11th Climate-ADAPT Webinar

Online, 22 June 2022, 10:00-11:30 CEST



Assisting the implementation of EU Adaptation policies - new developments on Climate-ADAPT

European Environment Agency Supported by the European Topic Centre on Climate Change Adaptation and LULUCF (ETC/CA)



Welcome

Peter Löffler,European Commission
DG CLIMA

Blaž Kurnik

Head of group Climate change impacts and adaptation EEA



Vision & Objectives

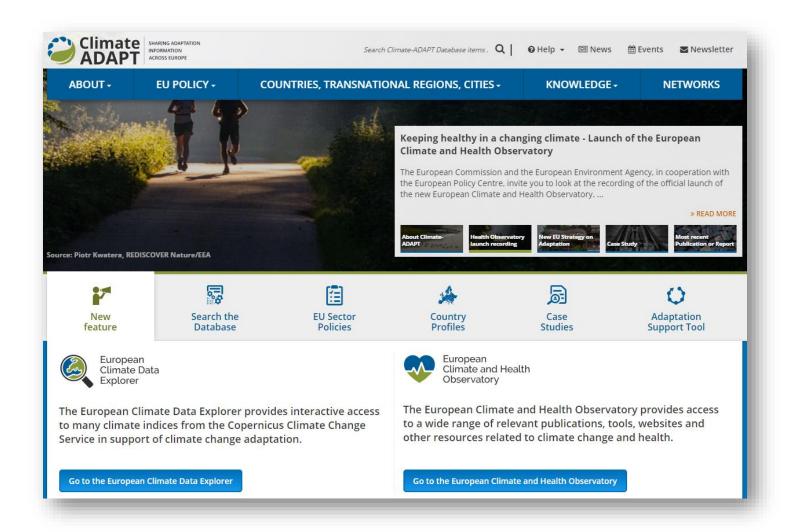
- Vision: by 2050 the EU will be a climate-resilient society, fully adapted to the unavoidable impacts of climate change
- Objectives:
 - Smarter adaptation improving knowledge and managing uncertainty
 - More systemic adaptation support policy development at all levels and sectors
 - Faster adaptation speeding up adaptation across the board
 - · Stepping up international action for climate resilience



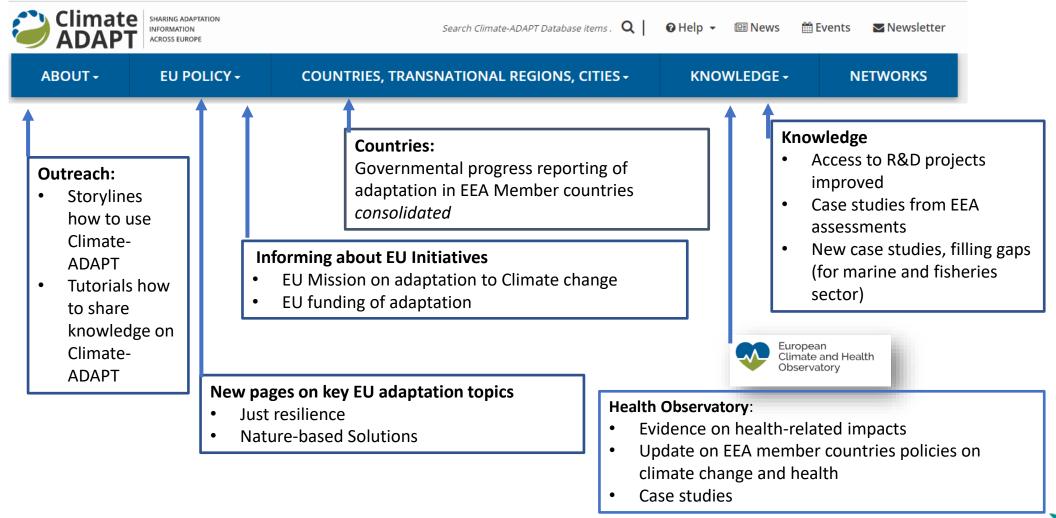
European

Topic I Assisting to implement EU Adaptation policies

New developments on Climate-ADAPT 12/20221 – 06/2022



Overview on Climate-ADAPT update since December 2021



Key topics of the EU Adaptation Strategy

Just resilience, Nature-based solution

Structure

(linked to the structure of the Adaptation Support Tool (AST))

- Key messages
- Policy framework
- Improving the knowledge base
- Supporting investment and funding
- Supporting the implementation of adaptation
- Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

Indicators, most relevant resources and case studies

Key messages | Policy framework | Supporting the implementation

Nature-based Solutions

by tibi - last modified Jun 21, 2022 10:56 AM - History



Image credits: Daniela Schaufuß; Source: City of Munich

Key messages

- Nature-based adaptation focuses on ecosystem restoration and enhancement of ecosystem services to protect society against negative impacts of climate change. As climate change makes itself increasingly felt through, e.g., droughts, flooding or extreme temperatures, the urgency of adaptation
- Nature-based solutions are recognised as multi-purpose solutions that are often having larger co-benefits than traditional technical measures. The recently updated EU Adaptation Strategy puts a strong emphasis on ecosystembased approaches, and particularly on nature-based solutions. Relevant EU policy frameworks are thus not only the EU Adaptation Strategy, but also the Green Infrastructure Strategy and the Biodiversity Strategy. The targets regarding ecosystem restoration are particularly relevant in this respect.
- The reliance on regional stakeholder initiatives underlines the importance of capacity building and knowledge sharing. At EU level, several relevant information platforms have been

created for this purpose. The regional initiatives are further supported through dedicated EU funding schemes and networking initiatives including the EU Mission on adaptation to climate change.

✓ READ MORE

Highlighted adaptation options

- » Drought impact on ecosystems in
- » Forest fires in Europe
- » Soil moisture deficit

Q Resources

- » Assessment frameworks of naturebased solutions for climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction
- » Extreme sea levels and coastal flooding » Exploring nature-based solutions The role of green infrastructure in mitigating the impacts of weather- and climate change-related natural hazards
 - » IUCN Global Standard for Naturebased Solutions
 - » Guidebook for Monitoring and Evaluating Ecosystem-based Adaptation
 - » Disasters and Ecosystems, Resilience in
 - a Changing Climate Source Book
 - » Urban green-blue grid: Adaptation measures catalogue

Q Highlighted case studies

- » Implementation of the Vitoria-Gasteiz Green Urban Infrastructure Strategy
- » Mainstreaming adaptation in water management for flood protection in Isola
- » The economics of managing heavy rains and stormwater in Copenhagen -The Cloudburst Management Plan
- » Green roofs in Basel, Switzerland: combining mitigation and adaptation measures
- » Adaptive restoration of the former saltworks in Camargue, southern France » Sand Motor - building with nature solution to improve coastal protection along Delfland coast (the Netherlands) » Nature-based measures against

