



Maritime Days, Gijon – Thursday 20 May 2010
Climate Change and related issues in coastal and marine areas: from science to policy
Session II Integrating adaptation to climate change into policies.

EU Policy framework for climate change adaptation in marine and coastal areas

Birgit Snoeren

**European Commission
DG Environment**

DGENVD2 Marine Unit



Contents

- **(1) White Paper “Adapting to Climate Change - Towards an EU framework for action”**
 - Outline
 - Progress in actions

- **(2) Increasing resilience of coastal and marine areas (action 2.4)**
 - Marine*
 - Common fisheries policy
 - Marine Strategy Framework Directive
 - Coasts*
 - Water Framework and Floods Directives
 - Recommendation Integrated Coastal Zone Management / ICZM Protocol to Barcelona Convention

- **(3) Keys for integration of adaptation in planning and management of marine and coastal areas**



EU White Paper on Adapting to Climate Change



- **White paper** adopted 1/4/2009
- **Objectives:** to improve the EU's resilience to cope with the impacts of climate change by:
 - I strengthening the knowledge base on climate vulnerability and cost-benefit of adaptation options
 - II ensuring early implementation of no-regret and win-win measures by mainstreaming adaptation into EU policies
 - III putting in place a process to better co-ordinate adaptation policies (EU/MS) and assess next steps, including debate on future funding
 - IV foster external dimension of adaption
- **Action plan** (2009-2012): *Towards an EU adaption Framework by 2012*



Selection on-going actions / first results

Guidelines for the elaboration of Regional Climate Change Adaptations Strategies EcoLOGIC, Sept. 2009

Impacts and Costs of adaption : PESETA project (final report Nov. 2009); *nb. study The economics of climate change adaptation in EU coastal areas (May 2009)*

Ongoing:

- **Study** Adaptation costing methodology – typology of measures
- **ESPON-Climate:** Climate change and territorial effects on regions and local economies
- **Research FWP7** (new projects: ClimateCost, ClimSave, Mediation, Responses, CC-TAME; risks: CapHAZ-Net, ENSURE, etc.)

⇒ **EU Adaptation Clearing House** *(1st phase by 2011)*





Increasing resilience of coastal and marine areas

Urgencies

Marine and coastal ecosystems are under severe pressure:

- Habitat destruction, fragmentation and degradation
- Over-exploitation
- Pollution
- Unsustainable practices
- Invasive species
- Ocean acidification
- Increased exposure to risks
- **Climate change aggravates pressures/impacts**



Increasing resilience of coastal and marine areas (I)



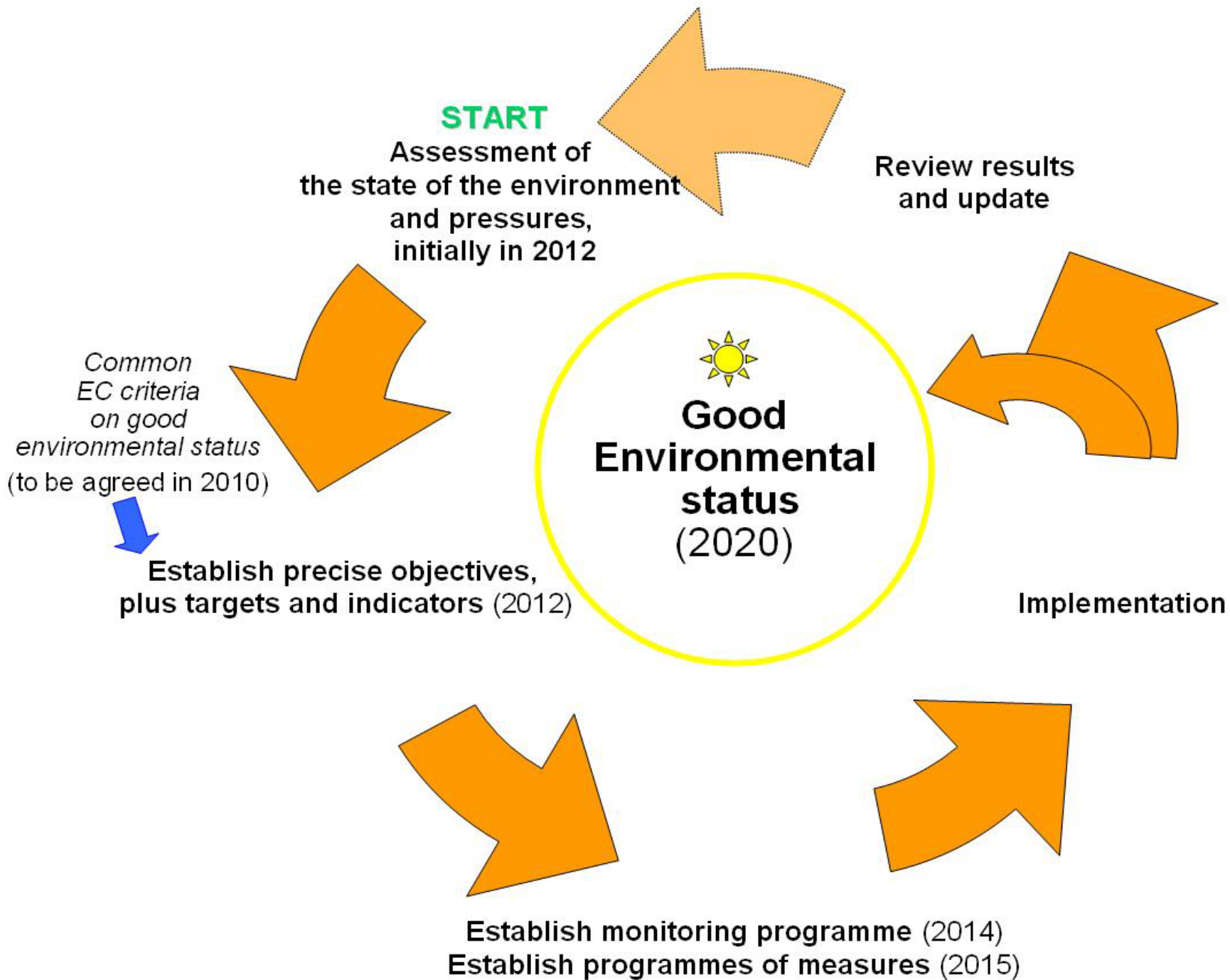
- an **eco-system based approach** to the management of human activities in the marine area
 - ensuring that the collective pressure of such activities is kept within levels compatible with the achievement of good environmental status
 - and that the capacity of marine ecosystems to respond to human-induced changes is not compromised,
 - while enabling the sustainable use of marine goods and services by present and future generations.

