

Regional Workshop on Improving Climate Change Information, 28-30  
April 2014, Lecce, Italy

## **EU adaptation strategy and Climate-ADAPT**

André Jol, Head of group vulnerability and adaptation (EEA)





# The EU CC adaptation strategy (2013)

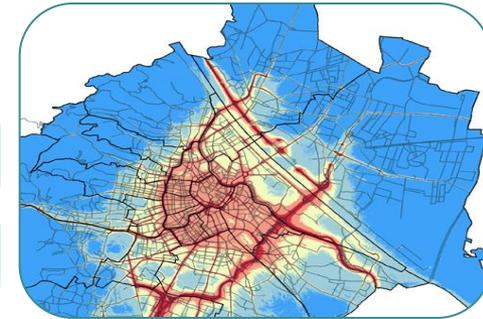
## Priority 1: Promoting action by Member States

- Action 1.** Encourage MS to adopt Adaptation Strategies and action plans
- Action 2.** LIFE funding, including adaptation priority areas
- Action 3.** Promoting adaptation action by cities along the Covenant of Mayors initiative



## Priority 2: Better informed decision-making

- Action 4.** Knowledge-gap strategy
- Action 5.** Climate-ADAPT



## Priority 3: Key vulnerable sectors

- Action 6.** Climate proofing the Common Agricultural Policy, Cohesion Policy, and the Common Fisheries Policy
- Action 7.** Making infrastructure more resilient
- Action 8.** Promote products & services by insurance and finance markets





# EU funds 2014-2020

**Climate action can be fully mainstreamed into the five European Structural and Investment Funds for the period 2014-2020.**

- **European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)**
- **European Social Fund (ESF)**
- **Cohesion Fund (CF)**
- **European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)**
- **European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)**

**The funds contribute to the objective of having at least 20% climate related expenditure for the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF).**



# International action



## CLIMATE ACTION

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- Climate finance**
- International climate finance >
- Fast-start finance
- Long-term finance
- Transparency
- EU budget >
- Working with international partners
- European Climate Change Programme

### International climate finance



- Policy
- Documentation

**Significant financial resources will be needed to help developing countries deal adequately with climate change, both to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to adapt to the consequences of climate change. The European Union is the largest contributor of climate finance to developing countries and the world's biggest aid donor, collectively providing more than half of global official development assistance (ODA). Climate change is being increasingly integrated into the EU's broader development strategy.**

The EU's [Global Climate Change Alliance \(GCCA\)](#) initiative provides technical and financial support to developing countries to integrate climate change into their development policies and budgets, and to implement projects that address climate change on the ground. The GCCA is also a platform for dialogue and exchange of experience.

#### 'Fast start' finance: the EU has delivered

At the climate conferences in Copenhagen (2009) and Cancún (2010), the EU and other developed countries pledged jointly to provide nearly \$30 billion in 'fast start' finance to developing countries in 2010-2012 to support immediate action on the ground. They also committed to mobilise \$100 billion a year by 2020 from a variety of sources.



The EU and its Member States pledged €7.2 billion in [fast start finance](#) over 2010-2012, almost one-third of the total pledged by developed countries. Despite difficult economic circumstances, the EU met and even surpassed its commitment by providing €7.34 bn in fast start finance. This money is being spent on concrete climate actions in developing countries.

#### Climate finance continues

The EU continues to provide climate finance to developing countries, supporting in

Read more

Publications  
Climate law

Latest news

14/04/2014 IPCC report highlights need for more and significant action to keep warming below

22/01/2014 2030 climate and energy goals for competitive, secure low-carbon EU economy

19/11/2013 One-fifth EU budget to be spent on climate action

Latest events

26/03/2013 Next MFIs incentives and safeguards for climate friendly investments

26/11/2012 Doha climate change conference (18/CMP.8)

04/06/2012 EU round with Asia-Pacific on climate change

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An ENPI project

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ENPI Info Centre  
Vind ik leuk 10.1

## Clima South: Support for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in the ENPI South region

**Supports the transition of ENP South countries towards low carbon development and climate resilience, in a context of sustainable and democratic development, by enhancing regional cooperation, information sharing and capacity development on climate change mitigation and adaptation.**

**Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria and Tunisia**

**Timeframe: 2013-2016 (48 months)**

**Budget: €5 million**

#### Objectives

The project seeks to enhance regional cooperation between the EU and its southern Mediterranean neighbours and among the partner countries themselves (South-South) on climate change mitigation and adaptation, mainly through capacity development and information sharing. The overarching goal is to support the transition of ENP South countries towards low carbon development and climate resilience.

To this effect, the project will assist partner countries in formulating and implementing mitigation and adaptation policies and tools such as national adaptation strategies; low emission development strategies; National Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs); and Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV)), in particular by developing greenhouse-gas inventories.

It also aims to improve the access of decision-makers, officials, experts and civil society in ENP South countries to best practices and legislation in the EU, ENP South countries and other regions of the world, in the field of climate change.

#### What does it do?

The project contributes to improved climate change policies, strategies and tools in the ENP South region by increasing exchanges between all regional stakeholders on climate change challenges and policy options, including through targeted regional co-operation activities on priority climate change topics and ensuring better access to and sharing of information, best practices and

#### NEWS

**Israel, Jordan and Palestine: new project promotes cross-border cooperation to better respond to disasters**  
A new project that aims to promote community preparedness and response for...

**From civic education to water and industry: Four projects labelled by the UfM**  
Four projects promoting civic education, green industries and...

**UfM and EU seek to boost sustainable urban development in Southern Mediterranean**  
The Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) has officially launched the Urban...

#### FEATURES

**Stopping water leakages in an effort to optimize water consumption and to minimize leakages in the...**

**Turning olive oil waste into euros while protecting nature**  
It's no secret that the Mediterranean region accounts for the...

**Hotels are going green too**  
The European project Simile 2 aims to spread eco-labels to tourists...

#### PUBLICATIONS

**Regional Cooperation in the European Neighbourhood Policy**  
A brochure highlighting the key priorities of regional cooperation in...

**Research and Innovation in support of the European Neighbourhood Policy**  
The European Commission's DG Research and Innovation has

# EEA member and cooperating countries



## EEA coverage

 Member countries

 Cooperating countries

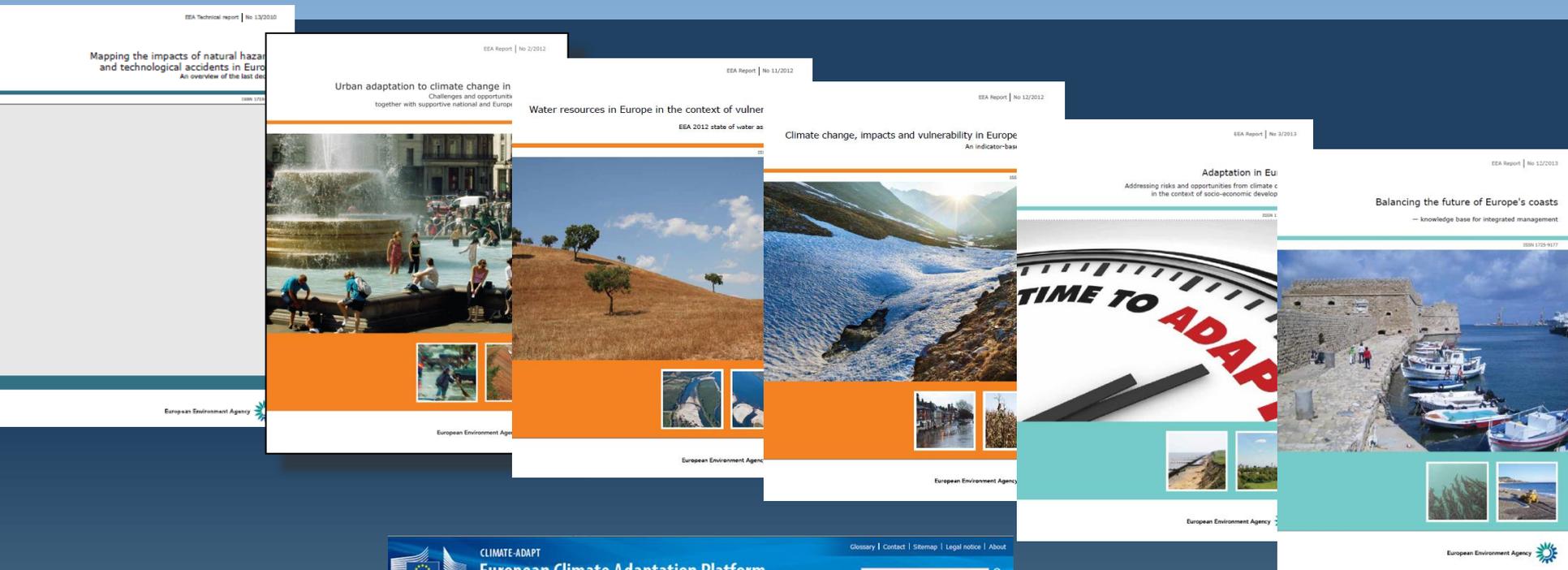
\*Kosovo under UNSCR 1244/99

*The EEA is a specialised agency of the European Union*

*The EEA aims to support sustainable development and to help achieve significant and measurable improvement in Europe's environment through the provision of timely, targeted, relevant and reliable information to policy makers and the public.*