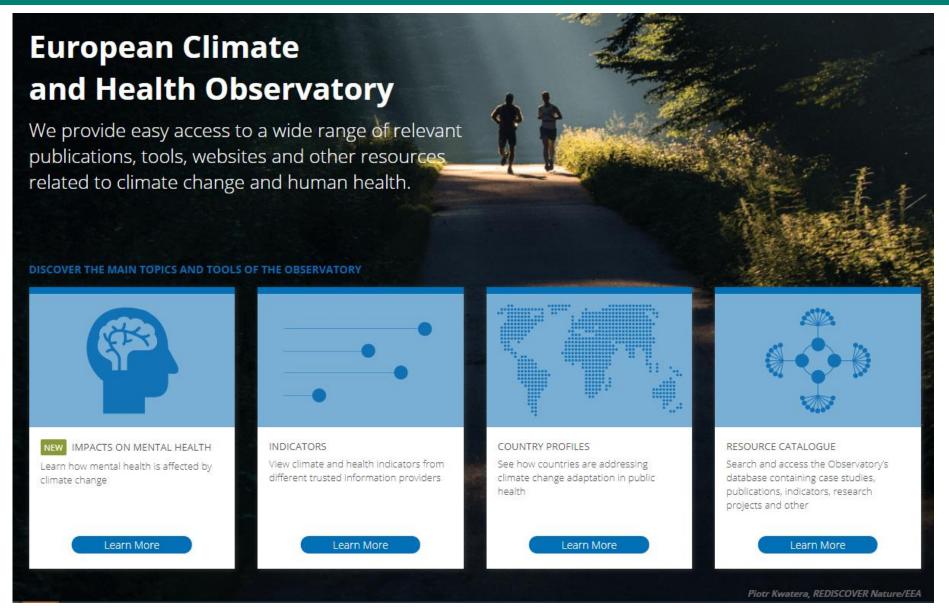
Q Content in Climate-**ADAPT** database

- » Publications and reports (35)
- » Information portals (8)
- » Guidance (6)
- » Tools (2)
- » Research and knowledge projects (88)
- » Adaptation options (16)
- » Case studies (50)
- » Organisations (4)



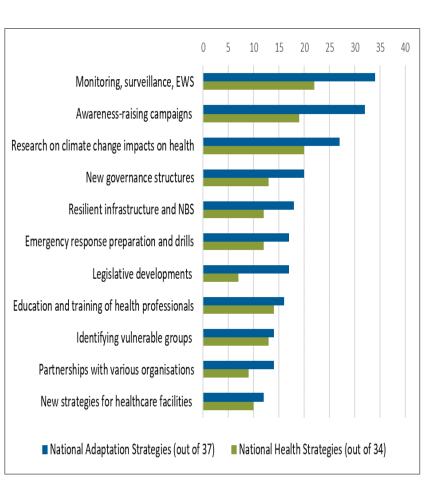


European Climate and Health Observatory: updates and plans

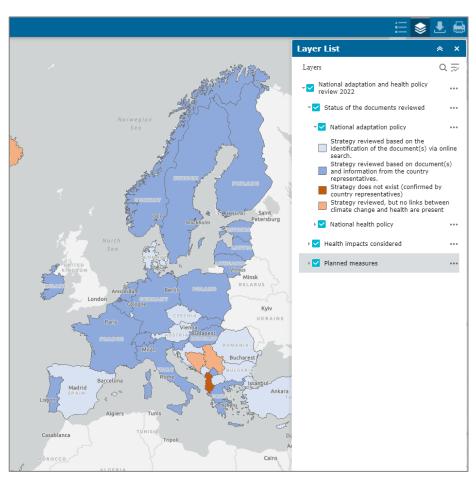


Analysis of the national policies' coverage of climate risks to health

Summary page and report

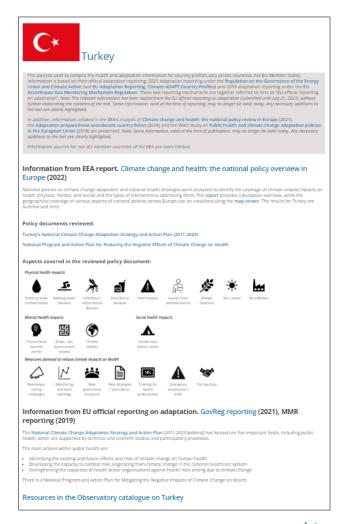


Map viewer



https://maps.eea.europa.eu/wab/NationalAdaptation/

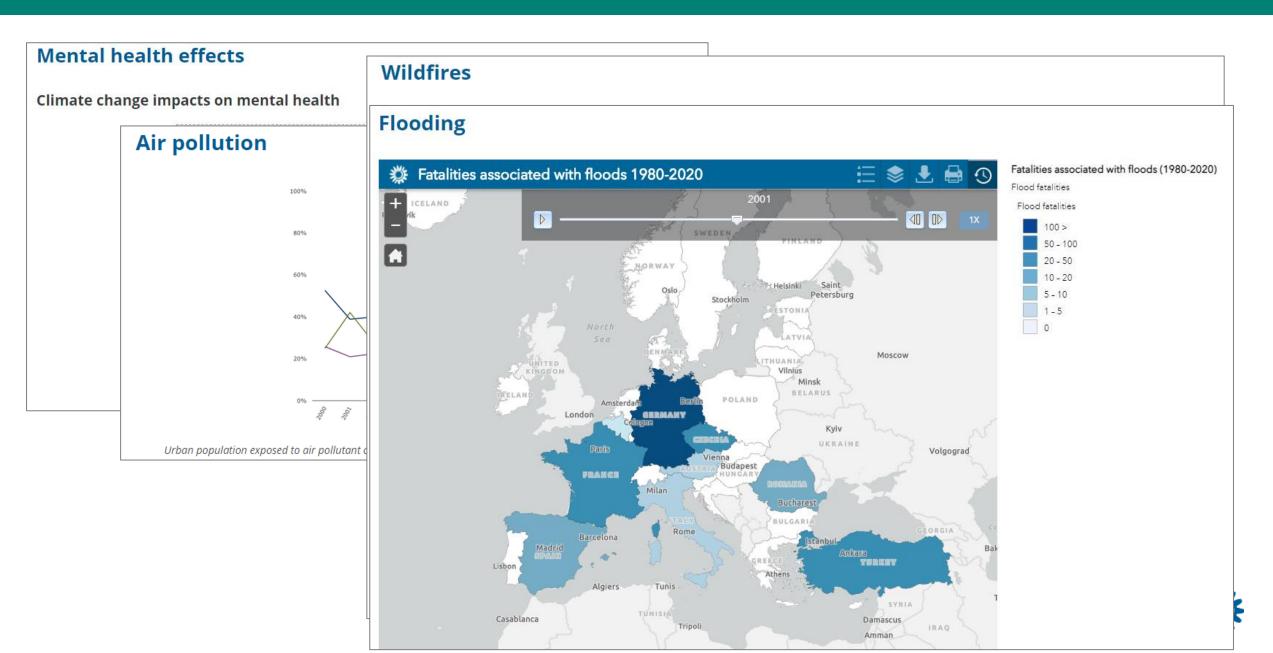
Individual country profiles



https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/observatory/policycontext/national-policy-analysis-2022

