14th Climate-ADAPT Webinar

Online, 24 January 2024, 10:00-11:30 CET



New dashboards for adaptation policies, planning and implementation

European Environment Agency

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



14th Climate-ADAPT Webinar

WELCOME!

Housekeeping rules



We will start at 10.00.

Due to the large number of participants, microphones will be muted, and cameras switched off (by default).

Please use the chat for questions, comments, feedback.

The meeting will be recorded.

By staying in this meeting, you allow us to record the session.

Agenda

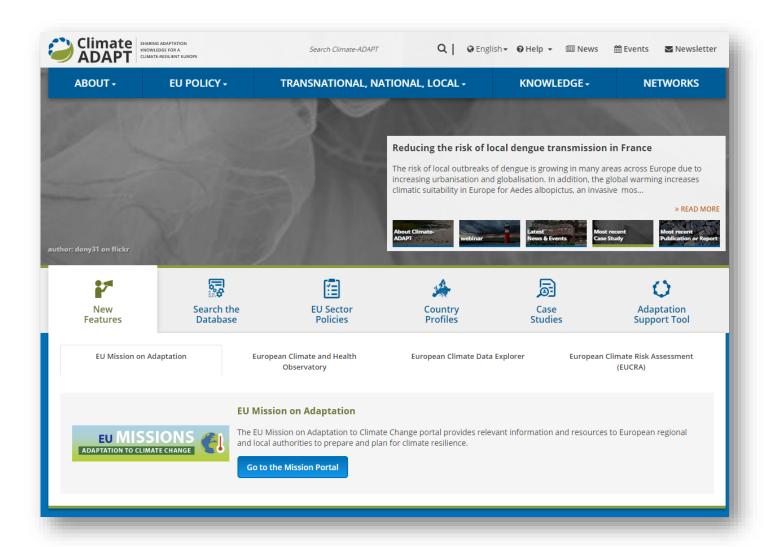
10:00	Welcome
10:05	Topic I Informing the implementation of key EU Adaptation policies Feedback, questions, answers
10:35	Topic II Better access to information on adaptation policies at national levels Feedback, questions, answers
10:45	Topic III Boosting adaptation with new and updated Climate-ADAPT tools and knowledge Feedback, questions, answers
11:05	Topic IV Towards a new Climate-ADAPT Strategy beyond 2024
11:30	End of the Meeting



Welcome

Peter Loeffler, *European Commission, DG Climate Action*

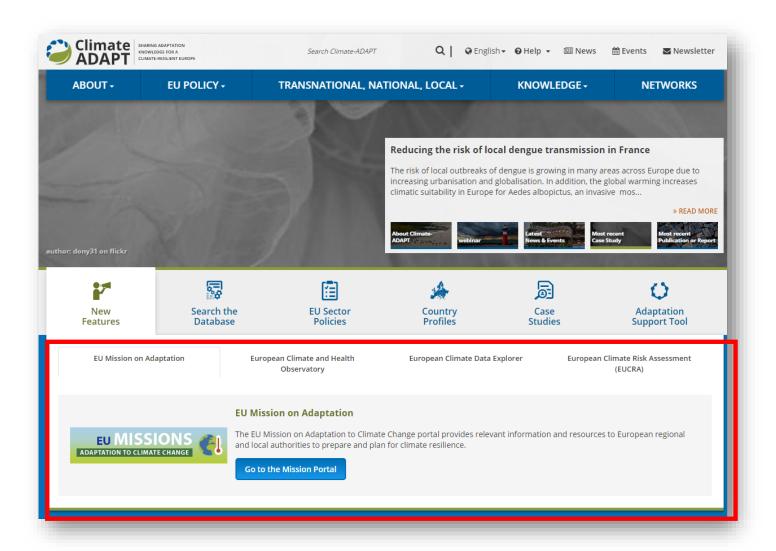
Blaz Kurnik, *European Environment Agency*





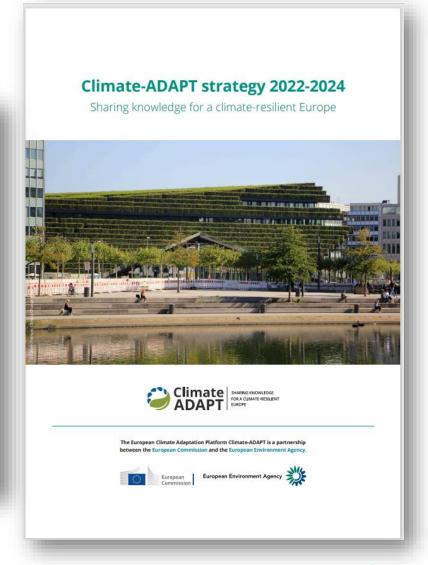
Topic I Informing the implementation of EU adaptation policies

- Climate-ADAPT activities
- European Climate Risk
 Assessment
- European Climate and Health Observatory
- EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change Portal



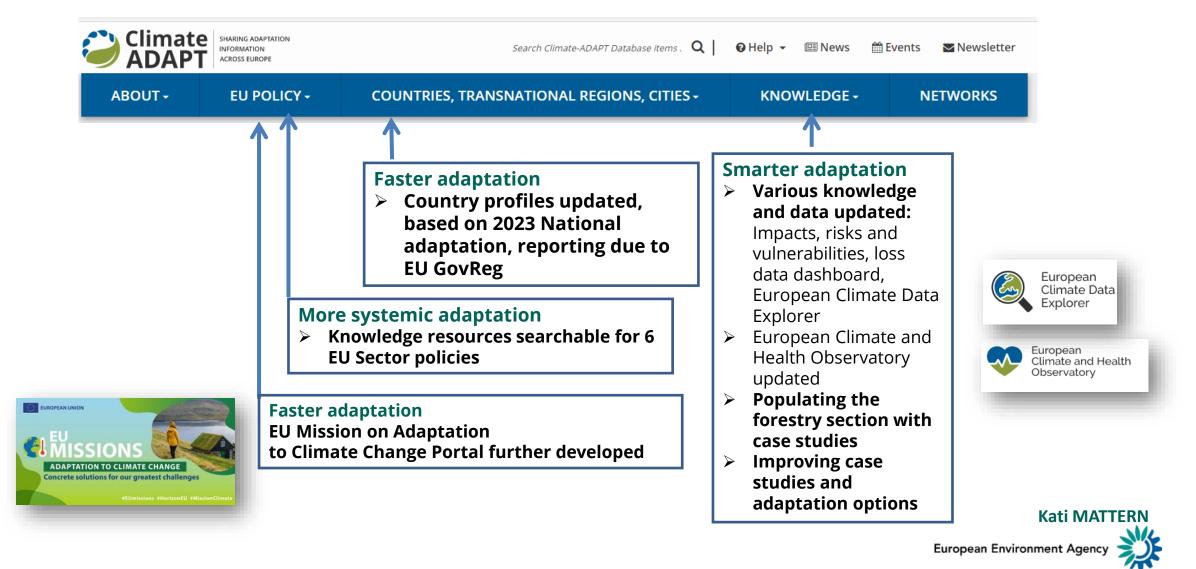
Implementing the 2022-2024 Climate-ADAPT Strategy

Year	Priority objectives	Milestone	Priority action
2022	Empowering people for action at multiple levels	Providing Climate-ADAPT in the EU national languages	Implementing the EU eTranslation tool on Climate-ADAPT
2023	Promoting solutions for action	Supporting participants in the	Making the EU 'mission knowledge
	Driving regional and community resilience	EU mission on adaptation to climate change with new knowledge and subnational-level solutions	hub' operational
2024	Providing trusted data and information	Providing substantial support for implementing adaptation measures	Fully implementing links to transnational, national and subnational adaptation platforms, as well as connecting and developing interoperability with relevant resources on climate impacts at the EU level
	Promoting solutions for action	in EEA member countries through coherent and mutually supportive	
	Empowering people for action at multiple levels	knowledge provided on adaptation platforms on Climate-ADAPT and at	
	Supporting international adaptation action and exchanges	national levels	
	All objectives	Assessing Climate-ADAPT's achievements until 2024 and identifying lessons learned	Undertaking an in-depth evaluation of Climate-ADAPT

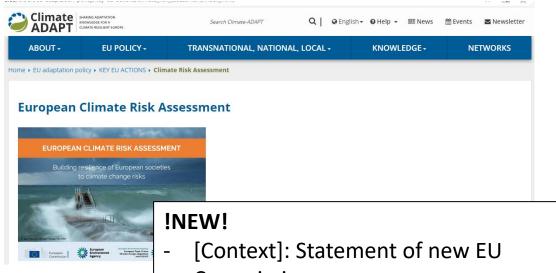


2023 Climate-ADAPT priorities

Preparing the migration to a new Content Management System and multilanguage sections