# EEA activities



CLIMATE-ADAPT  
European Climate Adaptation Platform

Home | Adaptation information | EU sector policies | Countries and other areas | Tools | Links | Search the database

### Climate Change Adaptation in Europe

The European Climate Adaptation Platform (CLIMATE-ADAPT) aims to support Europe in adapting to climate change. It is an initiative of the European Commission and helps users to access and share information on:

- Expected climate change in Europe
- Current and future vulnerability of regions and sectors
- National and transnational adaptation strategies
- Adaptation case studies and potential adaptation options
- Tools that support adaptation planning

Find case studies on adaptation in Europe

Share your information

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#### News

- 25 April 2012. Survey on Adaptation strategies for European Cities - DG Climate Action invites cities to participate in a survey on their

#### Events

- 24 April 2012. First Baltadapt Policy Forum, Berlin, Germany
- 12-15 May 2012. ICLEI, Resilient Cities 2012. 3rd Global Forum on Urban

#### EU sector policies

- Agriculture & Forestry
- Water management

#### EU information systems

- WISE
- Biodiversity

# Climate change, impacts and vulnerability in Europe (EEA indicator based report, Nov 2012 )

Indicators:

## *Changes in the **climate system***

- Climate variables
- Cryosphere (glaciers, snow and ice)

## *Climate impacts on **environmental systems***

- Marine environment and biodiversity
- Coastal zones
- Inland waters (quantity and quality, biodiversity)
- Terrestrial ecosystems and biodiversity
- Soil

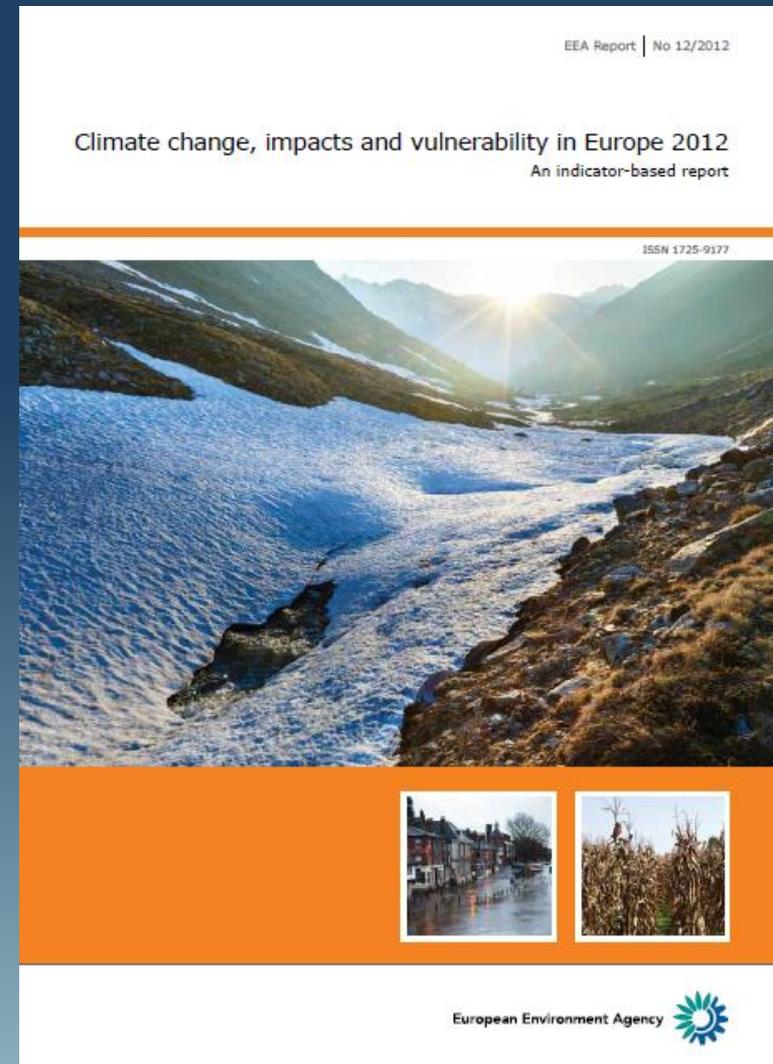
## *Climate impacts on **socio-economic systems and health***

- Agriculture
- Forestry/forests
- Energy
- Transport, fisheries (no indicators)
- Human health

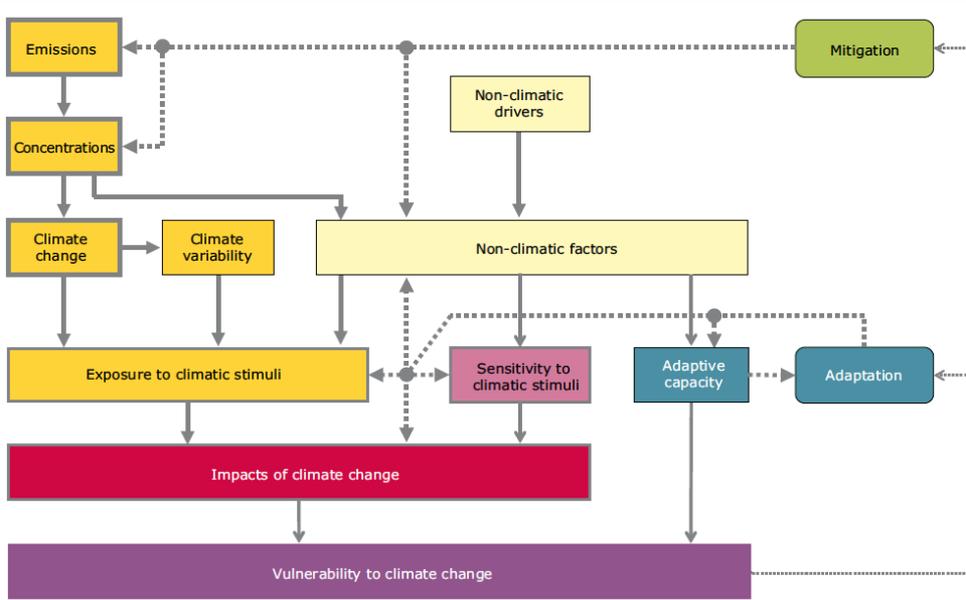
## ***Vulnerability indices***

Preparation: European Topic Centres, WHO, ECDC, JRC (about 90 experts), data from research projects and international databases