 $\frac{https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/observatory/policy-}{context/country-profiles}$

Health-effects webpages



Examples of solutions: case studies

Managing mosquito borne disease through EYWA: a European tool to support public health authorities in preventing epidemics



© 2022 – European rights reserved West Nile virus infection prevention and control measures in Greece

Mest Nile virus (WNV) is a vector-borne pathogen, which can infect humans, mammals (e.g.,

'Mückenatlas': A citizen science project for mosquito surveillance in Germany



ZALF (2013)

Communal action group to control mosquitoes - Upper Rhine Plain, Germany



© Björn Pluskota, KABS e.V.

There is growing evidence that climate change is linked to observed and projected changes in endemicity of vector-borne disease (VBD). This is causing shifts in vector distribution and expansion of vector species into geographical regions that were previously unsuitable for climatic reasons. Climate change is expected to continue playing a role in the geographical expansion in Europe of the Asian tiger mosquito (*Aedes albopictus, Culicidae*) one of the world's most potent virus spreaders. As Europe warms up, also Germany will become a more suitable home for the Asian tiger mosquito. This species thrives at summer temperatures of 20–25°C, and survives the winter in the egg stage if the temperatures are usually above -12°C and fall only sporadically and briefly below this value. So as the world heats up, it is expected that *Aedes albopictus* will extend its range further in the temperate climate zone.



Examples of solutions: case studies

Climate Crisis and Health: Education of professionals for Transformative Action

PLANETARY ACADEMY

© David Steinhart

Nurses Climate Challenge Euro health professionals on the im health

(Case study devel

Climate change temperature in Environmental A

Federal Ministry The healthcare frequent extrem such a huge role professions, nu and a vital role i

New North Zealand H hospital for the future



© Herzog & de Meuron

Climate chang creates risks facilities to he patient and st facilities to cl quality and af seen as an as

The new Nort enhancing its

Support for distress associated with climate change in Finland – "The mind of eco-anxiety"

(Case study developed for the European Climate and Health Observatory)

Even though climate change substantially influences mental health and well-being, attention to this issue in science and practice has been limited. Climate- or eco-anxiety are emerging concepts describing the distress linked to environmental and climate change. Feelings of anxiety can be caused by a chronic fear of environmental disaster and concerns for the humanity, as a reaction to the complex problem in absence of clear solutions. "The mind of eco-anxiety" (Ympäristöahdistuksen mieli) project has been established by concerned mental health and social work professionals to address these negative mental health impacts of the ecological and climate crises in Finland. Three non-governmental organisations (NGOs) jointly established the initiative as they acknowledged a lack of adequate emotional support for this increasingly widespread mental health problem. The project launched a campaign with all Finnish mental health organisations to raise awareness for the topic in society, and it developed various forms of mental health support for people affected. In addition, training has been offered for professionals who work with those particularly affected by climate- and eco-anxiety, such as youth and young adults.



Updates of existing content

- Country profiles
- Lancet Countdown indicators
- EU policy webpage
- Resource catalogue



The sources used to compile the health and adaptation information for country profiles vary across countries. For EU Member State: information is based on their official adaptation reporting; 2021 adaptation reporting under the Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action (see EU Adaptation Reporting, Climate-ADAPT Country Profiles) and 2019 adaptation reporting under the EU Greenhouse Gas Monitoring Mechanism Regulation. These two reporting mechanisms are together referred to here as "EU official reporting on adaptation". Note: The relevant information has been capied from the EU official reporting on adaptation (submitted until July 21, 2021), without further elaborating the contents of the text. Some information, valid at the time of reporting, may no langer be valid today. Any necessary additions to

In addition, information collated in the EEA's analysis of Climate change and health: the national policy review in Europe (2021), the Adaptation preparedness scoreboard country fiches (2018) and the WHO study on Public health and climate change adaptation policies In the European Union (2018) are presented. Note: Same information, valid at the time of publication, may no longer be valid today. Any necessary

Information sources for non-EU member countries of the EEA are more limited.

Information from EEA report. Climate change and health: the national policy overview in Europe (2022)

National policies on climate change adaptation and national health strategies were analysed to identify the coverage of climate-related impacts on health (physical, mental, and social) and the types of interventions addressing them. The report provides a European overview, while the geographical coverage of various aspects of national policies across Europe can be visualized using the map viewer. The results for Bulgaria are

Policy documents reviewed:

Bulgaria National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan

National Health Strategy (2014-2020)

Aspects covered in the reviewed policy document

















climate hazards.

ttion on Climate

MMR

including the health r, which includes a

ment, which is ce to disasters

dressed with priority



VULNERABILITY TO EXTREMES OF HEAT IN EUROPE

Year: 2021

Source: Lancet Countdown



CLIMATE SUITABILITY FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE TRANSMISSION - DENGUE

Year: 2021

Source: Lancet Countdown



CLIMATE SUITABILITY FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE TRANSMISSION - VIBRIO

Year: 2021

Source: Lancet Countdown

Year: 2021

Source: Lancet Countdown

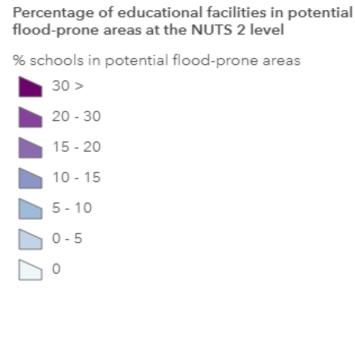
EXPOSURE OF VULNERABLE

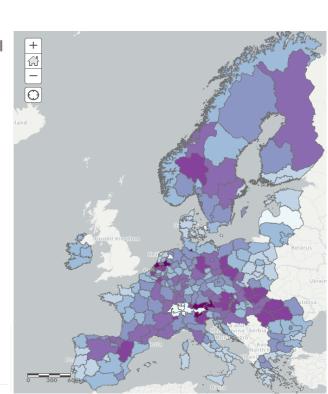
POPULATIONS TO HEATWAVES

Plans for the rest of 2022

- EEA briefing Towards 'just resilience': leaving no one behind when adapting to climate change (June)
- Map viewers:
 - Exposure of vulnerable communities and facilities to flooding (June)
 - Green infrastructure as equitable adaptive solution (September)



