged contingency situation. This involves, among other,

- a) a focus on specific hazards, on a specific contingency issue, on specific objectives in dealing with the contingency, on a specific target group,
- b) the consideration of a specific natural, social and economic environment, and
- c) the feasibility of activating a suitable support infrastructure.

For support in developing a suitable contingency plan, Eco-Ready provides three hands-on features which complement more extensive reports accessible on the Eco-Ready website:

1. A basic planning guide which guides planners through the various steps of a planning process. It can be accessed [here](#).
2. An extensive contingency planning tool supports planners in developing a contingency plan. The tool is accessible through the Eco-Ready website and through www.eco-cp.eu.
3. Examples of draft contingency plans developed for real contingency situations in European Living Lab environments are accessible through the following links:

[Case study Sweden](#): The case study concerns a contingency planning effort for a limited market such as a market for leafy greens and herbs in Sweden. Efforts are focused primarily on vertical farms but with a view on consumption effects.

[Case study Spain](#): This report concentrates on contingency planning in the Spanish region Catalonia with a primary view on Olive growing farms and the challenges they face due to experiences of drought and water shortages which might be linked to changes in climate. It is expected that in future scenarios the shortage of water will be a constant and increasing phenomena which requires action in support of farms, the region, and in consequence, the health of people, the cultural identity of the region, and the wealth of its population.

[Case study Italy](#): This report concentrates on contingency planning in the Italian region Basilicata with a primary view on contingencies in tomato and olive production that may arise from climate developments leading to increased drought.

[Case study Poland](#): This report concentrates on contingency planning in the Polish region Masuria with a primary view on contingencies that may arise from diseases in milk cows such as foot-and-mouth disease and the pressing problem of demographics with young people leaving agriculture.

[Case study Czech Republic](#): This report concentrates on contingency planning in the Czech Republic with a primary view on contingencies that may arise from climate change leading to increased drought.

[Case study Greece](#): This report concentrates on contingency planning in the Greek Central Region. with a primary view on contingencies that may arise from climate developments leading to increased wildfires and drought.