
Number	AD16
Indicator name	Number of extraordinary climatic events
Area	A
Indicator definition	<p>An extraordinary climatic event is considered to be the occurrence of weather when the event (eg the length of heat waves, or their frequency, rainfall intensity, number of days of soil drought, storm, etc.) causes significant health, material, environmental and other damage. The indicator assesses the average number of extraordinary climatic events over the last 5 years.</p>
Indicator unit	počet
Key words	Extreme weather, damage, extraordinary climatic event
Reason for tracking and usability	<p>Extreme weather events, the intensity and frequency of which worsen with climate change, cause minor or major problems, e.g. in transport, in water management, with the safety of citizens, in the local economy, in the provision of services, etc. In the event that the damage caused by these extraordinary events increases, it expresses both the sensitivity of the systems to such phenomena and at the same time the readiness of the city / city district / municipality to respond to it.</p>
Completeness, representativeness, validity	<p>The indicator is not sufficiently representative and only illustrates the situation in terms of the ability of the city / city district / municipality to adapt to the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>The limit of the indicator lies in its ambiguous nature, because neither the quantitative severity of the weather phenomenon nor the size of the damage it will cause is assessed. Another limit is the determination of the "significance" of the damage to the weather event to determine whether / not it meets the criterion of an exceptional climatic event. The degree of "significance" itself is determined by the individual city / city district / municipality on the basis of local conditions.</p>

Description of data processing	The average number of extraordinary climatic events in a given area over the last 5 years that have caused significant damage. The average number is calculated as the ratio of the sum of all extraordinary climatic events in the city / city district / municipality and the sum of the years of the observed period
Data source	SHMÚ, Integrated Rescue System (IRS), Department of Civil Protection of the City, Crisis Staff of the City / City District / Municipality / District
Tracking frequency	Once a year
Urban influence	The city cannot influence this indicator in any significant way, rather only in cooperation with the components of the integrated rescue system and the district office. influences this indicator on the one hand by a targeted information campaign, recommendations and regulation.
Presentation method	The results will be presented through a five-point scale.
Responsibility	Klimasken processor, city/city district/municipality, IZS