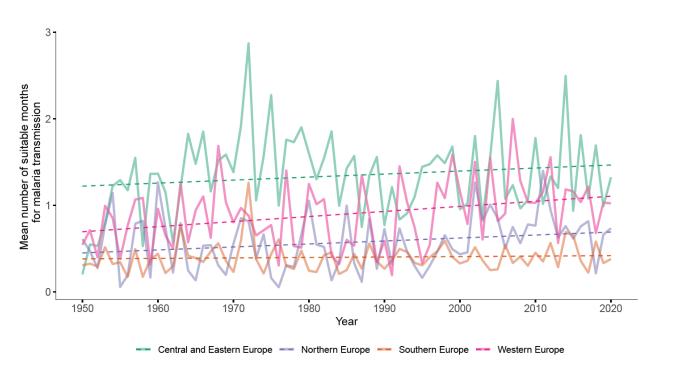


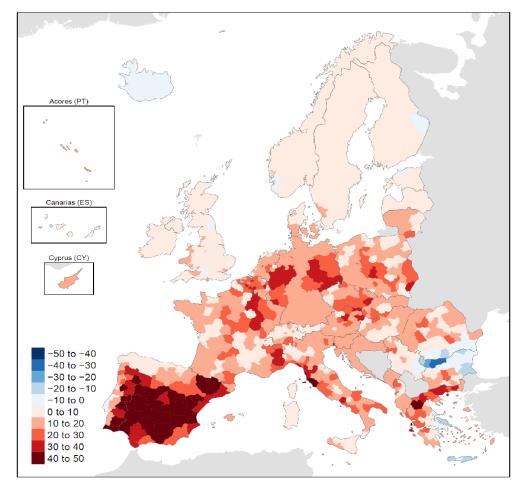


Plans for the rest of 2022

• EEA report drawing on Lancet Countdown indicators 'Climate change impacts on health in Europe: heat and infectious diseases' (November)

Consultation July-August





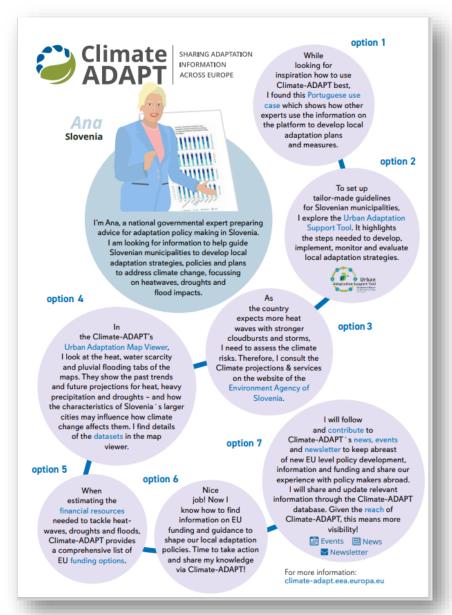
Plans for the rest of 2022

- Analysis of climate-sensitive diseases
- Climate impacts on occupational health and safety (evidence overview)
- Ground-level ozone and pollen short-term forecasts (CAMS)
- ArboRisk Tool (ECDC)
- Further indicators (Lancet Countdown in Europe)

- Development of long-term objectives for the Observatory
- Development of workplan 2023-24



Assisting the uptake of knowledge: new storylines and tutorials



→ How to use Climate-ADAPT

Home + About CLIMATE-ADAPT + Outreach and Dissemination + Tutorial videos

Tutorial videos

Tutorial videos on the use of Climate-ADAPT are designed to familiarise new users with the information and knowledge on adaptation at local, national, transnational and European levels, available on the platform, and how this information can be used to assess impacts, vulnerability, risks and adaptation options and to develop, implement and evaluate adaptation policies, plans and actions.

Additionally, tutorial videos on how to share information by submitting database items are available:

In particular, the video presents the eligibility criteria that any new database item has to meet



Now that you have your provider account, log in and submit your item.



If necessary, a Climate-ADAPT reviewer might contact you via email and ask you to edit your item.



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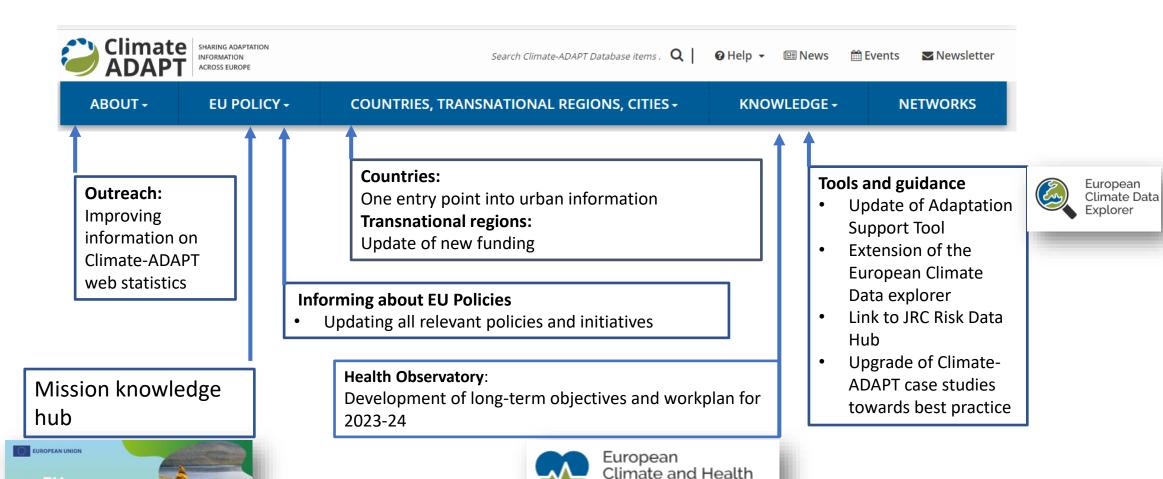
Share your information

Find out how to contribute different types of information to Climate-ADAPT → How to share knowledge



Planned Climate-ADAPT actions 2022 - content

Concrete solutions for our greatest challenges



Observatory



Providing Climate-ADPT in national languages (E-translation)

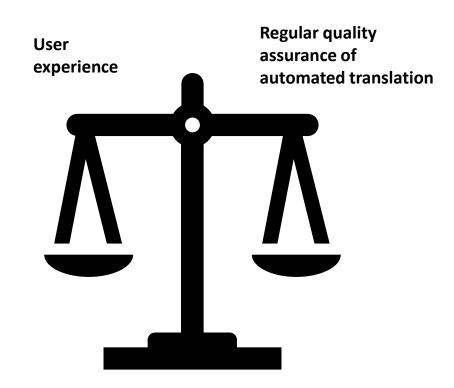
Towards the 2022 Climate-ADAPT objective

Scope:

- 3500 public pages, thereof 2419 database items, 1100 covers, webpages and documents
- 27 languages

Solution:

- Automated translation with disclaimer referring to the binding English version
- Manual quality assurance for web interface only (menus, keywords, homepage features)