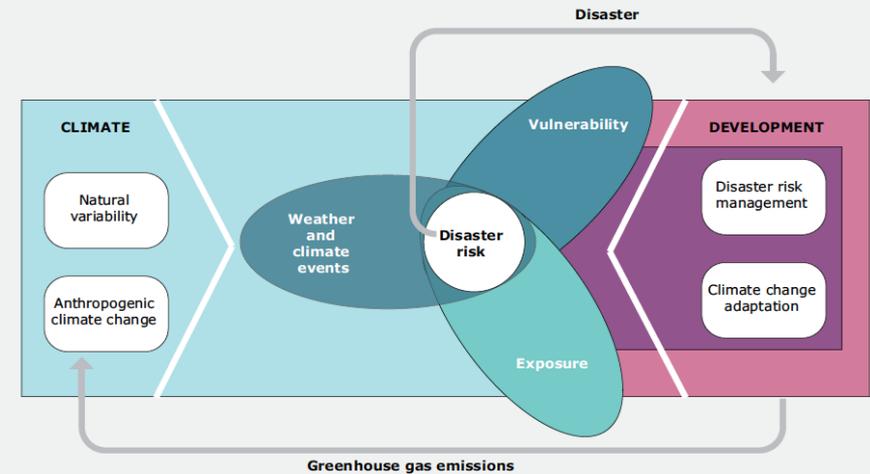
Next steps: Selected indicators on the EEA web site, updated after publication of IPCC WGI/II reports in 2013/2014



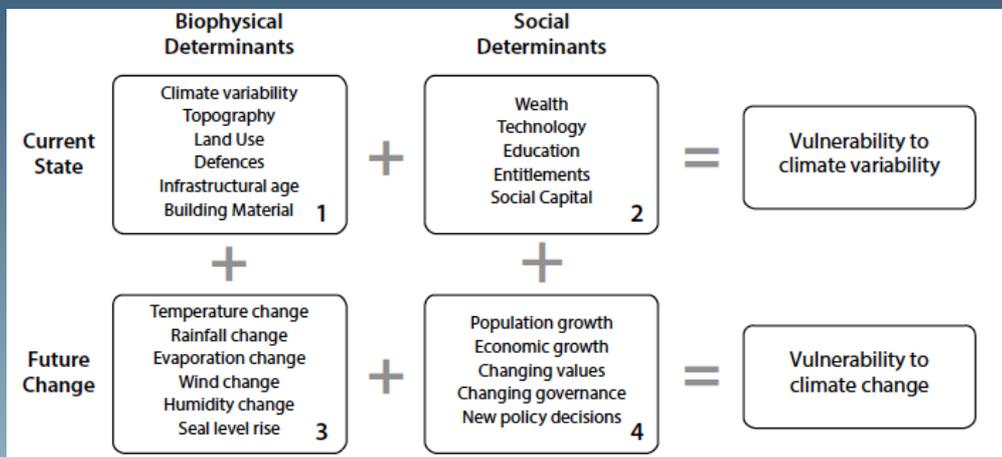
# Climate change impacts, vulnerabilities and risks



Source: IPCC, fourth assessment report (2007)



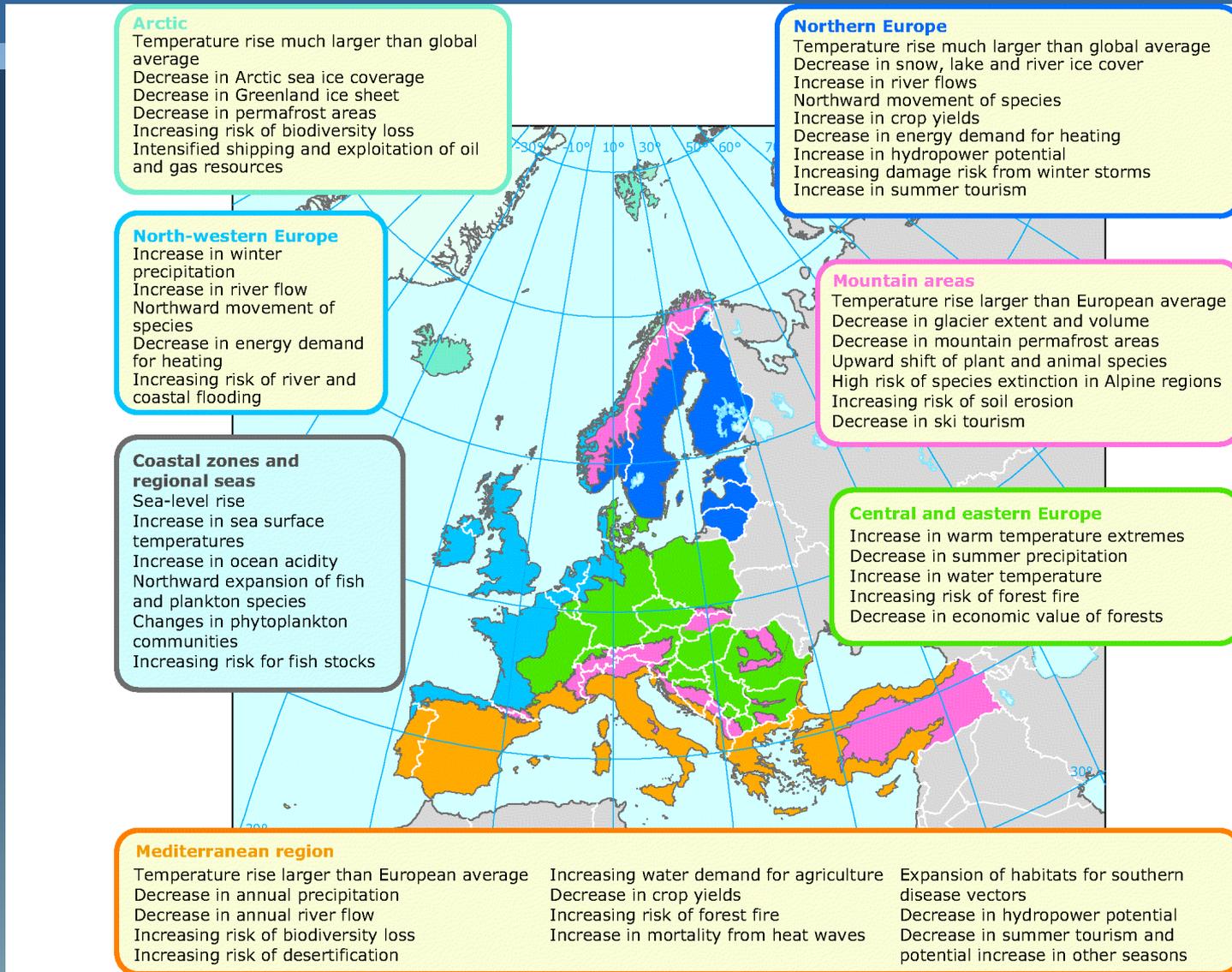
Source: IPCC, Special Report Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation (SREX, 2012)



Source: UNEP/Global Programme of Research on Climate Change Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation (PROVIA), Guidance on Assessing Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation to Climate Change (2013)

