Update on the EU Adaptation Strategy

Presented by Claus Kondrup, European Commission, DG Climate Action at the ECONADAPT Workshop, Brussels, 27-28 September 2016
## EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change

### 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
Three years implementing the EU Adaptation Strategy: broad, challenging and a good first step

- Working with EU member states' and local level action: from 50% (2013) to 75% MS (2016) have an Adaptation Strategy.
- Mainstreaming into relevant policies and into funds: 20% EU budget and policy mainstreaming
- Research and innovative approaches towards better informed policy making

And Paris came! New vision and new opportunities for adaptation:
- Balanced approach to mitigation/adaptation
- Adaptation part of the Global Stocktake in 2023
- Need to align to UNFCCC cycle and reporting requirements
- Need to refocus, steer and align international process with domestic efforts
• **Adaptation priorities:**
  • **Vulnerable areas** indicated in the EU Adaptation Strategy: cross-border floods and coastal management, urban environment, mountain and island areas, drought-prone areas (water, desertification, fire risks)
  • **Green infrastructure** and **ecosystem-based** approaches
  • Vulnerability assessments and **adaptation strategies**, including those with a cross-border nature
  • **Urban adaptation** projects are encouraged for traditional action grants (e.g. green infrastructure; innovative adaptation technologies; elaboration and implementation of (local) adaptation strategies and action plans)
• About **€ 800 million** for climate action projects in 2014-2020 (an even split between mitigation and adaptation)
• **Natural Capital Financing Facility** (NCFF, with EIB): leverages private funding for ecosystem based approaches

Heralded as the “world’s biggest urban climate and energy initiative” by Commissioner Miguel Arias Cañete, the Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy brings together thousands of local and regional authorities voluntarily committed to implementing EU climate and energy objectives on their territory.

Now signatories now pledge to reduce CO2 emissions by at least 40% by 2030 and to adopt an Integrated approach to tackling mitigation and adaptation to climate change.
About 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

Read more
Mainstreaming climate action into European Structural and Investment Funds 2014-2020

Preliminary results from ongoing analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ERDF/CF/ETC</th>
<th>ESF</th>
<th>EAFRD</th>
<th>EMFF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total support</td>
<td>EUR 260.1 billion</td>
<td>EUR 82.2 billion</td>
<td>EUR 98.6 billion</td>
<td>EUR 5.7 billion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Climate action</td>
<td>EUR 55.3 billion</td>
<td>EUR 1.1 billion</td>
<td>EUR 56.3 billion</td>
<td>EUR 1 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adaptation</td>
<td>EUR 11.2 billion</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>EUR 50.9 billion</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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**Climate Action**
Introduction
(major projects, climate change, ...)

Project cycle, integrating climate change

Adaptation: vulnerability and risk assessment

Mitigation: EIB Carbon footprint methodology + carbon shadow price in CBA

Information on a major project (climate aspects)

Legal and other references and explanatory footnotes
- Assessment of climate change risks and the integration of appropriate adaptation measures in order to promote climate resilience are essential steps in project development.

- A climate change adaptation assessment is usually more effective when initiated at an early stage of project development so that appropriate adaptation measures can be built into project planning, design, operation and maintenance in order to promote climate resilience.

- Climate change adaptation should be considered in upstream planning and policymaking in order to set a clear context for interventions at the project level.

Workshop 5-6 October 2016: Insurance, DRR and climate change:
- The protection gap
- Increasing resilience, using insurance mechanisms
- Awareness, data and risk disclosure
- Efficiency of insurance

Contract on insurance and climate related extreme weather events:
- Take stock of insurance mechanisms covering weather and climate related disaster risks, applied in (and beyond) the EU
- Determining cost effectiveness of insurance mechanisms
- Analysis of which mechanisms incentivise prevention of risk and support damage reduction
- Definition of next steps in insuring weather and climate related extreme events
Examines the actual implementation and the achievements of the objectives and the eight Actions of the EU Adaptation Strategy.

Assess the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, coherence and EU added value of the overall Strategy, and

Assess the actual state and progress in the implementation of the 8 actions against what could reasonably expect to have been achieved by end 2016.

Two interim reports and a final report in 2018


Currently in tendering process, contract will start Nov/Dec. 2016

Two stakeholders workshops (~February and ~September 2017)

One web based public consultation (~September 2017)

Interviews and surveys with different stakeholders groups (including MS, EU Institutions, NGOs, private sector, local/regional Authorities)

A Stakeholders Strategy, with more detailed information, will be published February 2017
Action 1: Encourage all Member States to adopt comprehensive adaptation strategies.

- 2013 – Commission guidelines on formulating adaptation strategies, developing, implementing and reviewing national adaptation policies
- 2014 – The Commission develops "an adaptation preparedness scoreboard, identifying key indicators for measuring Member States' level of readiness". Developed in close consultation with MS authorities via WG6
- 2017 – The Commission assesses the general progress on adaptation action in the MS

Timetable:
- 2014/2015: 28 Country Fiches completed and consulted (initial pilot version)
- Ongoing: Pilot EU-wide analysis based on the 2015 fiches. Lessons learnt
- Next: October 2016: MS send updates for Climate-ADAPT country pages;
- Nov/Dec 2016: EEA updates Climate-ADAPT, Commission updates fiches
- Jan/Feb 2017: MS are invited to comment the draft national fiches;
- Feb/Mar 2017: Commission revises fiches taking comments into account
- Apr/May 2017: MS send updates on the transposition of the new EIA directive into national legislation
### The adaptation preparedness scoreboard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adaptation policy-making process</th>
<th>Main areas of performance</th>
<th>Key domains of relevance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N°</td>
<td>Definition</td>
<td>N°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A central administration body is in charge of adaptation policy making and vertical and horizontal coordination arrangements are in place with other governmental bodies</td>
<td>1a</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1b</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>1c</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Stakeholders (e.g. interest groups, scientists and general public) are involved in the preparation of adaptation policies</td>
<td>2a</td>
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**Step 2:** Assessing risks and vulnerabilities to climate change

**Step 3:** Identifying adaptation options

**Step 4:** Implementing adaptation action

**Step 5:** Monitoring and evaluation

Thank you for your attention

Directorate-General for Climate Action ("DG CLIMA")
http://ec.europa.eu/clima

EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change:
http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/adaptation/index_en.htm

Fact sheets on climate mainstreaming in ESIF:
http://ec.europa.eu/clima/publications/index_en.htm#Mainstreaming

European Climate Adaptation Platform:
http://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/

Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy:
http://www.covenantofmayors.eu/index_en.html