Providing Climate-ADPT in national languages (E-translation)

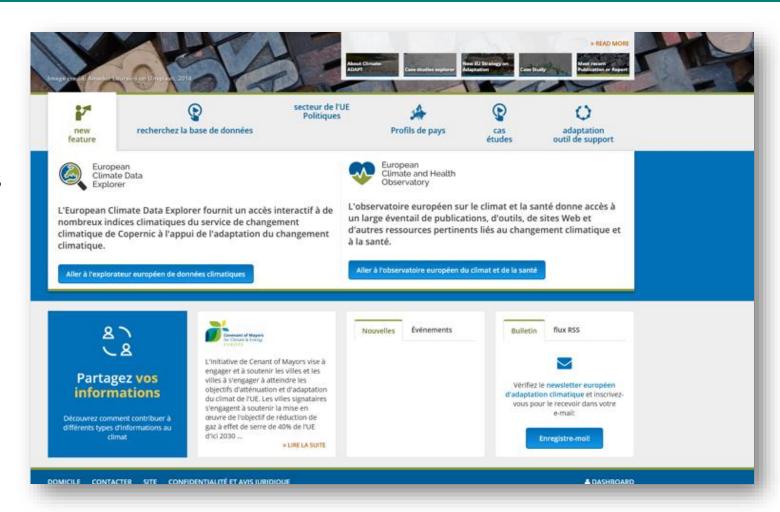
Indicative timeline

September 2022

 Publication in 5 main EU languages (DE, FR, ES, IT, PL), excluding the country pages

2023

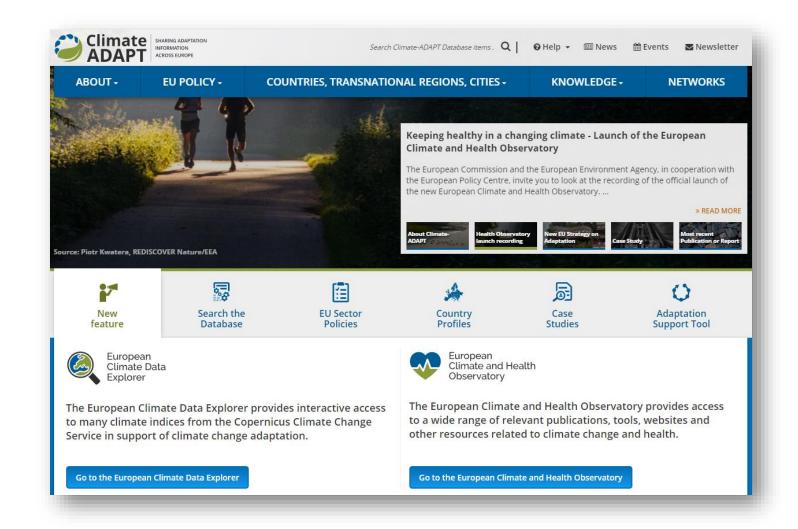
Stepwise publication of the remaining languages





Interactive session I

- **→** Questions, feedback
- > Answers





Topic II New developments on Climate-ADAPT case studies

Chiara Castellani, ETC-CA Thetis, Venice (IT)

Supporting the advancing of case studies: improving their quality, consistency, impact (long-term sustainability) and potential for replication across Europe









Climate-ADAPT case studies: what are they?

Climate-ADAPT case studies are a collection of initiatives of climate change adaptation undertaken in Europe at different spatial scales (local, subnational, national, transnational)

Challenges:

- ✓ Show that adaptation is occurring in Europe
- ✓ Increase awareness on what is ongoing and feasible
- ✓ Increase learning (adaptation options in practice)
- ✓ Inspire new adaptation activities



Restoration of the Oka River's upper estuary, part of the Urdaibai Biosphere Reserve

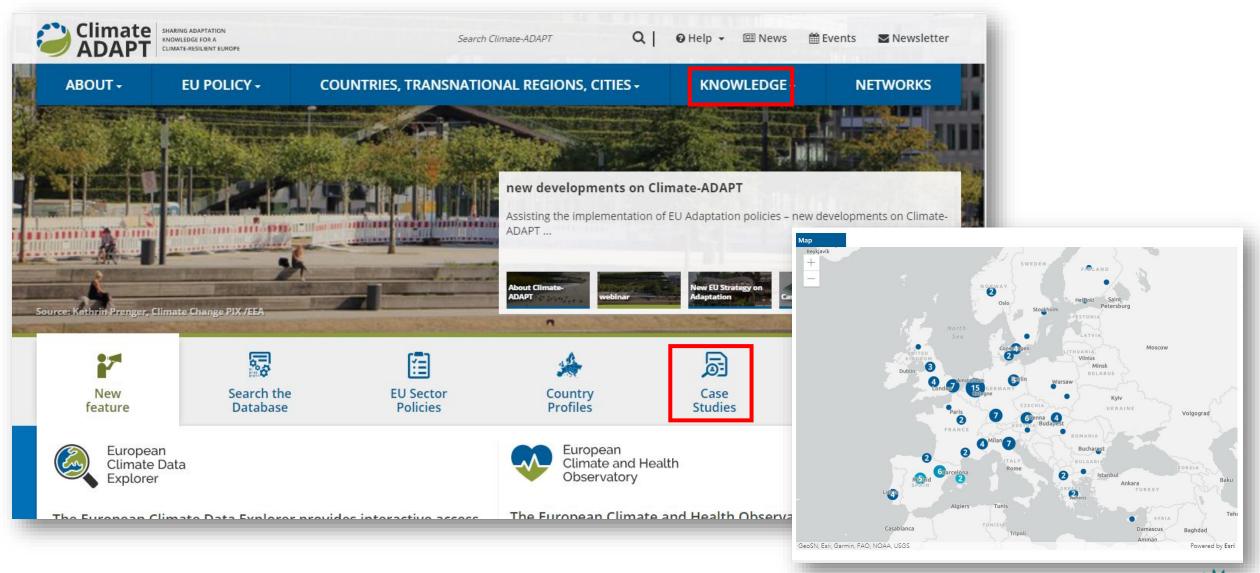


Building fire resilience using recycled water in Riba-Roja de Túria, Spain

- Case studies: **increasingly used way** to showcase how some concepts, tools, schemes, frameworks have been concretely applied in a specific context, highlighting potentialities, added values, and outcomes.
- Different possible definitions, applications and use
- **Similar terms**: good practices, best practices
- Different ways of narrating case studies



Climate-ADAPT case studies: where can I find them?



Climate-ADAPT case studies: what are selection criteria?