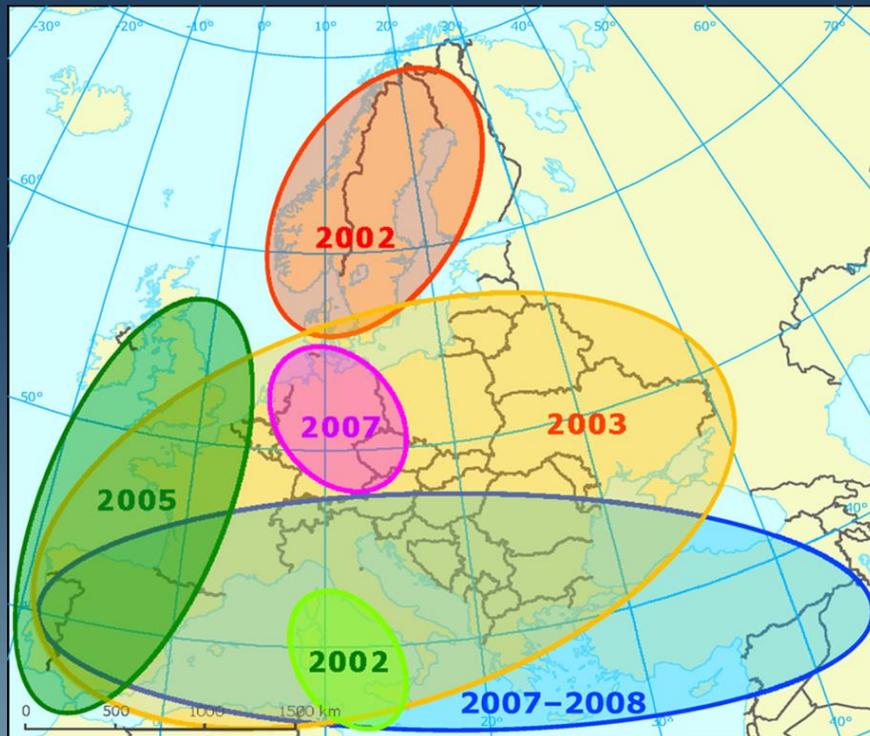


# Europe's key past and projected impacts and risks/vulnerabilities

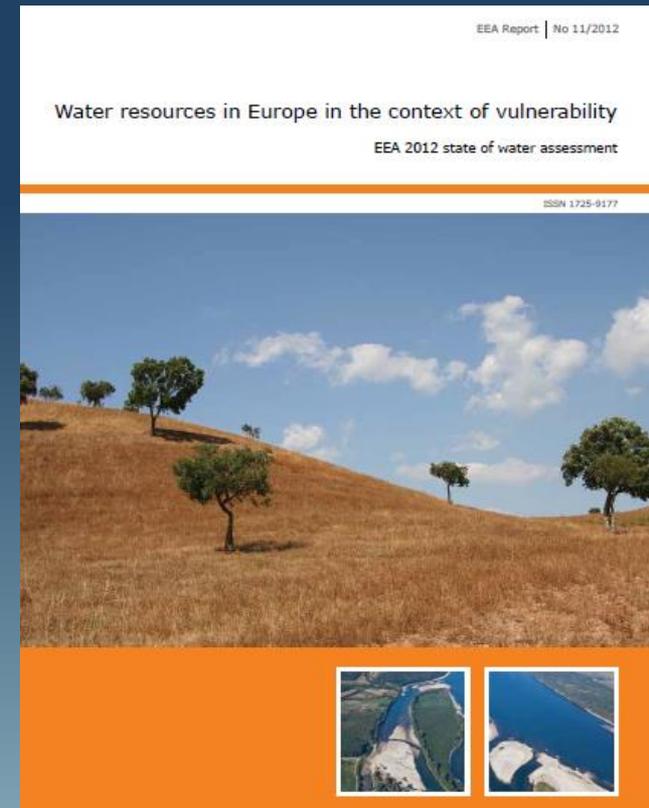


# Water resources in the context of vulnerability (EEA report Nov 2012)

- Main threats: land use change; over abstraction; climate change
- Droughts are increasing in frequency
- Need sufficient water for all use, also ecosystems

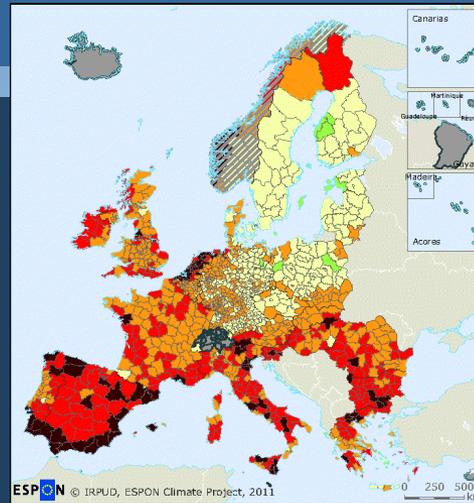


Main drought events in Europe, 2000–2009 source: EEA

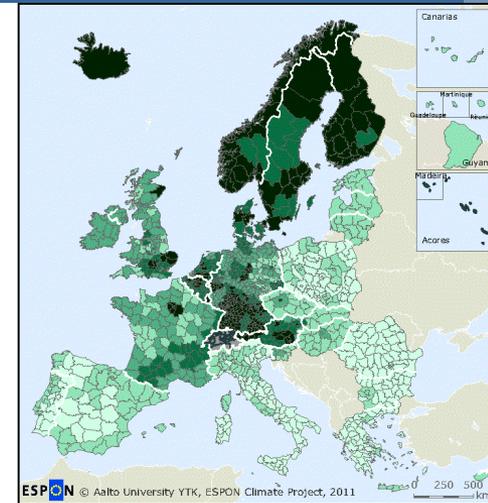
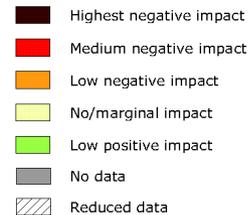


# Example: Aggregated vulnerability

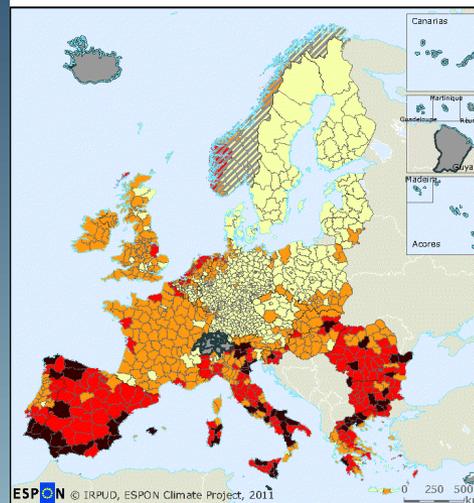
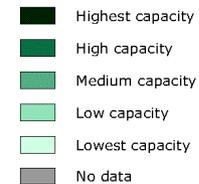
- Economic, technical, and institutional capacity to adapt to climate change differs across Europe.
- When impacts of climate change affect regions with low adaptive capacity, the consequences can be severe.
- Territorial cohesion may be negatively affected by deepening existing socio-economic imbalances.



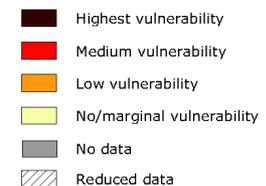
**Aggregate potential impact of climate change**



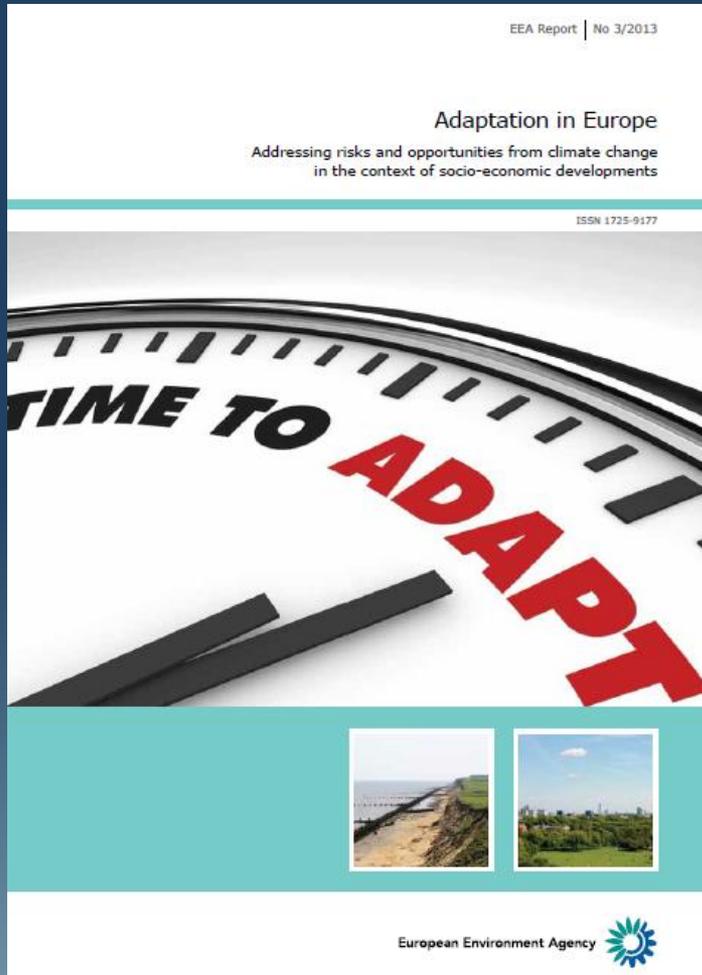
**Overall capacity to adapt to climate change**