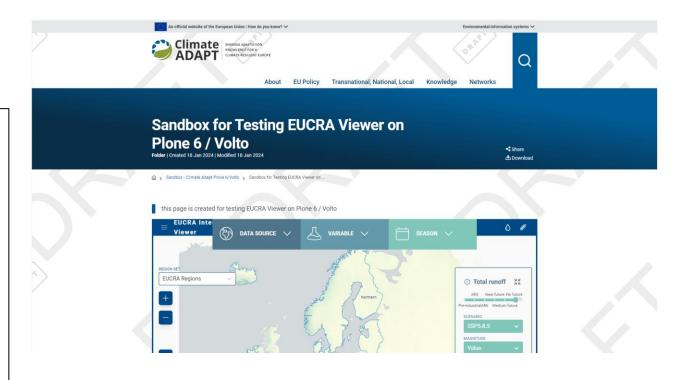


European Climate Risk Assessment



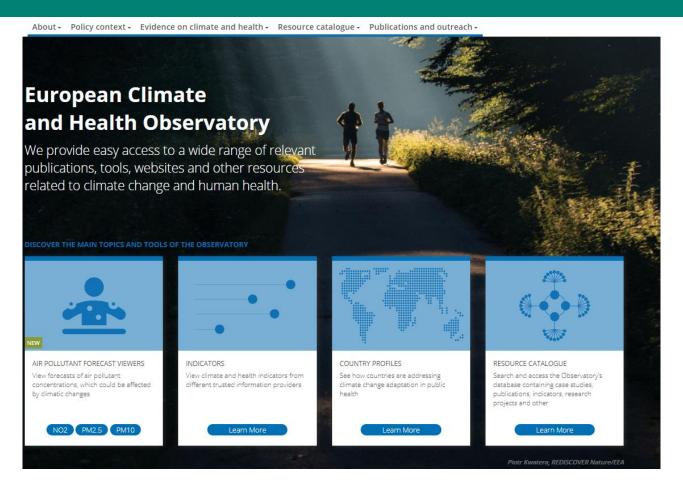
- Commissioner
- [Stakeholder]: Risk Review Panel
- [Partners]: institutes and URLs added
- [Structure]: details on report outline focusing on thematic factsheets and risk storylines
- [Process]: risk evaluation

COMING: EUCRA Viewer To be published together with the EUCRA Report





European Climate and Health Observatory



New partner



Spring 2024:

Report on health impacts and responses - focus: water

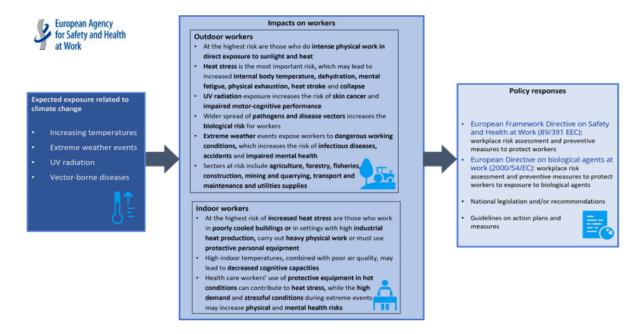
Responding to climate change impacts on human health in Europe: floods, droughts and water quality



European Climate and Health Observatory

New evidence pages

Occupational health and safety



Water- and foodborne disease webpages





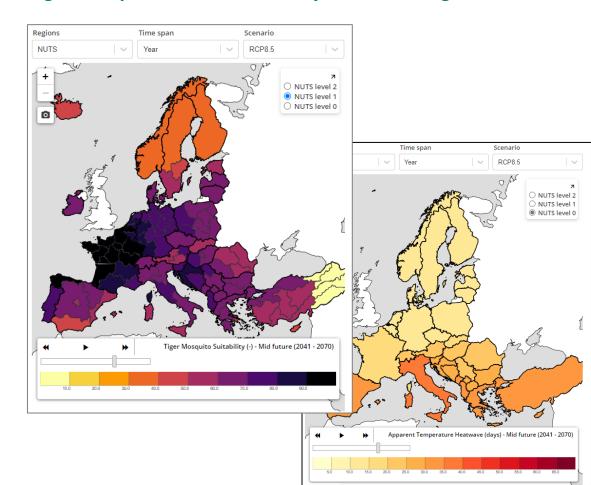


st relevance to human health prefer temperatures between : eria can also survive outside of an animal's body. In aquatic ommunities) are highest at temperatures between 10 and 15

- Climatic suitability
- Seasonality
- Climate change impact

New and updated indicators

- Climatologic & apparent T heatwave days
- Tropical nights
- Tiger mosquito climate suitability & season length

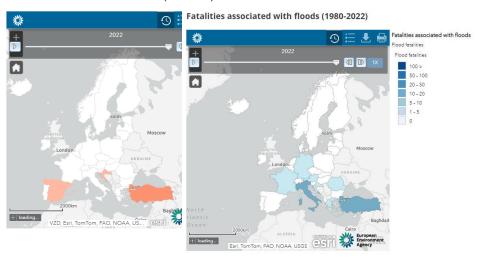


European Climate and Health Observatory

New and updated viewers

Fatalities due to wildfires and flooding

Fatalities associated with wildfires (1980-2022)



• Ground-level air pollutant forecasts(PM2.5, PM10, NOx)



New case study

Control of ciguatera poisoning in Canary Islands, Spain

by Chiara Castellani - last modified Jan 12, 2024 03:47 PM



The surveillance system set up by the Canary Islands Government aims to remove certain fish containing ciguatoxins from the market and to improve the detection of ciguatera in humans. The case study illustrates benefits to artisanal fisheries and public health.

Ciguatera poisoning (CP) occurs when people consume fish containing ciguatoxins (CTXs) with a high toxicity level. CTXs are a type of marine biotoxins produced by certain microalgae (Gambierdiscus spp. and Fukuyoa spp.) accumulated by the marine food chain. Within Europe, CP from locally caught fish is largely limited to Macaronesia, but the toxic microalgae are also present in the Mediterranean where, under the changing climate and with warming

Policy context updates

Budapest Declaration

Budapest Declaration: accelerating action for healthier people,

Adopted on 6 July 2023 by health and environment ministers of the countries of the WHO Europe actions to address the health risks posed by the triple crisis of climate change, pollution and biodiv Declaration prioritizes urgent, wide-ranging action on health challenges related to this triple crisis, a and sustainable societies. By adopting the Budapest Declaration, countries have committed to tackling sanitation and hygiene services, integrating nature and biodiversity considerations into policies commitments targeted health systems.

The Declaration promotes health sector engagement in climate change and makes the case for commitment is the development, update and implementation of health national adaptation plans, planning efforts. The second edition of the paper **Zero regrets: scaling up action on climate cha** launched at the 7th Ministerial Conference on Environment and Health in Budapest, provides a back on climate change and health embodied in the Declaration through a portfolio of high-level asks and on the conference on the provided in the Declaration through a portfolio of high-level asks and on the conference on the c

EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change Portal



Featured



Mission Portal



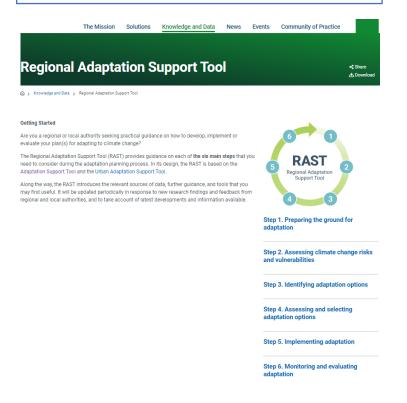
- Knowledge, guidance, tools, updates supporting the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change
- Launched in April 2023
 - General information about the Mission
 - Mission News and Events
 - Community of Practice
 - 1st version of the Adaptation Dashboard
 - Link to Climate-ADAPT resources
- Ongoing progress but a revamped version will be launched at the 3rd Mission Forum in May 2024



EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change Portal

Updated resources under 'Knowledge and Data' tab

Regional Adaptation Support Tool





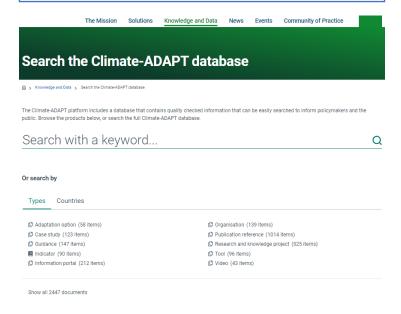
Adaptation Dashboard for regions





New improved version in April 2024

Link to C-A resources





More resources tailored to the Mission to come



EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change Portal

New Resources under 'Solutions' tab

Mission Stories (7 stories)



6 > Solutions > Mission Stories

Mission Stories showcase real-life examples of regional or local actions and good practices regarding the planning, funding, implementing and monitoring of climate adaptation solutions. They aim to inspire others to take action on climate adaptation.

While both the Mission Case Studies and the Mission Stories are about sharing experiences, Mission Stories are shorter and more accessible. Mission Case Studies offer a more extensive and thorough analysis of adaptation experiences in Europe.

Mission Story	Country	Climate Hazards	Sector
Staying cool during increasingly hot weather. Climate-resilient buildings in Stiefingtal, Austria	Austria	Extreme temperatures	Construction
☑ Building heat resilience in Zagreb, Croatia. Embracing Nature- Based Solutions to cope with heat waves amid urbanisation and climate change	Croatia	Extreme temperatures	Urban
☑ Refreshing the city of Toulouse, France: Agile experimentation based on 30 actions to adapt to extreme heat.	France	Strong winds, extreme temperatures and drought	Urban



More attractive page with more Mission Stories by 3rd Mission Forum in May 2024

Mission Case Studies (1 case study)

The Mission

colutions

Knowledge and Data

ws Ev

ts Community of Practice



Solutions > Mission Case Studies



Mission Case Studies highlight useful practices and transformative solutions at various scales and geographical locations, focusing on meeting the Mission's needs and objectives.