5 mandatory criteria

- Clear link to climate change adaptation
- Measures that are implemented/under implementation or that prepare the enabling conditions to implement adaptation
- Accessibility and possibility to periodically re-assess the content
- Geographical scope: as for the whole Climate-ADAPT content
- Avoiding maladaptation (crucial, with an increasing amount of funding available for adaptation measures)

4 additional criteria

- Governance level
- Multi-sectors and approaches (NbS, Just Resilience, Climate and health)
- Complete description
- Recent and updated information

Coverage and gap analysis

Balanced representation of:

- ✓ Different sectors
- ✓ Different climate change impacts
- ✓ Different geographical areas
- ✓ Different adaptation options

Complete list and description of criteria can be found here:

https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/#t-studies

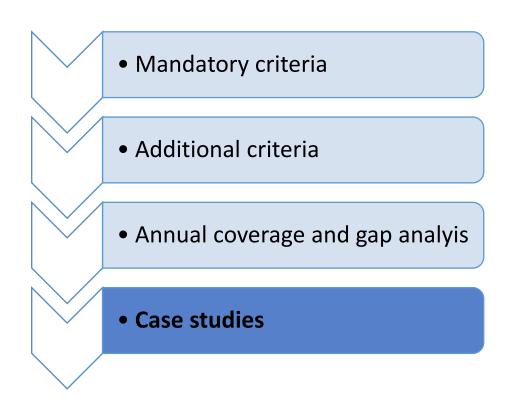


Climate-ADAPT case studies: an example (latest case study)

- ✓ Climate change consideration (drought, fire risk)
- ✓ Implemented action
- ✓ Local contact established (accessibility)
- ✓ Multi-sector (water management combined with forestry, biodiversity and other sectors)
- ✓ Local governance
- ✓ Recent project with updated information (EU-funded Guardian Project)

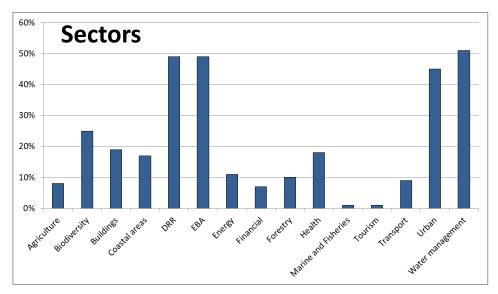


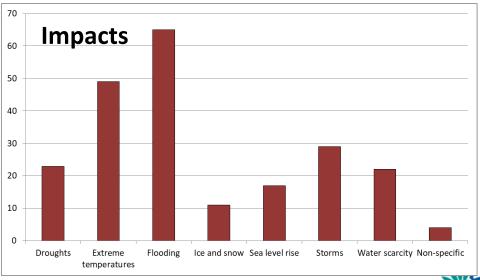
Climate-ADAPT case studies: what is the result of selection criteria-based approach?



More than **100 case studies**: a growing number

- The need to keep them updated
- The need to ensure good coverage of different issues
- The need to keep them aligned with other platforms







The need of best practices to accelerate adaptation

EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change

best practices and solutions to make adaptation more systemic (2.2.1. Improving adaptation strategies and plans) faster (2.3.1 accelerating the rollout of adaptation solutions; 2.3.3. Closing the climate protection gap)

The **European Green Deal:** best practices as tools to implement change locally and to facilitate learning and training programmes.

Commission Implementing regulation 2020/1208/EU (under the **Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action**): Member States are requested to provide *good practice examples on sub-national activities* with the aim to foster awareness of adaptation action and to enable the EU to better promote such action

Best practices definitions:

...the most **efficient** and **effective** way of accomplishing a task, based on **repeatable** procedures that have proven themselves over time.... Nagorny-Koring (2018)

....Solutions, policies, interventions, actions or procedures that are deemed **successful** and may assist other entities grappling with similar challenges... Blake (2021)



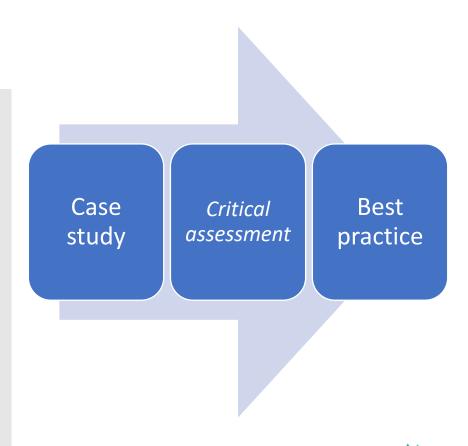
Climate-ADAPT case studies or Climate-ADAPT best practices?

Self-evaluation questions of Climate-ADAPT case studies

- ✓ Are we encouraging the exchange of best practices through case studies?
- ✓ When do case studies become best practices?
- ✓ Need of transparent criteria

What we are learning about key best practice criteria

- ✓ Relevance to respond to the actual needs
- ✓ Coherence with other policies and interventions
- ✓ Long term impact on climate change adaptation (MRE in place)
- ✓ Long term impact on the environment and society
- ✓ Participation and inclusion
- ✓ Efficiency
- ✓ Replicability and scalability





Call for action: Climate-ADAPT case studies and best practices - how to contribute?

Remember...

- ✓ Case studies and best practices are not "ideal" stories of adaptation: do not omit obstacles and barriers encountered. Barriers are equally important than success factors: tell about how you managed to overcome them
- ✓ Tell about the whole process, not only the solutions implemented (How and Why, not only What)
- ✓ Avoid too complex stories, too many technical details

Who submits case studies:

- ✓ ETC-CA experts
- ✓ External submissions

Send proposals of case studies to

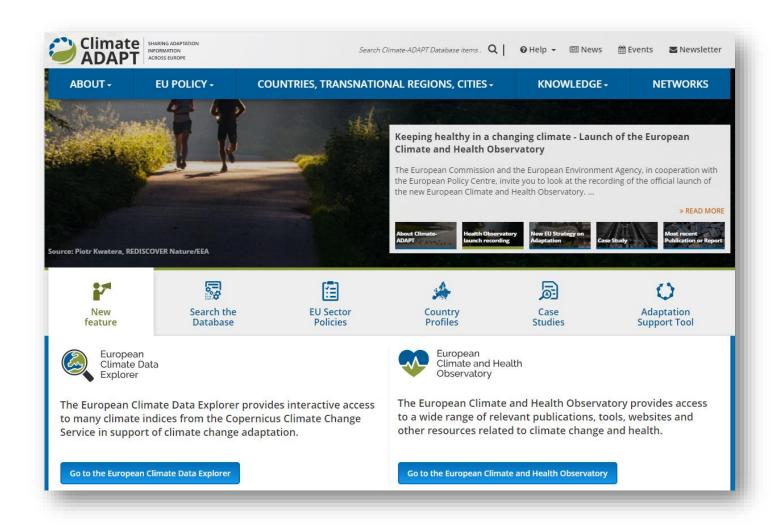
<u>climate.adapt@eea.europa.eu,</u> <u>chiara.castellani@thetis.it</u>

