One Hundred Years After: an educational project

Romano Camassi (1), Vera Pessina (1), Emanuela Ercolani (1), Flaminia Brasini (2), Viviana Castelli (1), Carlo Meletti (1), and Filippo Bernardini (1)
(1) Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Bologna, Italy (romano.camassi@ingv.it), (2) ConUnGioco cooperativa Sociale, Roma, Italy (flaminia@conungioco.it)

Italy is the country with a major seismic history, and anniversaries of large earthquakes of the past are frequent. In 2016 the fortieth anniversary of the 1976 Friuli earthquake occurs, together with the centennial of the Rimini 1916 earthquake (Mw 6.1), one of the strongest of its seismic history. This is also the beginning of a series of important earthquake anniversaries that covers the Northern Apennines between 2016 and 2020: 1916 Rimini (Mw 6.1); 1917 Valtiberina (Mw 5.9), 1918 Appennino Romagnolo (Mw 5.9); 1919 Mugello (Mw 6.3); Garfagnana 1920 (Mw 6.5).

These anniversaries are an opportunity to deepen the knowledge of these earthquakes and to improve the awareness of local communities on the topic of a risk that is likely to be removed not only from memory but from the daily practice of citizens and local institutions, thus increasing the social vulnerability and the risk. For this reason we have launched a five-year risk educational project, starting from the suggestions from these anniversaries in the territories of the Northern Apennines, by involving citizens in a process of improvement of the knowledge of its territory, through observation of traces of past earthquakes, the recovery of memories and their creative elaboration. This work has the objective to increase the resilience of the affected populations and involving them in an active process of risk reduction.