They are being developed in strong collaboration with regions and local authorities, drawing on their experiences and lessons learned from their engagement in the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change. The case studies facilitate knowledge sharing and foster collaboration among authorities involved in climate adaptation endeavours. The structure of the Mission Case Studies is based on those offered on Climate-ADAPT.

While both the Mission Case Studies and the Mission Stories are about sharing experiences, Mission Case Studies offer a more extensive and thorough analysis of adaptation experiences in Europe. Mission Stories are shorter and more accessible.



Valencian Collaboration Space

Valencian Collaboration Space: towards multilevel governance in support of the EU Climat...

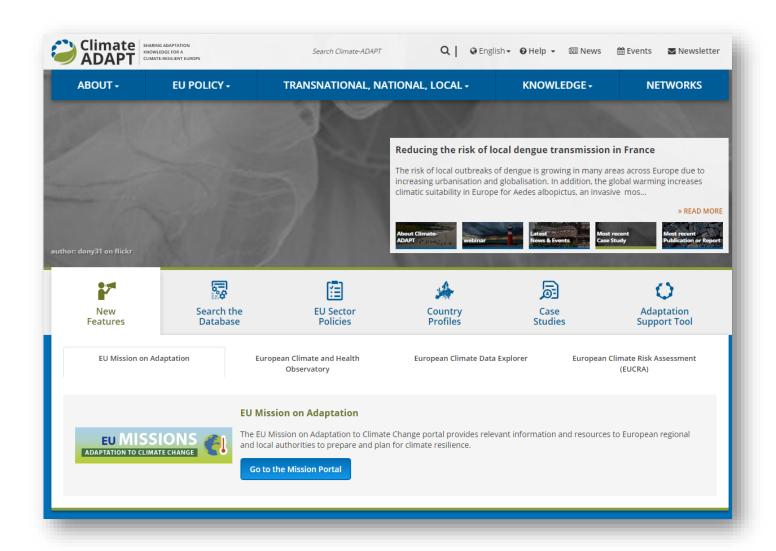


More case studies to be published on C-A and the Mission Portal by 3rd Mission Forum in May 2024 European Environment Agency



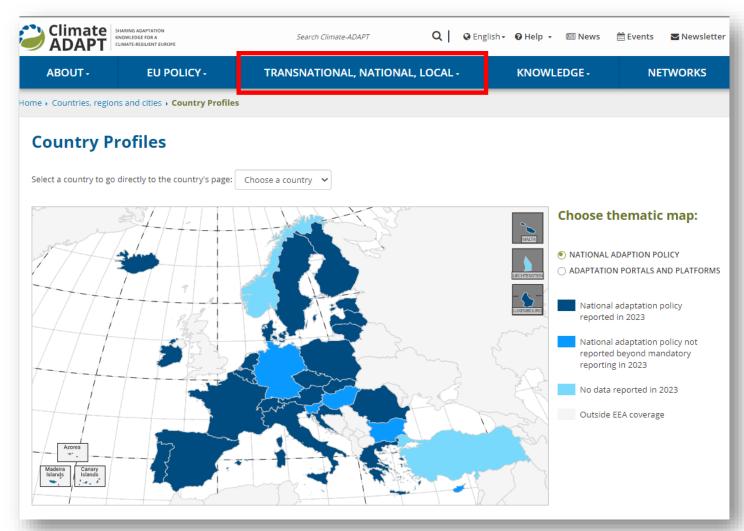
Topic I Informing the implementation of key EU Adaptation policies

Feedback, questions, answers



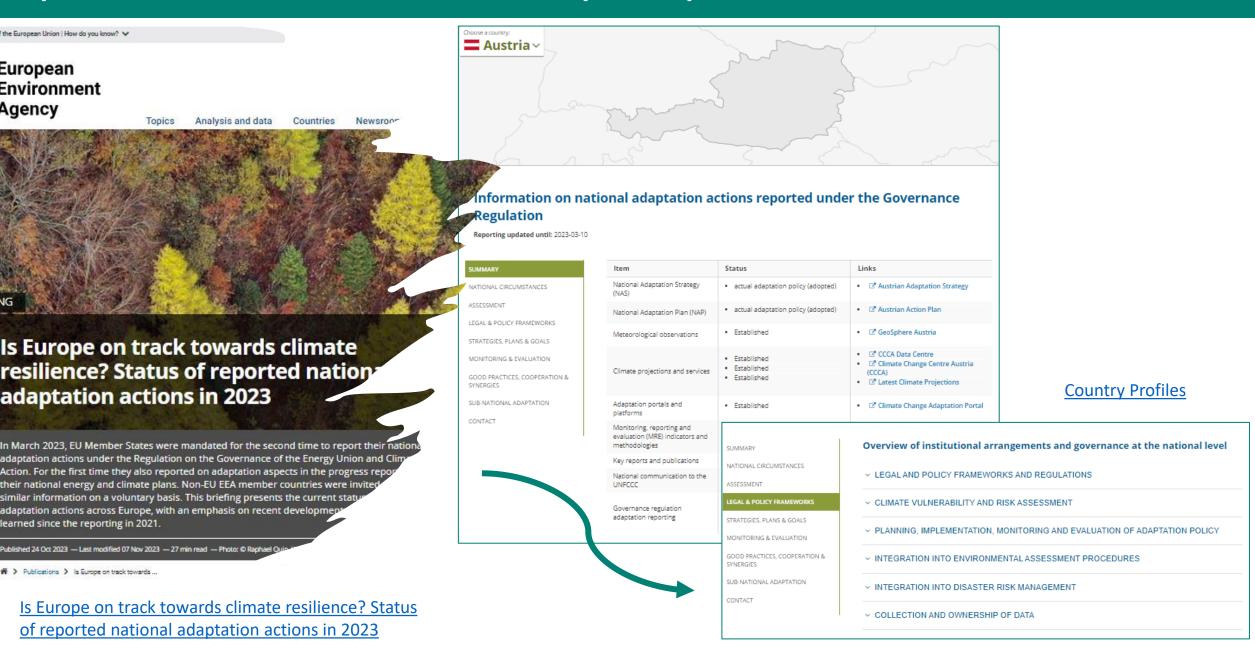
Topic II Better access to information on adaptation policies at national levels

- Update of the Climate-ADAPT country profiles, based on 2023 reporting under the Governance Regulation
- Extending the reporting obligations under the GovReg to the Energy Community





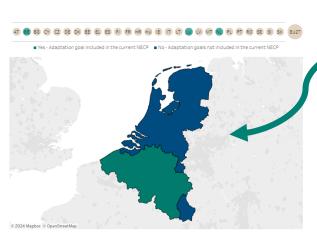
Topic II Better access to information on adaptation policies at national level



Topic II Better access to information on adaptation policies at national level

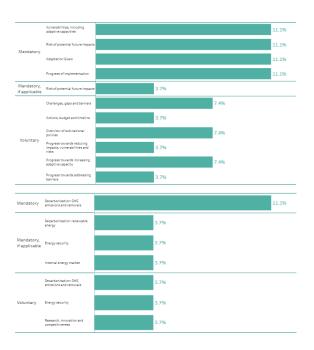
Refresh data in this





<u>Climate and Energy in the EU</u> Decarbonization - Adaptation dashboard





Adaptation Goals



To find out more about adaptation goals included in the integrated national energy and climate plans visit the website of the European Commission, where all EU Member States NECPs are available. To access the website, click on the tab 'National energy and climate plans' at the bottom of the dashboard. In addition, EU Member States reported other documents containing adaptation goals. The overview of these documents is displayed below in the table. To access each document, simply click on either the title or description.

Country	Title	Description	
Germany	Climate Impact and Risk Assessment 2021 for German (KWRA)	This executive summary presents shortly the contents of the six sub-reports of the "Climate Impact and Risk Analysis 2021 for Germany", for which 102 climate Impacts and 13 fields of action were investigated and assessed. The methodology and the basics of the projections as well as the generic adaptation capacity are addressed. The most important results for all 1	\$
	German Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change (DAS)	On December 17, 2008, the German Federal Cabinet adopted the German Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change. This creates a framework for adapting to the consequences of climate change in Germany. It primarily represents the contribution of the federal government and in this way provides guidance for other actors. The strategy lays the fou	\$
Greece	National Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change (NAS)	The NAS sets a national goal to strengthen Greece's resilience against climate change and defines five (5) core horizontal objectives: (i) the systematization and improvement of short- and	\$

Topic II Better access to information on adaptation policies at national levels

Energy Community

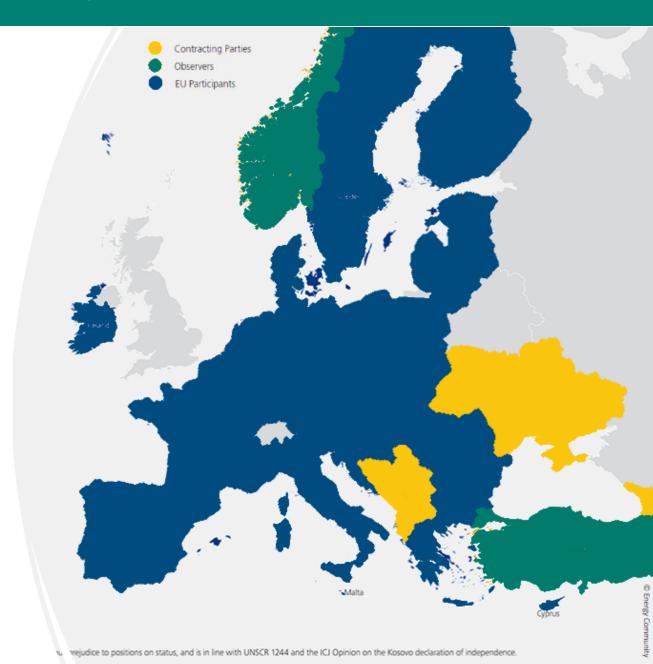
International organisation working to create an integrated pan-European energy market, extending EU's market into Western Balkans and Black Sea region.