Integration of environmental concerns into the different policies which have an impact on the marine environment.

⇒ **Marine Strategy Framework Directive** : “good environmental status” by 2020

⇒ First step 2010: common criteria GES

- **Building-up knowledge basis** “adaptive management”





Increasing resilience of coastal and marine areas (II)

CFP reform:

Results public consultation

<http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/reform/>

Understanding how global change will affect marine populations

<http://www.globalec.org/>

Green Paper “Reform of the Common fisheries policy” (COM(2009)163)

Climate change aspects:

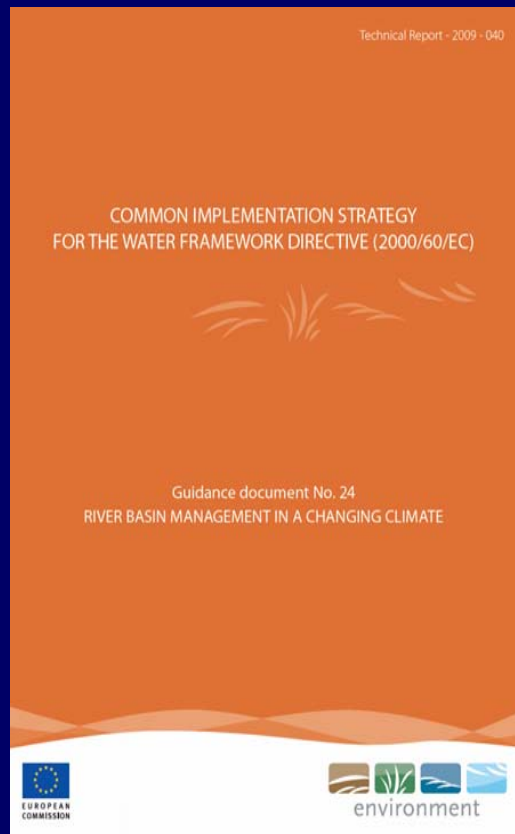
- ° resilience of eco-systems to climate and other human pressures
- ° adaptation by coastal fisheries communities
- ° mitigation of CO² emissions fleet

Next:

**Finalisation impact assessment
Autumn 2010**



Increasing resilience of coastal and marine areas (III) Nov. 2009: Guidance document No. 24 “**RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT IN A CHANGING CLIMATE**”



- **Indirect pressures arising from human responses (adaptation *and* mitigation)**
- **Uncertainty no obstacle for “no-regret” / “win-win” measures**
- **Application in 2nd&3rd cycle River Basin Management Plans** (assessment pressures / impacts, monitoring programmes, measures)
- **11 principles:** i.e. broad risk assessment, climate check of measures, maximisation cross-sector benefits; Flood risk & Drought/water scarcity



Increasing resilience of coastal and marine areas (IV)

EU Recommendation on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (2002/413/EC): A strategic approach to coastal zone management and planning.