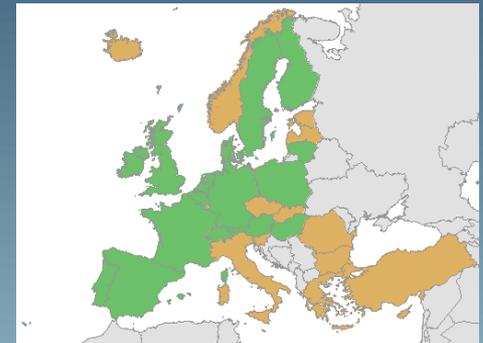
**Potential vulnerability to climate change**



# Adaptation in Europe (EEA report, April 2013)



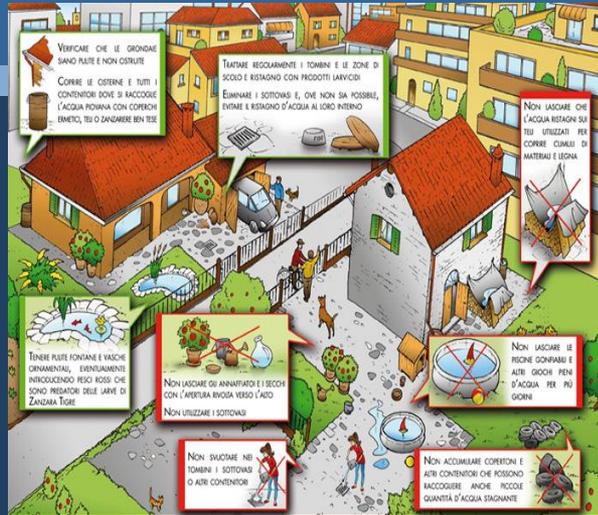
- **18 of the 33 EEA member countries have national adaptation strategies**, and some have action plans (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, HU, IE, LT, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, SE, UK)
- Some **transnational regions** (e.g. the Danube, the Baltic, the Alps and the Pyrenees) and **cities** have developed adaptation strategies
- Actions taken include : **'grey' measures** using technological and engineering approaches, **'green' ecosystem-based approaches** using nature, and **'soft' measures** such as policies to change governance approaches
- Challenges include the need for **coherent, flexible and participatory approaches**



# Adaptation is already happening...



'Sand motor' beach replenishment, Ter Heijde, Netherlands



Campaign to prevent insect-borne diseases, Emilia-Romagna, Italy



New grape variety research, Spain



Restoration of the Danube, Kalimok marsh, Bulgaria



Peatland restoration, Lough Boora, Ireland

Cantonal Insurance Monopolies, Switzerland



European Environment Agency



# Assessment of adaptation policy processes in EEA member countries (report due in 2014)

Self-assessment, consultation of countries. Topics:

- General statements on adaptation
- The adaptation policy process:
  - Prepare the ground for adaptation
  - Identify risks and explore options
  - Implementation, monitoring and evaluation
- Level of adaptation and policy instruments in sectors
- Involvement of stakeholders
- Open questions on next steps

## Added value:

- ✓ Assessment covers **all 32 EEA member countries** (*thus, complement information on CLIMATE-ADAPT*)
- ✓ Assessment provides **up-to-date** information
- ✓ Assessment allows to draw **lessons learned** on what worked and what did not work
- ✓ Develop an (*stable*) **assessment methodology** which can be applied in the following years and allow to report on the adaptation progress across Europe



# European Climate Adaptation Platform Climate-ADAPT

- Supports governmental policy and decisionmakers developing/implementing climate change adaptation strategies, policies and actions
- Complementary to national and sectoral platforms
- Launched 2012 (DG CLIMA, EEA)
- EEA maintains, with Commission, and supported by ETC CCA

**CLIMATE-ADAPT**  
European Climate Adaptation Platform

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- National and transnational adaptation strategies
- Adaptation case studies and potential adaptation options
- Tools that support adaptation planning

» [Read more](#)

Find case studies on adaptation in Europe

Share your information

### News

- » Apr 2013 EU adaptation strategy launched - advancing adaptation action
- » Apr 2013 EU adaptation strategy: stakeholder event, 29 April
- » Feb 2013 LIFE+ 2013 call for proposals

### Events

- » 17-19 April 2013, 7th European Conference on Sustainable Cities & Towns, Geneva, Switzerland
- » 29 April 2013, Launch event for EU strategy on adaptation to climate change, Brussels, Belgium
- » 31 May - 2 June 2013, Resilient Cities 2013, Bonn Germany

### EU sector policies

- Agriculture & Forestry  
» [Read more](#)
- Water management  
» [Read more](#)
- » [View all sectors](#)

### EU information systems

- WISE** Water  
WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR EUROPE
- Biodiversity**  
BIODIVERSITY INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR EUROPE

<http://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu>



# EU sectoral policies

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  - Coastal areas
  - Disaster risk reduction
  - Financial
  - Health
  - Infrastructure
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  - Water management

## EU Adaptation Policy

In April 2013 the European Commission adopted the [EU strategy on adaptation to climate change](#) which sets out a framework and mechanisms for taking the EU's preparedness for current and future climate impacts to a new level. The EU finances adaptation to climate change in Europe through a [wide range of instruments](#).

Climate policy mainstreaming is the involvement of actors, whose main tasks are not directly concerned with climate change, working towards the goals of [mitigation](#), or [adaptation](#). Adaptation means anticipating the adverse effects of climate change and taking appropriate action to prevent or minimise the damage they can cause. Early action will save damage costs later on, so adaptation strategies are needed at all levels of administration, from local to international.

Mainstreaming climate change adaptation in EU policies is one of the pillars of the European Commission's 2009 [White Paper "Adapting to climate change: Towards a European framework for action"](#). In the [Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth](#), the following statement is made on combating climate change: 'We must also strengthen our economies' [resilience](#) to climate risks, and our capacity for disaster prevention and response'.

EU policies in which such mainstreaming is ongoing or explored are:



### Agriculture and Forestry

The European Commission's EU strategy on adaptation to climate change...»

[Read more](#)



### Biodiversity

Climate change is expected to have a substantial impact on biodiversity, the functioning of ecosystems...»

[Read more](#)



### Coastal areas

Sea level rise can cause flooding, coastal erosion and the loss of low-lying...»

[Read more](#)



### Disaster risk reduction

Over the last few years, Europe has experienced severe forest fires, floods, and droughts...»

[Read more](#)



### Financial



### Health



# EU sectoral policies, example water

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## ENVIRONMENT

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  - River Basin Management
  - Flood Risk Management
  - Water Scarcity and Droughts
  - Drinking Water
  - Bathing Water
  - Water Pollution
  - Adaptation to Global Change
  - European Innovation Partnership on Water
  - EU Water Initiative
  - Water Eurobarometer

### WATER

Water is life ! It is a precondition for human, animal and plant life as well as an indispensable resource for the economy. Water also plays a fundamental role in the climate regulation cycle.

Protection of water resources, of fresh and salt water ecosystems and of the water we drink and bathe in is therefore one of the cornerstones of environmental protection in Europe. The stakes are high, the issues transcend national boundaries, and concerted action at the level of the EU is necessary to ensure effective protection.

#### A Blueprint to Safeguard Europe's Water Resources - the Commission adopts a new strategy to reinforce water management!

The [Blueprint to Safeguard Europe's Water Resources](#) is the EU policy response to old and emerging challenges on our water resources. It aims at ensuring good quality water in sufficient quantities for all legitimate uses. Its three pillars are :

The Blueprint Communication	The 3rd Implementation Report on the Water Framework Directive - River Basin Management Plans	A review of the Strategy on Water Scarcity and Droughts
 <p>A Blueprint to Safeguard Europe's Water Resources</p>	 <p>River Basin Management Plans</p>	 <p>Report on the Review of the European Water Scarcity and Droughts Policy</p>

It is also based on an evaluation of the implementation and achievements of the current EU water policy, including a [Fitness Check of EU water policy](#) in the framework of the Commission Smart Regulation approach. The [European Innovation Partnership](#) is a key building block.

[Read more about the Blueprint...](#)

**WISE**  
WATER INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR EUROPE  
Your gateway to European water Information.

**What's new ?**  
25/04/2014:  
Commission launches call for applications for stakeholders to apply for observer status in the informal experts groups on [urban waste water](#), [drinking water](#) and [bathing water](#).  
Deadline for applications is 12/05/2014.