Legal basis for reporting

- Adapted Governance Regulation 2018/1999, Article 19
- Adapted Implementing Regulation 2020/1208, Article 4
- Reporting every two years, starting in March 2023

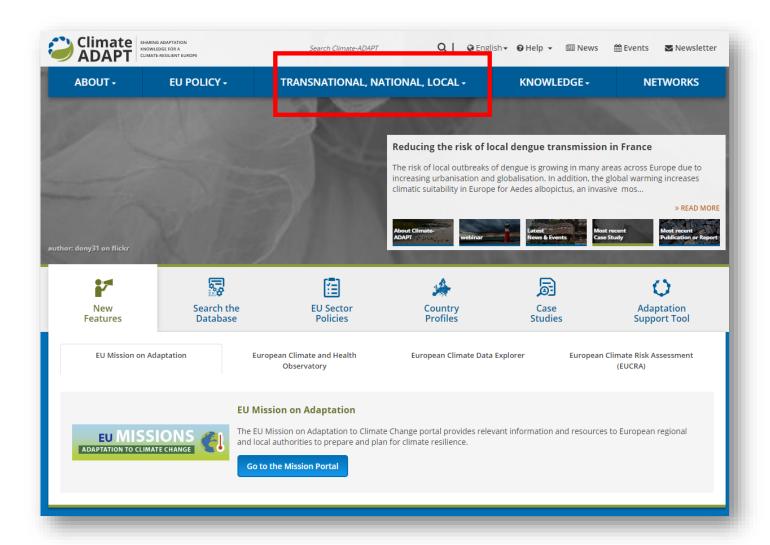
EEA support to Contracting Parties

- IT infrastructure for reporting
- Tailored support throughout the reporting process
- Data quality control
- Interface with the Energy Community Secretariat



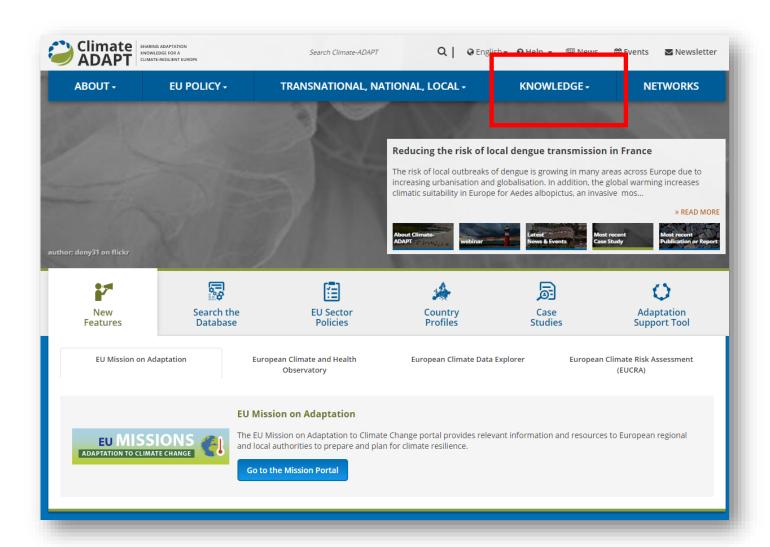
Topic II Better access to information on adaptation policies at national levels

Questions, feedback, answers



Topic III Boosting regional and sectoral adaptation with new and updated Climate-ADAPT tools

- New Adaptation Dashboard for climate resilience in European regions
- Case studies for the Forestry sector
- Unfolding the learning potential of cases studies





The new Adaptation Dashboard for climate resilience in European regions

INDEX

- → Brief intro
- → Demonstration/explanation of the interface (non-interactive with screenshots)
- → Roadmap 2024

New Adaptation Dashboard for climate resilience in European regions - Intro

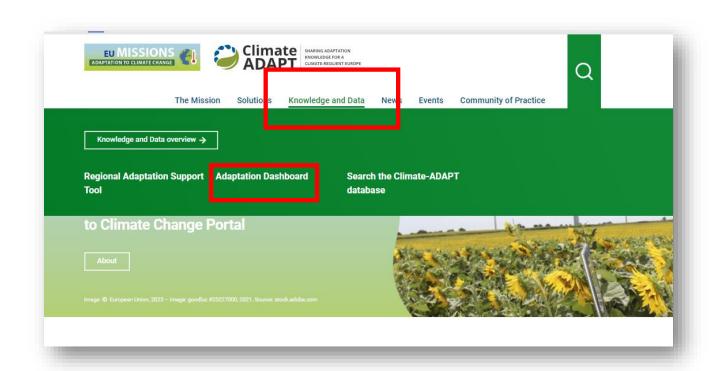
INTRO

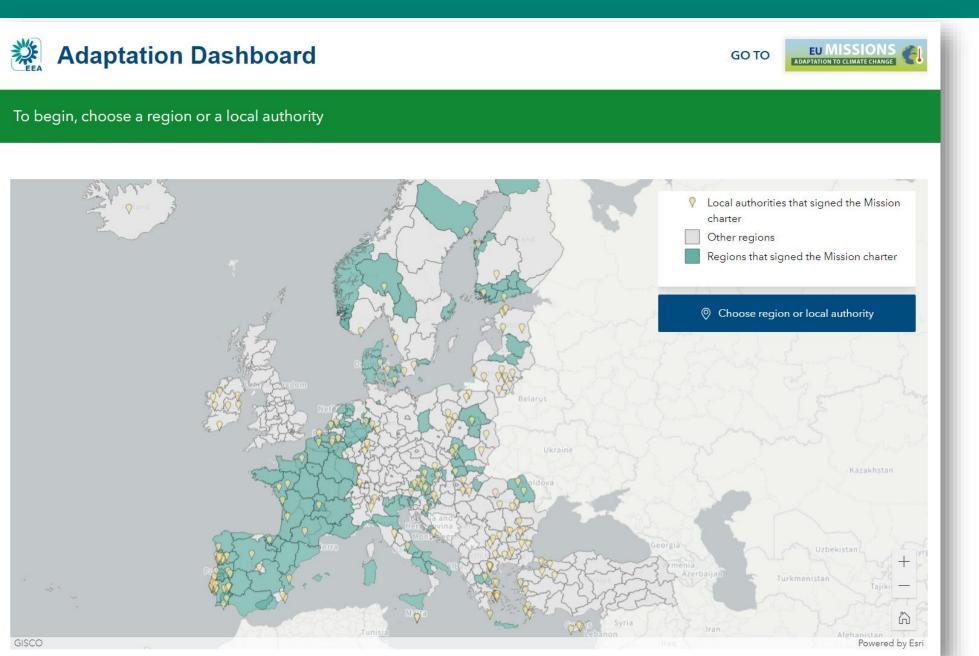
Added value of the Adaptation Dashboard for the users:

- → Covers Mission Signatories (308 regions & local authorities) and all NUTS2 regions
- → Overview of indicators relevant to adaptation at EU level
- → Can be inspiration for Adaptation Plans

How to benefit from it and how to use it

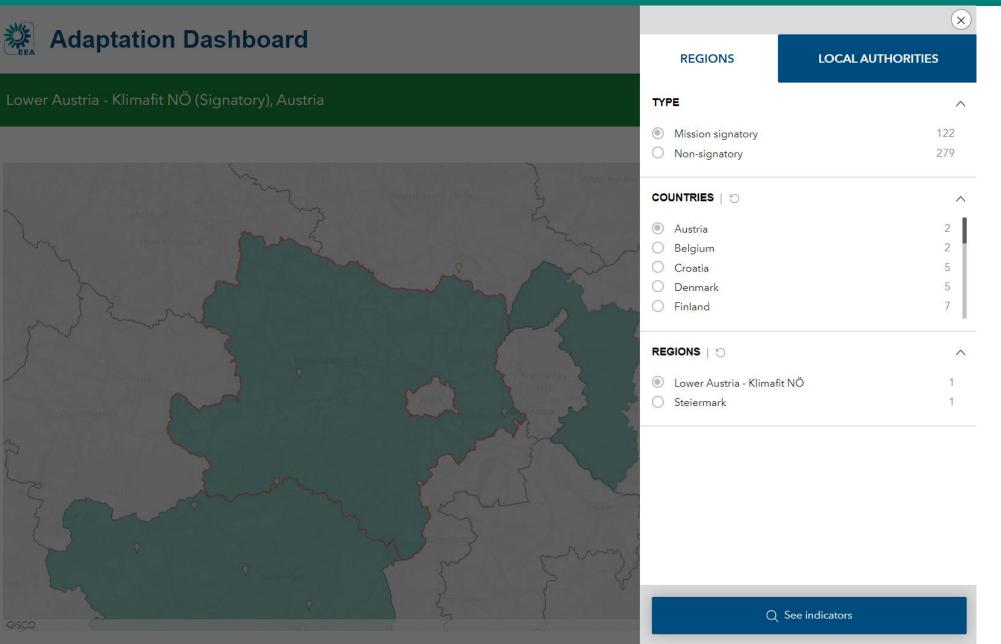
- → Data can be explored by Region/Local Authority on all aspects relevant to adaptation
- → Datasets are available at different resolutions, from Country level to Functional Urban Areas
- → How to use it -> see following slides