with a few lines (short abstract) about the initiative you are going to showcase



Interactive session II

- **➢** Questions, feedback
- > Answers



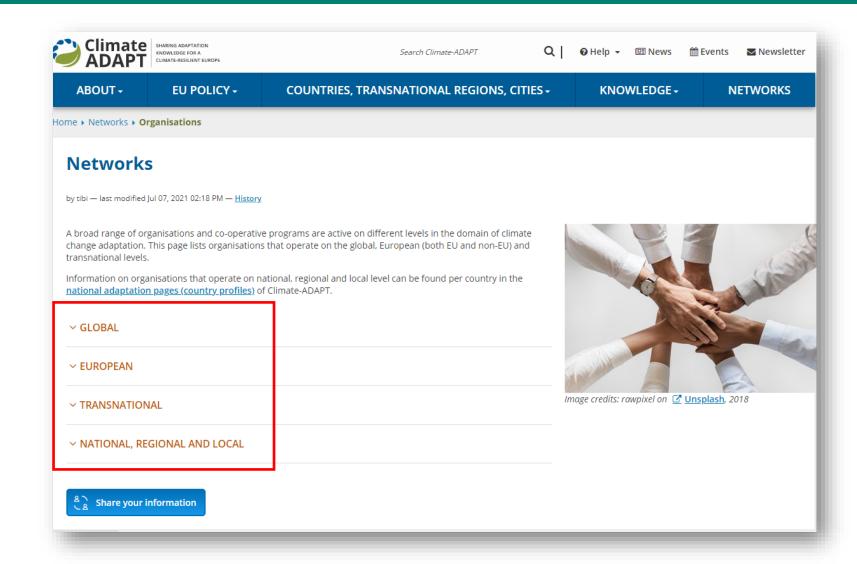


Topic III Supporting multilevel governance of adaptation in Europe

→ Promoting adaptation knowledge at EU and national levels together with EEA Member countries

Priority actions:

- Regularly sharing news/events
- 2. Weblinks to Climate-ADAPT
- 3. Promoting complementary EU knowledge directly at national/subnational levels

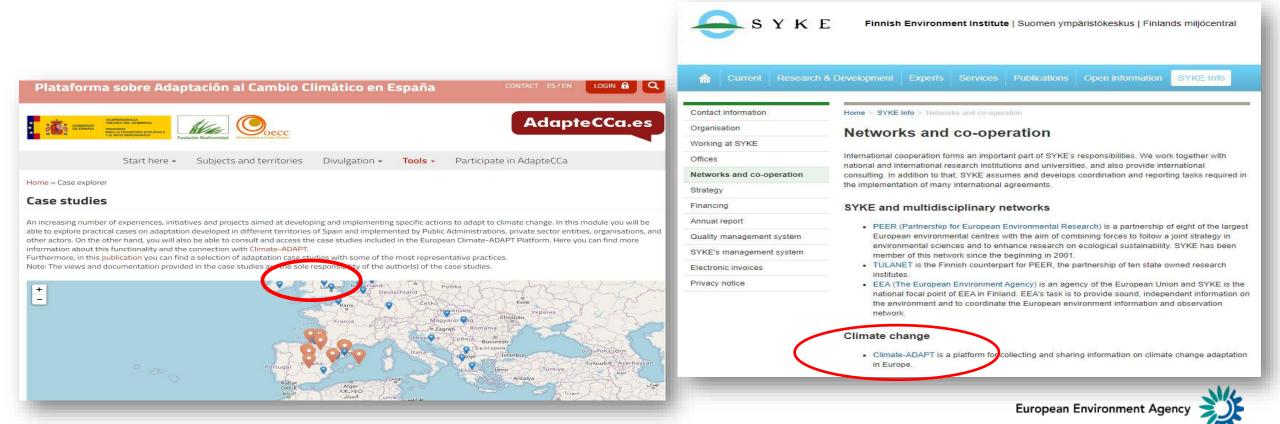




Supporting Multilevel governance of adaptation

Guiding your users better to Climate-ADAPT

- 1. Climate-ADAPT is often presented (EU level websites such as EC, C3S...)
- 2. Climate-ADAPT is referred just once (AU, DE, DK, ES, FI, IT)
- 3. Climate-ADAPT is not (yet) mentioned (some EEA Member countries)



Action 3: Joint national adaptation platform/Climate-ADAPT promotion

Time	Organisation	Content		
	Speaker			
10:05	Directorate of Climate Change and	Opening session		
	Sustainable Development	Shared introduction and challenges		
	Ministry of Environment, Waters and			
	Forests			
	Robert Szép			
	DC CUMAA			
	DG CLIMA Peter Löffler			
1.4.1.1				
	ing adaptation to climate change in Romani			
10:15	National Meteorological Administration	Climate change challenges in Romania		
	Elena Mateescu, Sorin Cheval			
10:25	National Meteorological Administration	Presentation of the Romanian ADAPT		
	Vasile Crăciunescu	Platform (beta version)		
10:35	Q/A Session			
II Comple	mentary knowledge available at EU levels o	n Climate-ADAPT		
10:40	Ramboll	Role of Climate-ADAPT in supporting		
	Laetitia Giraud	adaptation to climate change in		
		Romania		
11:00	Q/A Session			
11:10	Covenant of Mayors Europe	Presentation of the Urban Adaptation		
	Petya Pishmisheva	Support Tool - the adaptation planning		
		and implementation cycle at a glance		
11:20	Q/A Session			
	ions on lessons learnt on the provision of a			
11:25	Institute of Geography of the Romanian	Round table: reflections on knowledge		
	Academy - Tourism sector	available for adaptation at		
	Bianca Mitrică, Monica Dumitrașcu	national/local and EU levels		
	National Meteorological Administration			
	Agricultural sector			
	Daniel Alexandru			
	Daniel Alexandru			
	Institute of Geography of the Romanian			
	Academy – Urban sector			
	Ines Grigorescu			
11:55	Ramboll	Outlook and next steps		
12:00	Closing word	-		
12.00	Closing word			

	Webinar	Participants	Training
Slovenia	17 March	63	08 April
Poland	24 May	419	14 June
Slovakia	25 May	95	21 June
Bulgaria	01 June	24	17 June
Romania	08 June	79	23 June

Access to country-specific material:

https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/about/outreach-and-dissemination/country-specific-climate-adapt-promotion-activities



Promoting Climate-ADAPT directly to national audiences

Upcoming events

Event	Country	Date	Means	Target audience
Expert/multiplier meeting on national adaptation platform	CZ	23 June 2022	online	National
Summer school on governance	IT	21 June 2022	In presence	Local
Summer school on governance	IT	September 2022	In presence	Regional
Ready, set, go - Swedish national adaptation conference	SE	4/5 October 2022	In presence	National, regional, local
Delta congress (tbc)	NL	10 November 2022	hybrid	tbc
Open climate data to adapt Greece to climate change (tbc)	GR	Autumn	online	Multi-level, private business