# Examples of European sectoral adaptation relevant platforms

World Health Organization Europe

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Health topics > Environment and health > Climate change

### Climate change

The global climate is changing. This affects human health, well-being and life on earth. In the near future it will lead to an amplification of current health problems, as well as new risks and pressures for the environment and the social and economic determinants of health. In the WHO European Region, health effects have already been observed from more frequent and intense extreme weather events as well as changes in the geographic range of some infectious disease vectors. WHO/Europe works to identify policy options to help prevent, prepare for and respond to the health effects of climate change, and supports its Member States in selecting and implementing the most suitable policies, measures and strategies.

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**Top story**  
Health on agenda at COP19 climate change conference

**News**  
Experts to work on Montenegro's health system strategy to adapt to climate change  
Just published: Environmental health inequalities in Malta. Assessment report  
Strategy to prevent health effects of climate change underway in Turkey

**Publications**  
Infectious diseases in a changing climate  
More publications

**International projects**  
CEHAPIS – Climate, environment and health action plan and information system

## Human health:

- World Health Organisation Europe
- European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

ecdc E3 Geoportal European Environment and Epidemiology Network

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### YOU CAN DO MORE BY JOINING E3 NETWORK

First, create an ECDC public account to discover ECDC public information  
→ Create an ECDC account  
→ Request access to E3 data repository as an E3 User

	E3 User	E3 Partner
• Preview and download public E3 data	✓	✓
• Use the metadata compiler to create, validate and submit a metadata file	✓	✓
• Preview and download restricted access E3 data	✓	✓

Welcome to the European Environment and Epidemiology (E3) Network. The E3 Geoportal has been designed by ECDC to collect and make available a wide range of information for anybody interested in infectious disease epidemiology in Europe.

The objective of E3 Geoportal is to promote geospatial infectious disease modelling in Europe and its integration in Public health. There are many different determinants of infectious disease transmission but they are often highly dispersed and/or difficult to obtain. The E3 Geoportal will facilitate the collection and exchange of these datasets in a user-friendly manner. It is an inventory of information and resources which are collected, maintained, and managed by a collaborative effort under the European Environment and Epidemiology Network.

## Water management: Water information system for Europe (European Commission, EEA)

## Disaster risk reduction: European Forum on DRR

PreventionWeb  
Saving the information needs of the disaster reduction community

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Home > Professional Resources > Organization Contacts > Eur Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction

### European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction (EFDRR)

Organization type: Networks & Other

**General contact information**  
Address: UN House  
14 Rue Montoyer  
Postal Code: 1000  
City: Brussels  
Country: Belgium

**Mission & Disaster Reduction Profile**  
The European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction serves as forum for exchanges at the regional level. The European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction facilitates discussion and advances on disaster risk reduction issues in a coordinated fashion at the regional level.  
> View EFDRR related documents  
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**Documents & Publications**  
How does Europe link DRR and CCA?  
2013

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Governance  
Civil Society/NGOs  
Urban Risk & Planning  
Capacity Development  
Media

WISE  
Water Information System for Europe

The Water Information System for Europe – is your gateway to information on European water issues. It comprises a wide range of data and information collected by EU institutions to serve several stakeholders.

Policy Data and topics Modelling Projects and research

WISE is a partnership between the European Commission (DG Environment, Joint Research Centre and Eurostat) and the European Environment Agency, known as the 'Group of Four' (Go4). The main roles and responsibilities of the partners are:

- DG Environment, leads the policy and strategic aspect of WISE. It liaises with Member States, especially on official reporting requirements of EU water legislation. For more information: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/index.html>
- The European Environment Agency hosts the Water Data Centre and the thematic WISE webpages. For more information: <http://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/water/>
- The Joint Research Centre conducts environmental monitoring and water resources modelling including forecasting and forecasting services. For more information: <http://sea.jrc.ec.europa.eu/the-institute/units/rural-water-and-ecosystem-services/water.htm>
- Eurostat is collecting and disseminating water statistics, also as a part of WISE data and themes, and provides significant input in the development of the GIS part of WISE and in particular ensuring the link to INSPIRE. For more information: <http://isp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/>

**News**

- DG ENV, 27/02/2014: Plastic pollution measured in Mediterranean seabeds
- DG ENV, 27/02/2014: Plastic filter can pass on pollutants and chemical additives to marine wildlife
- DG ENV, 18/02/2014: Effective climate change mitigation in the form of seagrass restoration projects
- EEA, 13/02/2013: River Rhine commended for river basin management
- EEA, 20/07/2013: Blue-green algae - check the water before you swim
- EEA, 05/02/2013: Flood risk in Europe: the long-term outlook
- EEA, 21/05/2013: Europe's bathing waters continue to improve
- EEA, 27/12/2012: EEA reviews new findings from 2012, the Year of Water

European Commission  
European Environment Agency

# Adaptation support tool



The screenshot shows the website interface for the European Climate Adaptation Platform. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the logo, 'CLIMATE-ADAPT', and 'European Climate Adaptation Platform'. A search bar is located on the right. Below the navigation bar, there are several menu items: 'Home', 'Adaptation information', 'EU sector policies', 'Countries, regions and cities', 'Tools', 'Links', and 'Search the database'. A secondary menu includes 'General', 'Adaptation support tool', 'Case study search tool', 'Map viewer', 'Uncertainty guidance', and 'Guidelines for project managers'. The main content area features a circular diagram with six numbered steps (1-6) around a central 'Adaptation support tool' icon. The fourth step, 'Assessing adaptation options', is highlighted. Below this, the sub-section '4.2 What are costs and benefits of adaptation?' is displayed, followed by a brief description and a 'Read more' link. A search filter section titled 'Explore the Cost Benefit Database' includes dropdown menus for 'Climate impact' and 'Adaptation sector'. A list of relevant documents is provided at the bottom.

CLIMATE-ADAPT  
European Climate Adaptation Platform

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Search the website Search...

Home | Adaptation information | EU sector policies | Countries, regions and cities | Tools | Links | Search the database

General | Adaptation support tool | Case study search tool | Map viewer | Uncertainty guidance | Guidelines for project managers

Adaptation support tool

4 Assessing adaptation options

4.2 What are costs and benefits of adaptation?

In order to assess feasible adaptation options the analysis of costs and benefits is crucial. This section provides information and guidance for the costing of adaptation options.

In this section you can also query the CLIMATE-ADAPT database for available information on the economics of adaptation originating from various sources as research projects and studies, information portals etc.

[Read more](#)

Explore the Cost Benefit Database

Climate impact All climate impacts Adaptation sector All adaptation sectors

- » Potential costs and benefits of adaptation options: A review of existing literature
- » River Floods - Climatecost Technical Policy Briefing Note nr. 3
- » Climate change: costs of impacts and lines of adaptation
- » The World Bank (2010). Natural Hazards, Unnatural Hazards: The Economics of Effective Prevention.
- » The economics of climate change adaptation in Europe
- » ClimateCost Policy Brief No 2: The Costs and Benefits of Adaptation in Europe: Review Summary and Synthesis



# Case study search tool

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**European Climate Adaptation Platform**

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## Re-developing communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change, Malmö - SE (Case study)

**Description**  
EcoCity Augustenborg is the collective name for a programme to make Augustenborg, Malmö into a more socially, economically and environmentally sustainable neighbourhood. It is one of Sweden's largest urban sustainability projects. The city is using blue and green infrastructure (e.g. roof gardens and innovative surface water systems) to meet the needs of neighbourhood communities faced with the challenges of future climate effects. It is already planning for the future and involving the residents in formulated solutions. The EcoCity is working within the residential area of Augustenborg in Malmö, as well as with the school, industrial area and other local businesses to bring climate change adaptation measures into urban planning at an early stage. Another key aim of the project is to enable residents to take a leading role in the ideas, design and implementation of the project.

**Website**  
<http://ec.europa.eu/ourcoast/index.cfm?menuID=4&articleID=135>

**Contact**

**Implementation time**

**Lifetime**

**Legal aspects**

**Stakeholder participation**

**Keywords**

**Sectors**  
Infrastructure  
Water management

**Elements**  
Adaptation Measures and

**Climate impacts**

**Geographic characteristics**  
Local; cities

**Countries**  
SE;

Would you recommend this item to others?