Weblink Adaptation Dashboard:





Weblink Adaptation Dashboard:







Abruzzo Region (Signatory), Italy

Choose another location

∭ Go back to the map

Introduction

Impacts

Vulnerability

Exposure

Hazards

Policies and actions

Expected climate-related impacts:

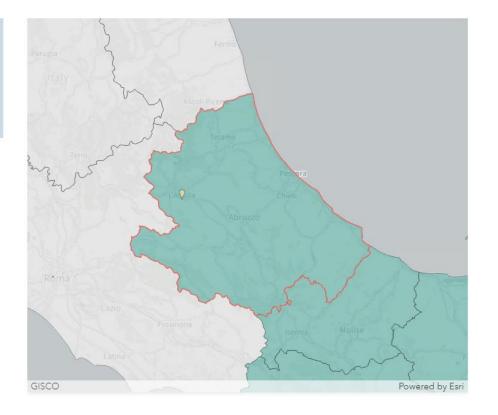
This region lies in the Continental zone*, where an increase in heat extremes and in energy demand for cooling is expected. There may also be an increasing risk of forest fires and river floods. Summer precipitation may decrease, as may the economic value of forests.

Climate risk is the potential for adverse consequences of climate change for human or ecological systems.

The following components contributing to overall risk**, are presented in the dashboards:



- Impacts of Climate change
- Vulnerability to Climate hazards
- Exposure to Climate hazards
- Climate hazards
- Adaptation Policies and actions



Weblink Adaptation Dashboard:





GO TO



Abruzzo Region (Signatory), Italy

Choose another location

Go back to the map

Introduction

Impacts

Vulnerability

Hazards

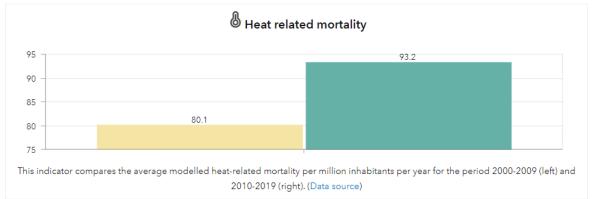
Exposure

Policies and actions

Impacts are the consequences of realised risks on natural and human systems. They generally refer to effects on lives, livelihoods, health and wellbeing, ecosystems and species, economic, social and cultural assets, services (including ecosystem services), and infrastructure.

Indicators shown here give totals at the country level







Weblink Adaptation Dashboard:





GO TO



Abruzzo Region (Signatory), Italy

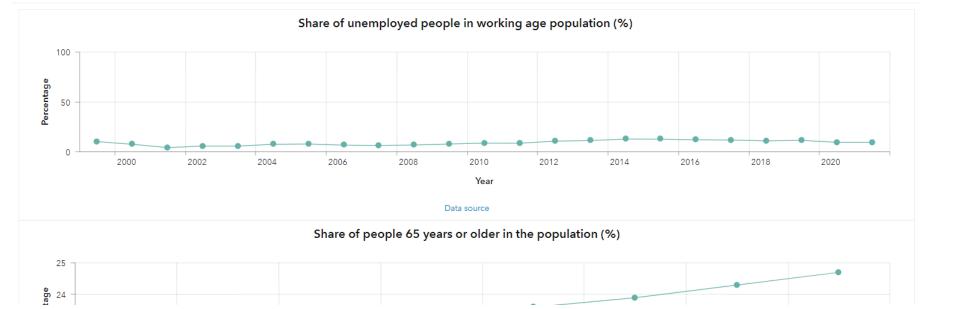
Choose another location

M Go back to the map

Policies and actions Introduction Vulnerability Hazards **Impacts** Exposure

Vulnerability is the tendency of the exposed system and its components to be adversely affected. Vulnerability is a product of Sensitivity (the degree to which a system or species can be affected by climate change) and Adaptive Capacity (the ability of people, sectors, or systems to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or to respond to consequences).

Sensitivity The lower these selected indicators are, the greater the potential resilience of a region and its population.



Weblink Adaptation Dashboard:





Adaptation Dashboard

GO TO



Abruzzo Region (Signatory), Italy



Choose another location



☐ Go back to the map

Introduction

Impacts

Vulnerability

Exposure

Hazards

Policies and actions

Exposure is the presence of people; livelihoods; infrastructure; and assets; or species and ecosystems in places and settings that could be adversely affected.



Heat exposure of vulnerable groups (2010-2019)

This indicator gives the relative exposure of the population to heat. It is calculated as the number of people per region in the age categories >65 (retired population) and <1 (infants) multiplied by the number of heatwaves in each year.

49%

21%

% change in average heat exposure for 2010-2019 as compared to 2000-2009 in elderly % change in average heat exposure for 2010-2019 as compared to 2000-2009 in infants people (>65 years old) (under 1 year old)

Data Source

Heat

Wildfires

Flooding

Water Exploitation Index plus (WEI+, 2000-2019)

Weblink Adaptation Dashboard:

https://climateadapt.eea.europa.eu/en/mission/k nowledge-and-data/datadashboards



The water exploitation index gives the share of water used across all sectors as compared to the total availability of water within a region. It is a measure of water stress. The lower the ndey the better a region can cope with a changing climate (and associated changes in precipitation natterns). Here a timeseries is shown from 2000 to 2019, by quarter year (seasonal)



Adaptation Dashboard

GO TO



Abruzzo Region (Signatory), Italy

Heat and cold

Choose another location

M Go back to the map

Vulnerability Policies and actions Introduction Hazards **Impacts** Exposure

The current climate conditions and how they will change in the future. These conditions will determine the likelihood of an area being affected by either extreme events, such as heatwaves, or slow onset events such as sea-level rise.

Several climate indices are shown below, please select one to see trends, changes and evolution over time for your region. A full overview of climate indices can be found in the European Climate Data Explorer (ECDE). (*)

Disclaimer: these visualizations are part of the European Climate Data Explorer.

Regions Scenario Map type Mean temperature NUTS Actual values Maximum temperature Abruzzo Minimum temperature NUTS level 2 O NUTS level 1 Tropical nights O NUTS level 0 Historical variations of annual Mean Temperature in Abruzzo Frost days Interactive plot showing the deviations of the historical annual Mean Temperature from the 1981-2010 average (also called 'Anomaly') based on the ERA5 reanalysis Wet and dry Snow and ice ₩ Coastal Mean Temperature (°C) - Historical (1981 - 2010) Open ocean

Weblink Adaptation Dashboard:





Adaptation Dashboard

GO TO



Abruzzo Region (Signatory), Italy



O Choose another location



☐ Go back to the map

Introduction

Impacts

Vulnerability

Exposure

Hazards

Policies and actions

Policies put in place and actions taken to reduce the potential impacts of climate change and increase overall resilience.

% Urban tree cover Abruzzo (NUTS2)

% Blue infrastructure in Abruzzo (NUTS2)

48.7%

The share of land covered by trees within the extent of urban areas is given. The presence of trees can have a cooling effect and help in water regulation (*, **). (Data Source)

0.2%

The share of water bodies within the extent of urban areas is given. The presence of surface water can have a cooling effect and help to combat the urban heat island effect (*, **). (Data Source)

Covenant of Mayors Signatories with Adaptation commitment in Abruzzo (NUTS2)

Total initiatives

Signatory cities

Scurcola Marsicana

Castiglione Messer Raimondo

European Environment Agency

Weblink Adaptation Dashboard:

New Adaptation Dashboard for climate resilience in European regions – 2024 plans

Roadmap 2024

Planned updates by April:

- → Additional indicators:
 - JRC Vulnerability Index
 - Soil sealing
 - Presence of Early-Warning systems
- → Further updates to the User Experience and User Interface
- → Increased data consistency and availability



Supporting adaptation in a key vulnerable sector – new forestry case studies



Action plan for collecting and disseminating knowledge on forest adaptation through Climate-ADAPT and FISE

1 Objectives

Climate change means forest change. Marked by early and heavy wildfires, widespread drought damages, bark beetle outbreaks and other impacts, but also by socio-economic processes, the transformation of many forests in Europe has already started. It can be expected to progress further in the near future, as warming will continue and large parts of European forests are substantially vulnerable to climate change impacts.

