

EU Strategy on adaptation to climate change

Tenth Anniversary of the Memorandum of Understanding between the European Commission and the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) on 6 May 2022

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Climate change is happening today, so we have to build a more resilient tomorrow















European Green Deal



EU's growth strategy for a sustainable future

- The Commission will adopt a <u>new, more ambitious EU strategy on</u> <u>adaptation</u> to climate change.
- This is essential, as <u>climate change will continue to create</u> <u>significant stress</u> in Europe in spite of the mitigation efforts.
- Strengthening the efforts on <u>climate proofing</u>, <u>resilience building</u>, <u>prevention and preparedness</u> is crucial.
- Work on climate adaptation should continue to influence public and private <u>investments</u>, including on <u>nature-based solutions</u>.
- It will be important to ensure that across the EU, investors, insurers, businesses, cities and citizens are able to <u>access data</u> and to <u>develop instruments to integrate climate change into their risk</u> <u>management practices</u>

EU Adaptation Strategy



- The long-term vision is that in 2050, the EU will be a climateresilient society, fully adapted to the unavoidable impacts of climate change – in line with the Paris Agreement and the European Climate Law.
- The strategy aims to realise the 2050 vision of a climate-resilient Union by making adaptation smarter, more systemic, swifter, and by stepping up international action.
- Working with Member States, regions, cities and local administrations, public and private sectors, and individual citizens

Smarter adaptation



Objectives (1/4) EU Adaptation Strategy

improving knowledge and managing uncertainty, by

- Pushing the frontiers of **knowledge** on adaptation, risk assessment and management tools towards "asset-level modelling"
- More and better climate-related risk and losses data
- Making Climate-ADAPT the authoritative European platform for adaptation knowledge





More systemic adaptation



Objectives (2/4) EU Adaptation Strategy

support policy development at all levels and sectors, by:

- Improving adaptation strategies and plans at all levels, cross-border cooperation, macroregional, Outermost Regions
- Fostering local, individual, and just resilience (the local level is the bedrock of adaptation)
- Integrating climate resilience in national fiscal frameworks
- Promoting nature-based solutions for adaptation to generate gains for adaptation, mitigation, disaster risk education, biodiversity, and health.







speeding up adaptation across the board, by:

- Accelerating the rollout of adaptation solutions
- Reducing climate-related risk (e.g. climate proofing of longlasting infrastructure with climate risk assessment and adaptation solutions)
- Closing the climate protection gap
- Ensuring the availability and sustainability of freshwater



- Increasing support for international climate resilience and preparedness
- Scaling up international finance to build climate resilience
- Strengthen global engagement and exchanges on adaptation

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Key messages | Impacts and vulnerabilities | Policy framework | Improving the knowledge base Supporting investment and funding | Supporting the implementation | MRE of adaptation

Coastal areas



Mallorca, Llubí, Spain Image credits: Stefan Kunze on Unsplash, 2015

Key messages

- Climate change is expected to have severe impacts on coastal areas in particular due to sea level rise, storms and storm surges, but also on saltwater intrusion into coastal ecosystems, increased water temperatures and ocean acidification. Ultimately, these effects can cause the loss of multiple ecosystem services provided by coastal areas, of environmental, economic, social, and cultural value for many stakeholders and economic sectors.
- The EU Policy framework in place to tackle the impacts of climate change to coastal areas include cross-cutting instruments, such as Integrated Coastal Zone Management and Maritime Spatial Planning, Other EU directives directly relevant to make coastal zones climate resilient, are the 'Floods' Directive, and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive.
- The River Basin Management Plans of the Water Framework Directive could potentially offer future options to measure the progress of adaptation in coastal areas at EU

Content in Climate-ADAPT database

- » Publications and reports (80)
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Share your information

https://climateadapt.eea.europa.eu/euadaptation-policy/sectorpolicies/coastal-areas



Thank you for your attention











Selected references:



- Communication: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM:2021:82:FIN
- Press release: https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_663 (all EU languages)
- Q & A: https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/QANDA_21_664 (all EU languages)
- EU Adaptation Strategy: https://ec.europa.eu/clima/sites/clima/files/adaptation/what/docs/eu_strategy_2021.pdf
- Film: https://audiovisual.ec.europa.eu/en/video/I-201845 (all EU languages)
- Press conference with EVP Frans Timmermans (recording): https://audiovisual.ec.europa.eu/en/video/I-202216
- Background studies: https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/adaptation/what_en#tab-0-2
- Webinar 25-26 February 2021: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLqj 170M-izDyxjFwQjLb5zjGRCRj3maX