A to Z | About this site | Contact | FAQ | Sitemap | What's new? | Search | Legal notice | English (en)

 ENVIRONMENT

European Commission > Environment > OURCOAST

Home | Who's who | Policies | Integration | Funding | Law | Resources | News & Developments

## Exchange of experiences and comparative analysis for Integrated Coastal Zone Management

**OURCOAST**  
ICZM in Europe

### Re-developing communities to adapt to the impacts of climate change, Malmö - SE

[Back](#) [Download/Print \(PDF file\)](#)

- 1. Policy Objective & Theme**
  - ADAPTATION TO RISK: Managing impacts of climate change and safeguarding resilience of coasts/coastal systems
- 2. Key Approaches**
  - Integration
  - Participation
  - Technical
- 3. Experiences that can be exchanged**
- 4. Overview of the case**

EcoCity Augustenborg is the collective name for a programme to make Augustenborg, Malmö into a more socially, economically and environmentally sustainable neighbourhood. It is one of Sweden's largest urban sustainability projects. Lessons are applicable for all coastal towns and cities.

**OURCOAST Home**

**ICZM Database**

**ICZM Assistant**

**Search by**

- Geographical Selection
- Themes
- Key Approaches
- Free Search

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# Information on transnational strategies

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**European Climate Adaptation Platform** | Search the website | Search...

Home | Adaptation information | EU sector policies | Countries, regions and cities | Tools | Links | Search the database | Newsletter

→ General | → Countries | → **Transnational regions** | → Cities and towns

**Mediterranean**

Policy and legal framework

The Mediterranean Programme is an EU transnational cooperation programme within the "Territorial Cooperation objective" of the EU Cohesion Policy. Partners from 13 countries including the whole Northern Mediterranean seacoast are working together to strengthen the competitiveness, employment and sustainable development of this area.

See for further related information the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) for the South Mediterranean covering Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Occupied Palestinian Territory, Syria, Tunisia.

Euro-Mediterranean Partnership (EUROMED). The Union for the Mediterranean promotes economic integration and democratic reform across 16 neighbours to the EU's south in North Africa and the Middle East.

Assessments and projects

COASTANCE (Regional Common Action Strategy Against Coastal Erosion and climate change) provides for sustainable coastal planning in the Mediterranean basin.

FOR CLIMADAPT is involved with the adaptation of Mediterranean woodlands to climate change impacts.

► Projects (18)

- Change metropolitan metropolises Around Time - CAT-MED aims to prevent the risks related to climate change, through the promotion of a sustainable, ...
- CLIMATE CHANGE AND SPECIES INVASIONS IN AQUATIC SYSTEMS: A COMP will: (1) climat
- Consis cloud, Cyprus the sim comp

► Organ

CONTACT | NATIONAL INFORMATION | PRESAGE | SITEMAP | RSS

Programme cofinancé par le Fonds Européen de Développement Régional  
Programme cofinancé by the European Regional Development Fund

## MED PROGRAMME

European Territorial Cooperation 2007-2013

LANGUAGE : | Home Page > THE PROJECTS > Project database

**THE PROGRAMME**

About  
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Programme capitalization  
Programme evaluation  
Programming 2014-2020

**THE PROJECTS**

Maritime call  
Project database  
Cooperation stories  
Project calls statistics  
Project news

**THE PROJECT LIFE**

Project implementation

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FOR CLIMADAPT	CTE REFERENCE	NUMBER AND TYPE OF PROJECT CALL	PRIORITY	OBJECTIVE
	0	2ND CALL - CLASSICAL PROJECTS, 2009	2	2.4

**For Climadapt**

Adaptation of Mediterranean woodlands to climate change effects

Project summary

# Information on/for countries adaptation strategies



The screenshot shows the European Climate Adaptation Platform website. The header includes the logo for CLIMATE-ADAPT and the European Union flag, along with the text "European Climate Adaptation Platform". A search bar is visible on the right. The navigation menu includes "Home", "Adaptation information", "EU sector policies", "Countries, regions and cities", "Tools", "Links", and "Search the database". The "Countries, regions and cities" section is active, showing a map of Europe with France highlighted in green. Below the map is a dropdown menu labeled "Choose a country". The main content area is titled "France" and features a navigation bar with tabs for "Legal framework", "Assessments", "Priority sectors", "Local actions", "Summary", and "Contact". The "Assessments" tab is selected. The content under this tab discusses the responsibility for climate change adaptation in France, split between national, regional, and local levels. It lists several key events and policies, including the creation of ONERC in 2001, the National Adaptation Strategy in 2006, and the National Adaptation Plan published in 2011. It also mentions regional adaptation guidelines and Territorial Climate-Energy Plans (PCET) under Law 2010-788 of 12 July 2010. A paragraph notes that some French overseas communities have specific competencies regarding environmental policy. Finally, it states that in November 2009, France submitted its fifth national communication to the UNFCCC, with a significant part dedicated to adaptation issues and policies.

CLIMATE-ADAPT  
European Climate Adaptation Platform

Home | Adaptation information | EU sector policies | Countries, regions and cities | Tools | Links | Search the database

General | Countries | Transnational regions | Cities and towns

France

Legal framework | Assessments | Priority sectors | Local actions | Summary | Contact

Responsibility for climate change adaptation is split between national, regional and local levels.

- The creation of a National Observatory for the Effects of Global Warming ([ONERC](#)) in 2001, tasked specifically with adaptation to climate change, followed by the adoption of the [National Adaptation Strategy in 2006](#), marked the beginning of French government activity in the adaptation field;
- Programme law 2009-967 of 3 August 2009, relating to the implementation of the Grenelle Environment Forum, makes provision in Article 42 for "the preparation of a National Adaptation Plan for a variety of areas of activity by 2011". The first [National Adaptation Plan](#) was published on 20 July 2011 and aims to present concrete measures designed to prepare for and exploit new climatic conditions in France. The Plan covers a five-year period (2011-2015). 20 key fields are identified for action. More than 90 % of actions have started and some like [Drias les futur du climat](#) are completed.
- Regional adaptation guidelines are defined in Regional Climate, Air and Energy Schemes (SRCAE) and local adaptation actions are designed within Territorial Climate-Energy Plans ([PCET](#)), under the provisions of Law 2010-788 of 12 July 2010.

Some French overseas communities have a specific competency regarding environmental policy (e.g. French Polynesia, New Caledonia). Thus adaptation policy falls under their local decision making process. French Polynesia is currently developing its strategic climate plan with specific provisions for adaptation issues.

In November 2009, France submitted its [fifth national communication](#) to the UNFCCC, with a significant part dedicated to adaptation issues and policies.



# Information on/for cities

- Second *European cities adapt to climate change, Open European Day* at Resilient Cities 2014 (Bonn, 28 May 2014)
- *DG CLIMA funded project on CC adaptation in cities to be launched 18 March 2014*  
(follow-up of EU Cities Adapt project finalised in 2013, results to be presented in Climate-ADAPT)

**CLIMATE-ADAPT**  
**European Climate Adaptation Platform**

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General | Countries | Transnational regions | **Cities and towns**

## Cities and towns

Cities and towns grew as centres of trade and commerce on rivers, coasts and at road or rail junctions. They are highly artificial ecosystems, created by humans to provide places to do business and communicate and to offer suitable and safe living conditions. In Europe, around 75% of the population lives in urban areas and this is projected to increase to about 90% by 2020. Climate change has the potential to influence almost all components of the urban environment and raises new, complex challenges for the quality of urban life, health and urban biodiversity.

[Read more](#)

### Indicators

- » Urban adaptation to climate change in Europe – indicators and maps
- » EUROSTAT Urban audit
- » Extreme temperatures and health

### Publications & reports

- » Policy instruments for adaptation to climate change in big European cities and metropolitan areas
- » Urban adaptation to climate change in Europe - Challenges and opportunities for cities together with supportive national and European policies
- » Urban Regions: Vulnerabilities, Vulnerability Assessments by Indicators and Adaptation Options for Climate Change Impacts - a Scoping Study
- » IPCC WG2, 2007, chapter 7: Industry, settlement and society
- » Climate-Friendly Cities: A Handbook on the Tracks and Possibilities of European Cities in Relation to Climate Change.