To manage these risks, stabilise forests, and support a sustainable transformation towards better climate resilience, biodiversity and healthy condition, many forests require immediate action. There is an urgent need to support appropriate management and restoration measures that adequately consider uncertainty, adaptability, and resilience.

Whilst most forest owners are aware of climate change and are worried about its impacts, lack of knowledge and practical information, in addition to insufficient incentives, prevent tangible adaptation actions in many cases.^{1,1}

Implementing the EU Forest Strategy, EU Adaptation Strategy and recommendation of the European Court of Auditors (see Annex II for more details), this document sets out EU-level actions to collect, disseminate and promote knowledge on how to adapt forests to climate change and strengthen their resilience, using notably Europe's Climate-ADAPT knowledge exchange platform and the Forest information System for Europe (Father).

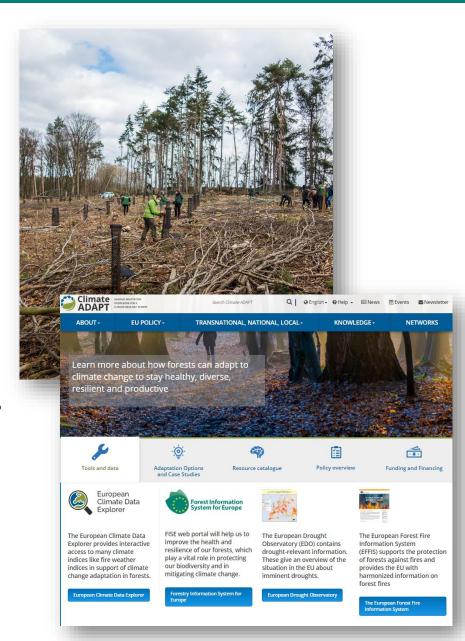
Knowledge needs exist notably in the following areas:

- Good forestry practices which reduce vulnerability; enhance resilience and adaptive capacity; strengthen biodiversity; and deliver other co-benefits such as carbon sequestration and other ecosystem services (no regret measures).
- Good practices of forest disaster prevention, preparedness, disaster response, and post-disaster recovery
- Good (financial) risk management and prevention practices like risk assessment and mapping tools; early warming systems; disturbance monitoring tools using earth observation technologies; reporting systems, contingency plans; financial risk management tools ext.

Sours-Siva, R. et al. (2018) Adapting forest management to climate change in Europe: Limiting perceptions to adaptive responses. Forest Policy and Economics, Volume 80, Pages 23-20. https://doi.org/10.1016/i.fopoi.2018.01.001 https://doi.org/10.1016/i.fopoi.2018.01.001 https://doi.org/10.1016/i.fopoi.2017.01.001 https://doi.org/10.1016/i.fopoi.2017.01.001 https://doi.org/10.1016/i.fopoi.2017.01.001 https://doi.org/10.1016/i.fopoi.2017.01.001

✓ Creating a new landing page on forest adaptation

☐ Creating and disseminating new Climate-ADAPT case studies on forest adaptation



1

Not starting from scratch - current forestry related case studies on Climate-ADAPT

Starting point:

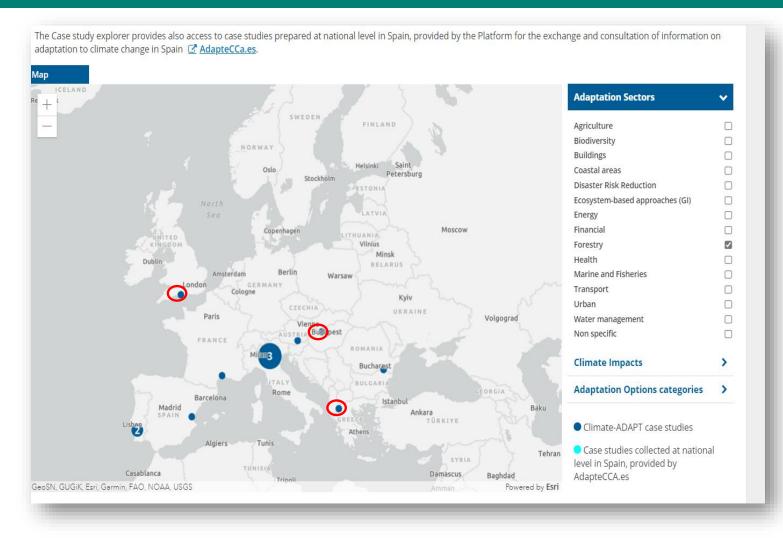
- 12 case studies on Climate-ADAPT related to forestry related adaptation
- 3 out of those address adaptation in the forestry sector directly

2023 actions:

Partnership with Forest Europe to identify potential case study candidates and to develop cases for illustrating

- Enabling factors (governance)
- Practical examples for adaptation practitioners





Preselected case studies on adaptation in the forestry sector (as of May 2023)



Introduction to FOREST EUROPE

- Ministerial Conference for the Protection of Forests in Europe
- Originated in 1990 to improve the concerning status of European forest vitality as a consequence of industrial emissions
- Achievements:
 - Defined pan-European concept of Sustainable Forest Management in 1993 with internationally agreed guidelines, criteria and indicators
 - FOREST EUROPE, together with FAO and UNECE, produces the report "State of Europe's Forests" (SoEF) every five years
 - European Forest Genetic Resources Programme (EUFORGEN)



Towards a Forest Risk Facility (FoRISK)

https://foresteurope.org/workstreams/risk-prevention/



Sept. 2022

Launch phase #1

Febr. 2023

Mon./ Launch phase #2

Aug. 2023

Dec. 2023

2024

Mon./ Launch phase #3

Final Evaluation of pilot + report

Drafting, presenting, promoting Ministerial Decision



Pilot pests & diseases

Pilot phase #3

prepare transition plan











Contact: julia.haas@foresteurope.org



5 Good Reasons to establish FoRISK now

1

Risks do not respect national borders and are increasingly supranational in scope

-> Need for increased collaboration across Europe, cross-border contact platform

2

Knowledge exchange for pro-active, timely and consistent disaster management

-> be prepared, share and learn from a greater pool of experience

3

Common understanding for pressing problems and an uncertain future

-> provide policy recommendations and good practice guidance as orientation

4

Provide reliable, structural stability and enduring support

-> enhance the resilience and mitigation potential of forests at pan-European level

5

Outlook: Provide more timely information (f.e. early warnings)

-> speed up the responses to new and unexpected events



Sector perspective - collaboration with Climate-ADAPT

- Create synergies!
- Climate-ADAPT as important tool central information platform
- Covers a broad spectrum of forest risks and geographical regions
- Case-studies are connecting the science-practice-policy level
- Improve the adaptability of forests to climate change and enhance resilience thinking
 - With focus on preparedness, prevention, response and recovery from disasters
 - Multi-sector, landscape approach
 - Most importantly: recognizes that there is not the one, best solution, but offers various options for good practice



2023 published:

Practical implementation:

Case studies

Climate change adaptation in a peri-urban beech forest with a high number of visitors - Sonian Forest, Belgium



The beech dominated Sonian forest is both threatened by climate change and by increasing pressure from recreational activities. The holistic approach to management, that involves stakeholders across regional borders and makes visitors more aware of forest vulnerabilities, helps develop a collective responsibility to protect a peri-urban oasis of biodiversity.

The Sonian Forest covers a total area of 4.400 ha, distributed over three different regions: 2.500 ha in the Flemish region, 1.650 in the Brussels region and 250 ha in the Wallonia region. The Sonian forest is an emblematic forest in Belgium. It is an old growth forest that has never been touched by agriculture with intact soil geology that has stayed consistent since the last ice age. As

Examples of 2024 work:

Practical implementation

- Sustainable climate change adaptation of the forest sector in the province of Soria, Spain
- Upscaling Forest Restoration in North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany

Governance/enabling factors:

 National Plan for Integrated Rural Fire Management in Portugal



Wanted! Case studies on...