Based on common principles, reflecting good territorial governance.

New: Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (Barcelona Convention)

- proposal for EU ratification Feb. 2010.
- Art. 22 “*Within the framework of national strategies for integrated coastal zone management, the Parties shall develop policies for the prevention of natural hazards. To this end, they shall undertake **vulnerability and hazard assessments** of coastal zones and take **prevention, mitigation and adaptation measures** to address the effects of natural disasters, in particular of climate change.*”



Increasing resilience of coastal and marine areas (V) Towards EU Guidance on adaptation in coastal and areas

- Taking stock of outputs White Paper
 - Lessons from research and implementation
 - Key source:
- 



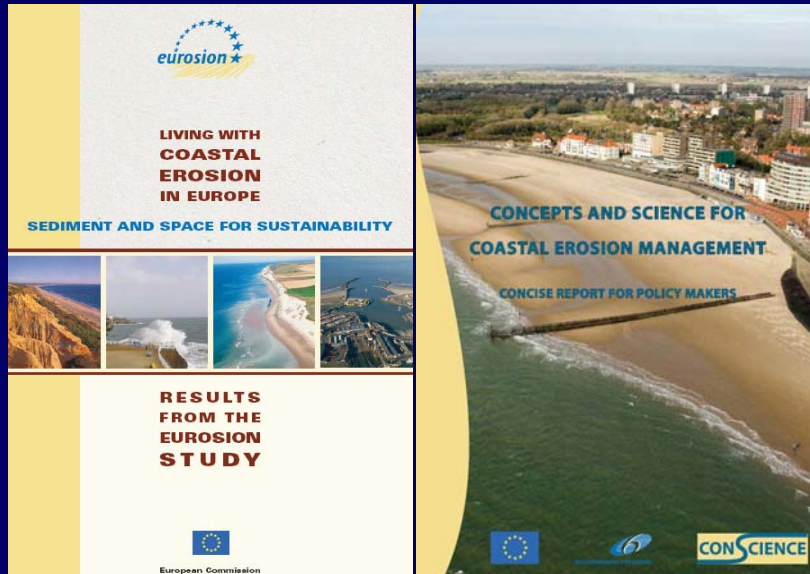
Budget 1M€, Dec.2008-Feb.2012

Database, analysis: at least 350 cases

Key themes include: Adaptation to coastal risks and climate change; Planning and land management instruments; Institutional coordination mechanisms; Information and communication



Increasing resilience of coastal and marine areas (V) Towards EU Guidance on adaptation in coastal and areas



Results: EUrosion (2004) – ConScience (2010)

Long-term strategic approach to risk management

SAFECOAST (2008): Risk chain (prevention – preparedness –
response - reconstruction)



PEGASO (7th FWP, 2010-2014)

Eco-system based governance – assessment framework, in line
with INSPIRE (interoperable geo-nodes)

Data > information



Regional action strategies for coastal zone adaptation to climate change

- Capitalization of knowledge and resources in the field of coastal protection

9

partners

- Development of Territorial Action Plans for adapting coastal zones to climate change, against erosion effects and submersion risk

2009-2012

- Definition of Sediment Management Plans (SMPs) for both off-shore and littoral deposits exploitation

Budget:

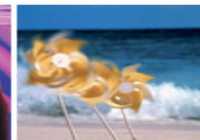
1.9 M€

- Environmental Impact Assessment Protocols

- Training and coordination of the competent authorities (ICZM & planning tools).



Programme Med





BaltCICA Project



©GTK, 2009

- **Adaptation in the Baltic Sea Region:** prepare regions and municipalities to cope with a climate change
- Assess costs and benefits of adaptation in case studies
- Integrate latest CC research results for cost-effective adaptation strategies which focus on territorial development
- 24 partners involved from 02/2009 to 01/2012
- Total budget: € 5,3 million



Keys for integration of adaptation in coastal and marine areas





Keys for integration of adaptation in coastal and marine areas

- Area based, cross-sectoral risk reduction strategies; coherent “mix” of measures
- Adaptation *and* mitigation need to be considered
- Focus on *prevention* of hazard, where possible
- Enhancing resilience of coastal systems – working with nature
- Knowledge based approach; communication and public information
- Multi-level governance: determining relevant scales for policies & actions



● Thank you

ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/adaptation/index_en.htm

MARINE / COASTAL WATERS

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/index_en.htm

INTEGRATED COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/iczm/home.htm>