Wide and further growing outreach - increasing the visibility of your shared content

Outreach over time:

Visits per month increased by 12 times (2013: 2.800; 2017: 14.100; 2021: 34.000)

Second half of 2020:

- Weekly average visits: around 7500
- Weekly average page views: round 12.700

Most visited features:

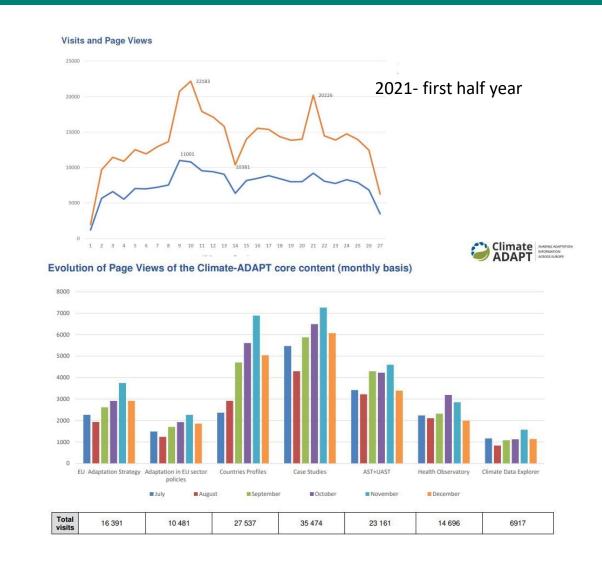
Around 2.000 visits on the EU Sector policy pages per month

New/updated content recognised

Peak visits >2.000 per day

Climate-ADAPT Newsletter

> Around 6.000 subscribers



How you can support Climate-ADPT

Contribute to 'news' and 'events', and the quarterly Climate-ADAPT Newsletter (Currently 6000 recipients)

Share your information through the Climate-ADAPT database

Set up web links towards Climate-ADAPT on your knowledge platforms

Attend Climate-ADAPT webinars 2 times per year, made for the users and providers









European Climate Adaptation Newsletter

Issue June 2, 2022

EU policy and EEA activities | Climate and Health Observatory|Climate-ADAPT | Research and assessments | Transnational, national and local | Events | Subscribe

EU policies and EEA activities

1. IPCC report: 'Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of Climate Change' — Summary for Policymakers

The Summary for Policymakers (released on 4 April 2022) presents the key findings of the Working Group III Report, as a contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report of the IPCC. The Working Group III Report provides an updated global assessment of progress in climate change mitigation and related pledges and examines the sources of global emissions. A new chapter on innovation, technology development and transfer can contribute to and achieve both mitigation and adaptation targets, along with broader sustainable development goals.



© IPCC

<< Read more

<< Go to the IPCC webpage on this report</p>

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Share your information

Find out how to contribute different types of information to Climate-ADAPT

ion invites regions and communities to laptation to Climate Change

on to Climate Change's objective is to support nities to accelerate their transformation to by 2030. A survey is available for regions ress their interest in joining the Mission. Once we been analysed, regions and communities itment to adaptation will be invited to sign a

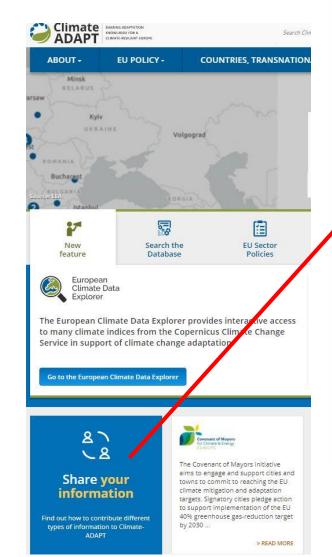


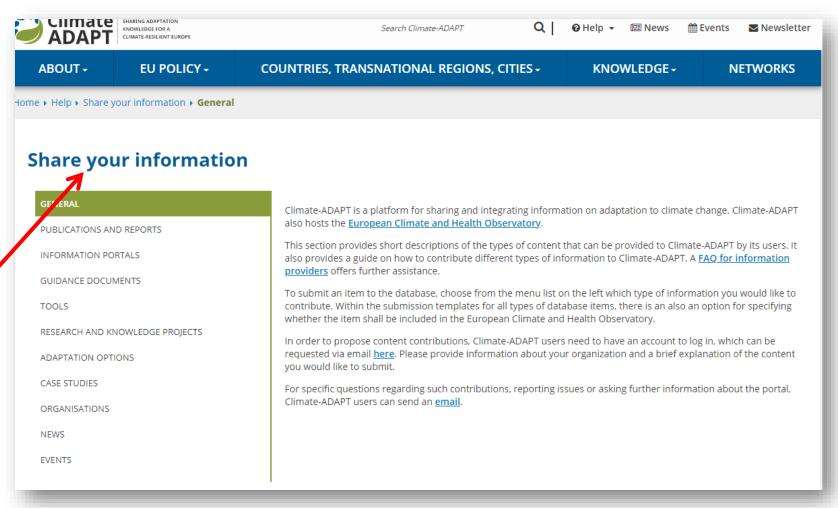
© European Commission



Sharing news/events for promotion through the Climate-ADAPT newsletter

As of 2022; new workflow







Sharing news/events

Workflow: filling in the web form

mandatory	information				
Default •	Item Description	Reference information	Geographic Information	Inclusion in the Health Observatory	
Title Item Name (2	50 character limit)				
Short sum Enter a short	mary summary that will be	used in listings.			
Description Provide a des	1 cription of the item.(5	5,000 character limit)			
	90				

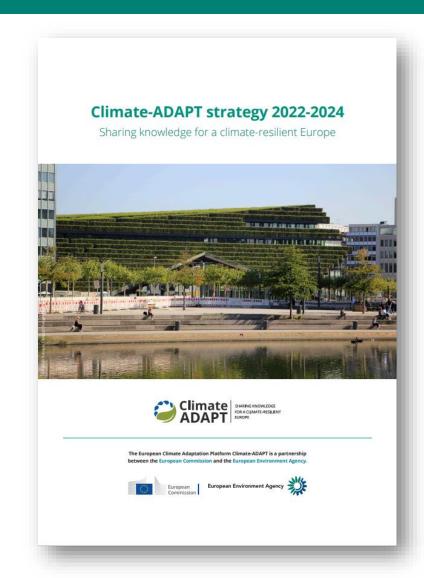
Next steps

Your engagement

- ➤ Q3 Climate-ADAPT Newsletter 01 September 2022
- ➤ Webinar December 2022
- Q4 Climate-ADPT Newsletter 01 December 2022

Collecting feedback on

- Knowledge needs
- Support for sharing knowledge
- Needs for better weblinks between adaptation knowledge platforms and Climate-ADAPT





End of the webinar

Feedback/questions:

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