### Information Portals

- » Adaptation strategies for European Cities

**Resilient Cities 2014**

ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability

5th Global Forum on Urban Resilience & Adaptation | Bonn, Germany

"Bonn experience was superb! I was overwhelmingly happy to know and hear from other participants how they appreciated our simple innovations on climate change adaptation programs."  
Ronald B. Galez, Municipal Mayor, Dumangas, Philippines

**Resilient Cities Series**

Resilient Cities 2014 Home

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**European cities adapt to climate change**  
**Open European Day at Resilient Cities 2014**

Gustav-Stresemann-Institute, Bonn 28 May 2014, 09.00-17.00 hrs

Organized by: EEA, ICLEI

Supporters: European Investment Bank, The ECL bank

Following the enthusiastic feedback on last year's event, the second edition of the **Open European Day**, organised by ICLEI, European Secretariat and the European Environment Agency (EEA) will take place on the **28th of May**, kicking-off the 2014 Bonn Resilient Cities Conference (29th – 31st May).

Based on the successful format of last year, the **Open European Day** will host a lively and interactive **city to city exchange on the topic of climate change adaptation**.

Knowledge exchange and open discussions between local politicians, adaptation managers and practitioners, and key urban adaptation stakeholders will be granted a prominent role with valuable contributions from experts in the field. Resilient Cities 'Open European Day' presents an opp experiences, learn from others and discuss solutions.

EEA Report | No 2/2012

Source: <http://resilient-cities.iclei.org/bonn2014/open-european-day/>

Urban adaptation to climate change in Europe  
Challenges and opportunities for cities  
together with supportive national and European policies



European



# Research projects and climate services

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European Climate Adaptation Platform

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Search the website Search...

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→ General      → Observations and scenarios      → Vulnerabilities and risks      → Adaptation options  
→ Adaptation strategies      → Research projects      → Uncertainty guidance

## Research projects

A wide range of research and knowledge projects on climate change adaptation is performed on European, transnational and national level.

Search the [CLIMATE-ADAPT database](#) for information on adaptation research-projects from EU framework programmes, EU transnational cooperation programmes and other international programmes.

References to national research projects can be found in the CLIMATE-ADAPT section on [national adaptation strategies](#) and also in the [INFOBASE](#) of the CIRCLE2 network.

The complete catalogue of climate-change related FP7 projects can be found in the [Research FP7 Environment Programme](#).

**Highlighted projects in CLIMATE-ADAPT:**

- [ClimateCost](#)
- [CLIMSAVE](#)
- [MEDIATION](#)
- [ECONADAPT](#)

Share your information

European Commission      European Environment Agency

## CIRCLE2 Climate Adaptation INFOBASE

Last update: 2014/03/08

This site is optimized for the latest versions of the major browsers (Chrome 9.x, Internet Explorer 8.0+, Firefox 3.5.x, Safari 5.x)

**Search tip:**

- Free text will search words in ALL fields of the project.



More publications here

In line with its objectives, CIRCLE-2 maintains a searchable European InfoBase of Climate Adaptation projects.

As the definition of Adaptation may vary between countries, this InfoBase accepts country-specific definitions maintained by CIRCLE-2 member institutions.

This InfoBase includes research projects finalised after 2005, at national and local levels, as well as transnational projects funded by CIRCLE-2.

If you are aware of any Climate Adaptation projects in your country that are not yet included here, please insert a new record that will be made available after review by CIRCLE-2 members.

You can also provide updates to previously recorded projects in the respective project detail page.

If you have any query or suggestions, please contact the CIRCLE-2 Coordination team.

**Search projects by:**

[Country]

[Start year]

[End year]

[Free text search]

**Search on:**

- National projects
- CIRCLE-2 projects

opernicus  
The European Earth Observation Programme

Search

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### Climate Change

**CLIP-C**  
Climate Change Information Platform for Copernicus  
(FP7 / 2013 - 2016)

CLIP-C will provide access to climate information of direct relevance to a wide variety of users, from scientists to policy makers and private sector decision makers. Information will include data from satellite and in-situ observations, climate models and re-analyses, transformed data products to enable impacts assessments and climate change impact indicators.

Visit the project [website](#).

**EUCLEIA**  
European Climate and weather events: interpretation and attribution  
(FP7 / 2014 - 2017)

EUCLEIA will develop the means to provide reliable information about weather and climate risks by developing a quasi-operational event attribution system for Europe. This system will be used to investigate heat waves, cold spells, floods, droughts and storm surges by means of developing a comprehensive set of diagnostics of the processes under study. The project website will be available soon.

**CHARMe**  
Characterisation of metadata to enable high-quality climate applications and services  
(FP7 / 2013 - 2014)

A major difficulty faced by users of climate data is how to judge whether the data is fit for purpose. Different end-users require different information, called 'metadata', such as reports on validation campaigns, the robustness of the algorithms used, and the data policy. The project is developing a platform-neutral information service for commentary metadata for climate datasets.

Visit the project [website](#).

**CORE-CLIMAX**  
Coordinating Earth observation data validation for RE-analysis for CLIMATE ServiceS  
(FP7 / 2013 - 2015)

CORE-CLIMAX aims to coordinate the identification of essential climate change variables and the creation of long term climate data records. The project will help to substantiate how Copernicus observations and products can contribute to climate change analyses.

Visit the project [website](#).

**CryoLand**  
(2011 - 2015 / EC FP7)  
Copernicus Service Snow and Land Ice

CryoLand services assist European public authorities and affected industries in dealing more effectively with the climate change challenge by means of fast and cost effective remote sensing techniques for snow and ice monitoring. It provides a set of tools for spatially detailed observations of snow cover and glaciers based on satellite data, integrated with ground based measurements.

Visit the project [website](#).

European Environment Agency



# Workshops on adaptation platforms (EEA/CIRCLE2)

- Two workshops held: **19 June 2013**, EEA, Copenhagen and **7-8 Nov 2013**, Vienna
- Presentations, posters and discussions with 18 countries, European Commission, EEA, EFDRR, OPCC, research projects
- Interest to **share knowledge, lessons learnt, challenges** and explore good practices
- **Next expert meeting 23 June 2014, Copenhagen**  
(regular EEA/EIONET annual workshop with all member countries experts in environment agencies, 24 June, Copenhagen)
- Separate workshops held with **West Balkan countries** (April and October 2013, Belgrade, Serbia)



# Topics discussed at the adaptation platform workshops (2013)

- **Enhancing user engagement** (target groups e.g. linked to national adaptation strategy, few focus on private sector; evaluate engagement)
- **Practical Issues** (drivers for developing platforms; funding and sustainability; knowledge exchange e.g. workshops, helpdesk; quality control and usability; promoting updating by users)
- **Case/Learning studies** (criteria and quality descriptions; source of inspiration; need for interaction; evaluate transferability of knowledge)
- **Linkages between scales** (collaboration between scales; drivers and ways to collaborate and coordinate)
- **Relationships among platforms** (climate services; disaster risk reduction)
- **Next steps:** continue engagement with the community, develop an overview of experiences and consider good practices (23 June 2014 expert meeting)



# Conclusions

- The **EU Adaptation Strategy** aims to further mainstream adaptation at EU level and support action in countries, regions and cities, review in 2017
- **EU funding** can support research, climate services and implementation projects
- Several **transnational regions** are active on adaptation
- 18 of 33 EEA member countries have **national adaptation strategies** and some also national action plans
- Various **cities** have developed adaptation plans
- Adaptation actions can be **technological, ecosystem-based or behaviour changing**; **stakeholder involvement** is important
- **Indicators** of climate change and **impacts** are available but **further monitoring, research and climate change services** are needed
- **Monitoring and evaluation** of adaptation **actions** is needed but only few countries have experiences
- **Information and knowledge platforms** can help to find and share information and connect communities across Europe and globally



# Thank you for your attention

<http://www.eea.europa.eu/themes/climate>  
<http://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu>