REWARD

- Good forestry practices which reduce vulnerability
 & enhance resilience and adaptive capacity
 ...and deliver also better biodiversity and other cobenefits ('no regret measures')
- Good practices of forest disaster preparedness, disaster response, and post-disaster recovery
- Good risk management and prevention practices
 e.g. application of risk assessment tools, early
 warning systems, disturbance monitoring and
 reporting systems, contingency plans, financial risk
 management tools

'No regret' forestry practices: some examples





REWARD

- Switching forest management to continuous cover systems & keeping forest canopies as dense as possible
- Restoring diversity in forests (tree species, genetic, broader biodiversity; diversity in management styles)
- Avoid forest operations which lead to soil hydrophysical degradation and soil compaction
- Transforming even-aged forest stands into uneven-aged
- Integrated forest fire management, favouring short and long term fire prevention measures
- Assessing forest stand vulnerability and risks
- Informing, educating and training forest owners and managers
- Near-time, wall-to-wall, regular forest condition monitoring



The Sonian Forest (Belgium)

The situation:

- mainly beech trees (65 %), uniform in age ~ 140 yrs
- highly isolated and fragmented, peri-urban forest
- intense recreational pressure, air and water pollution from city nearby (Brussels)
- Natura 2000, UNESCO world heritage site,...
- CC driven heat and drought

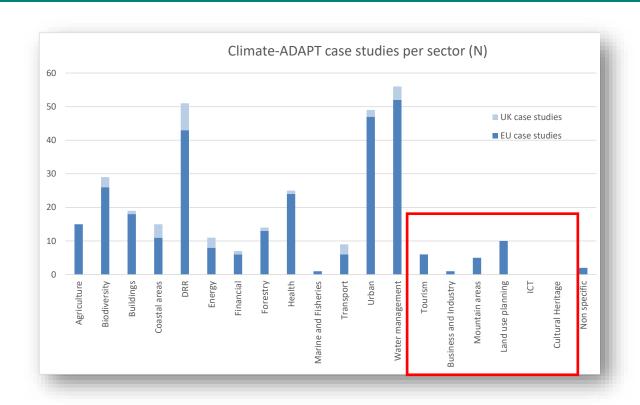


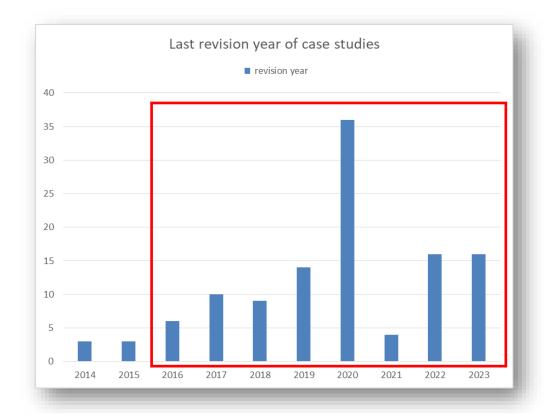
The solutions:

- finding a sustainable balance between recreation, protection of biodiversity and timber harvesting
- reduction of the percentage of beech, mixing tree species by planting rare (indigenous) and more resistant tree species (oak, hornbeam, lime)
- no more clear-cutting but selective logging and continuous cover forestry to sustain the microclimate
- Ecological connectivity within the forest by dead-wood islands, network of old trees, ecobridges across roads + intense monitoring
- Reconnecting citizens with nature and directed tourism



Climate-ADAPT case studies for learning on potential adaptation solutions across the EU





Supporting mainstreaming in six additional EU policy sectors

2023: Making *current* case studies accessible which illustrate the implementation of EU adaptation policies in those sectors2024: Developing *new* illustrative examples of adaptation governance and practical implementation in those sectors

Showing relevant case studies

2023: Updating 10 case studies, published in 2016

2024: Continue to close gaps for impacts, sectors, Key Type

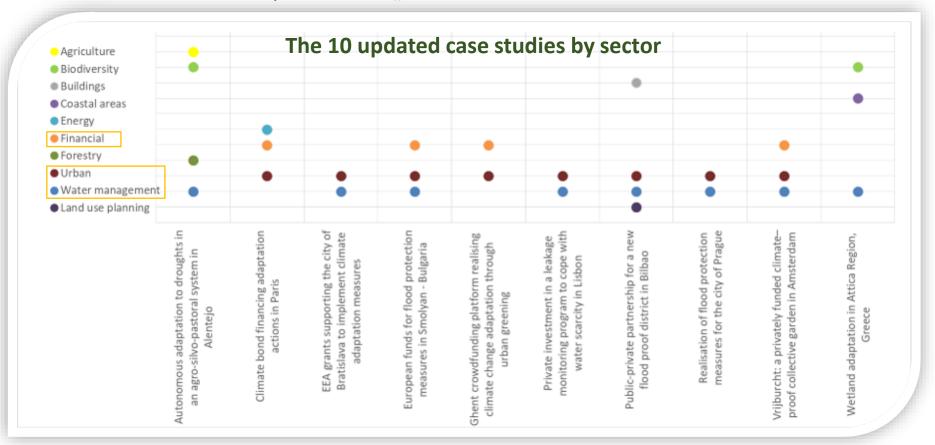
Measures, geographic areas



Climate-ADAPT case studies for learning on potential adaptation solutions across the EU

14 case studies considered for an update:

- 10 case studies actually updated (3 with a light update only, using online sources)
- 1 case study archived (local provider not willing to present the case study online anymore)
- 1 case study kept in its original version (no update is possible)
- 2 case studies not yet finished ()



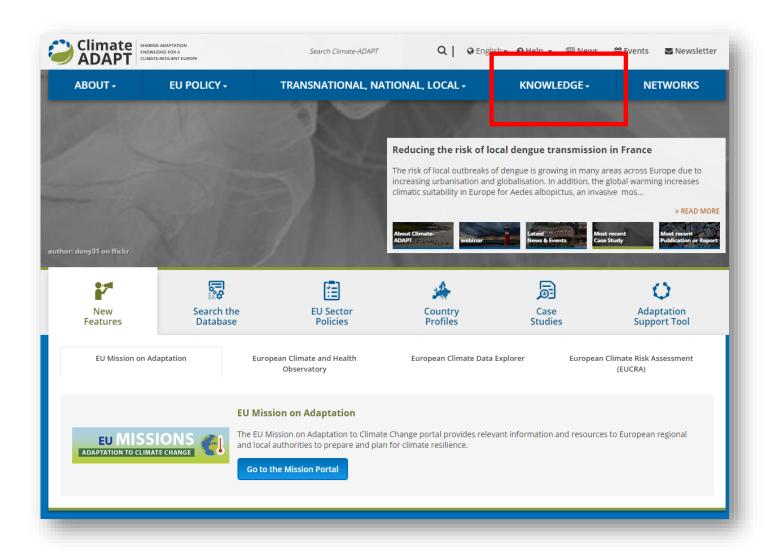
The 10 updated case studies show that:

- Water management and urban are the most represented sectors (reflecting the whole content of Climate-ADAPT case studies)
- highlighting the use of EU funding, private resources and crowdfunding.
 Lack of continuous funding flows make it difficult to follow the adaptation actions over time.

European Environment Agency

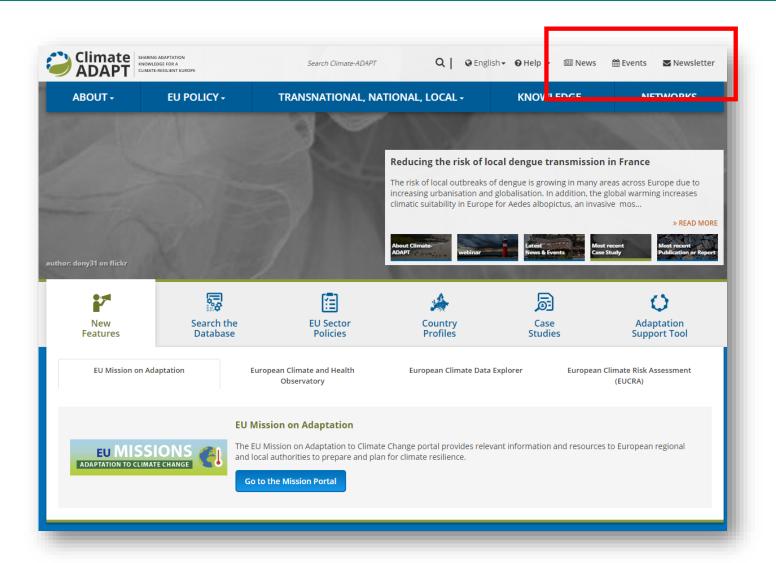
Topic III Boosting regional and sectoral adaptation with new and updated Climate-ADAPT tools

Questions, feedback, answers



Topic IV Towards a new Climate-ADAPT Strategy beyond 2024

- 2024
- Climate-ADAPT outreach
- Actions and timeline of the Climate-ADAPT evaluation



Implementing the 2024 Climate-ADAPT Strategy priority actions

Year	Priority objectives	Milestone	Priority action
2022	Empowering people for action at multiple levels	Providing Climate-ADAPT in the EU national languages	Implementing the EU eTranslation tool on Climate-ADAPT
2023	Promoting solutions for action	Supporting participants in the	Making the EU 'mission knowledge
	Driving regional and community resilience	EU mission on adaptation to climate change with new knowledge and subnational-level solutions	hub' operational
2024	Providing trusted data and information	implementing adaptation measures in EEA member countries through sub- coherent and mutually supportive as knowledge provided on adaptation platforms on Climate-ADAPT and at national levels	Fully implementing links to transnational, national and subnational adaptation platforms, as well as connecting and developing interoperability with relevant resources on climate impacts at the EU level
	Promoting solutions for action		
	Empowering people for action at multiple levels		
	Supporting international adaptation action and exchanges		
	All objectives	Assessing Climate-ADAPT's achievements until 2024 and identifying lessons learned	Undertaking an in-depth evaluation of Climate-ADAPT

2024 actions

- Increasing the performance (based on new CMS and integration into EEA web services
- Understanding and how well Climate-ADAPT fulfils its tasks and identify new policy requests and knowledge needs
- Ad-hoc based update of web pages and resources catalogue (database)
- Focus on case studies and adaptation options

2025:

Starting to make Climate-ADAPT fit for the next EU Adaptation policy cycle



Climate-ADAPT outreach

Fokke 5 minutes

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

→ Fokke overview on web statistics 2019 to 2023 3 minutes

Outreach over time:

Visits per month increased by 14 times since 2013 (2013: 2.800; 2019: ~20.000; 2021: ~34.000, 2022: ~40.000)

Second Semester of 2022:

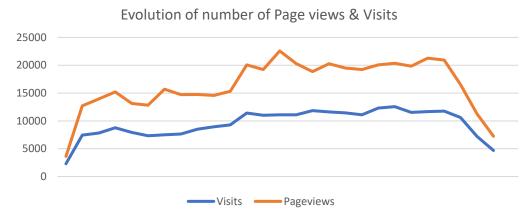
- Weekly average visits: around 9500
- Weekly average page views: round 16.500

Most visited features:

- Around ~ 3000 pageviews on the EU Sector Policy/ Adaptation Strategy entry pages per month
- Country Profiles ~5500/m;
- Case Studies ~ almost 7000/m

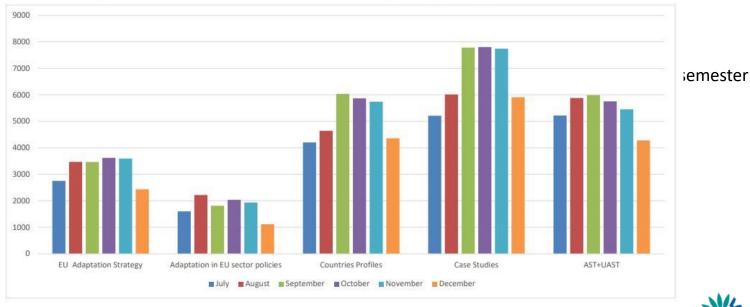
New/updated content recognised

Peak visits >2.200 per day (16-11-2022)



2022- second semester

Evolution of Page Views of the Climate-ADAPT core content (monthly basis)





Climate-ADAPT evaluation – scope, objectives and approach

Previous evaluation: 2017

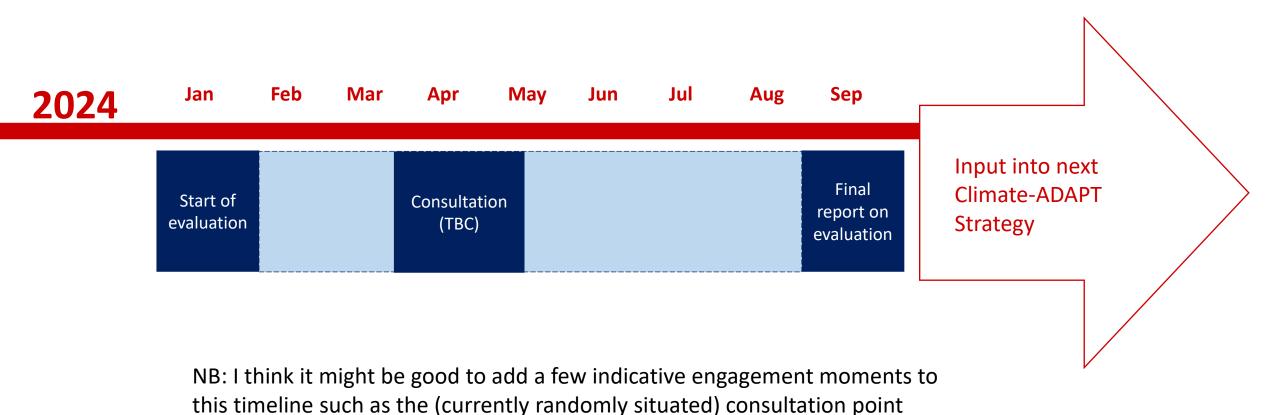
2024 Evaluation:

- By external contractor, to be completed by September 2024
- Also includes Health Observatory and EU Mission on Adaptation Portal
- Two components:
 - assess achievements and lessons learnt until 2024 (backward looking)
 - identify opportunities, pathways and concrete steps to increase outreach and impact (forward looking)
- Outcomes will inform the next Climate-ADAPT Strategy
- Outcomes to be presented at dedicated Climate-ADAPT webinar



2017 Evaluation report

Climate-ADAPT evaluation – tentative timeline



The final version of the Ramboll proposal I have does not provide more data

though – were they discussed in the inception meeting in December?

European Environment Agency

Climate-ADAPT evaluation – opportunity for input

Interested in **sharing your experience** as a user of Climate-ADAPT as part of the evaluation?

We'd like to hear about a specific instance where Climate-ADAPT either worked very well for you or where it failed to provide what you needed.

[add link to survey]



Climate-ADAPT

Climate-ADAPT

https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/

New Climate-ADAPT newsletter subscription:

https://subscriptions.eea.europa.eu/newslettersubscription-climate-adapt

Feedback/questions:

climate.adapt@eea.europa.eu

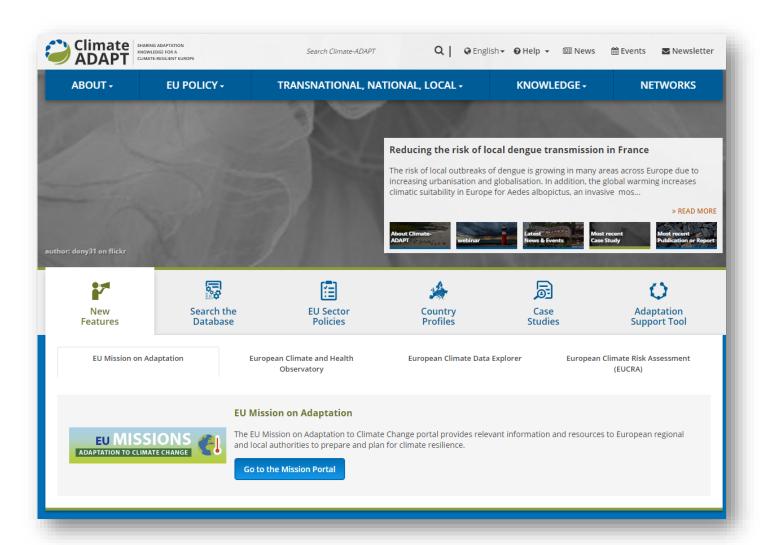
European Climate and Health Observatory

https://climate-

adapt.eea.europa.eu/en/observatory

EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change Portal:

https://climateadapt.eea.europa.eu/en/mission



Not starting from scratch - current forestry related case studies on Climate-ADAPT

12 case studies on Climate-ADAPT

3 out of those are directly addressing adaptation in the forestry sector

9 cases aim at other objectives such as water management (6 cases), DRR, urban adaptation)

The integrated system of Nature-based Solutions to mitigate floods and drought risks in the Serchio River Basin (Italy) (2022)

The Case study explorer provides also access to case studies prepared at national level in Spain, provided by the Platform for the exchange and consultation of information on Building fire resilience using recycled water in Riba-Roja de Túria, Spain (2022) adaptation to climate change in Spain & AdapteCca.es.

Madrid

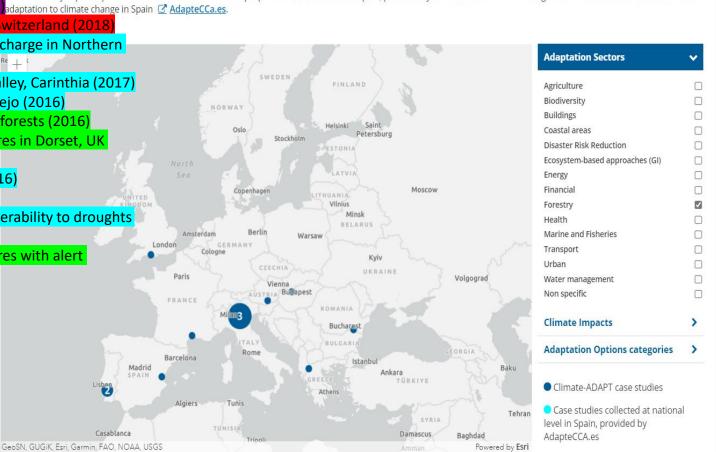
Casablanca

Nature-based measures against rockfalls over forests in the Engadin Region, Switzerland (2018)

Bosco Limite - A participatory strategy of water saving and aquifer artificial recharge in Northern Italy (2018)

- Securing future water supply on regional and local level in the River Lavant Valley, Carinthia (2017)
- Autonomous adaptation to droughts in an agro-silvo-pastoral system in Alentejo (2016)
- CALCHAS An integrated analysis system for the effective fire conservancy of forests (2016)
- Financial contributions of planning applications to prevention of heathland fires in Dorset, UK (2016)
- Lower Danube green corridor: floodplain restoration for flood protection (2016)
- Agroforestry: agriculture of the future? The case of Montpellier (2016) 10.
- Tamera water retention landscape to restore the water cycle and reduce vulnerability to droughts (2016)
- Tatabánya, Hungary, addressing the impacts of urban heatwaves and forest fires with alert

measures (2015)



Preselected case studies

on adaptation in the

forestry sector

Initial lessons learnt from 2016 case studies update

14 case studies update:

- 10 case studies updated, 3 with a light update only, using online sources)
- 1 case study archived (local provider not willing to present the case study online anymore)
- 1 case study kept in it original version
- 2 case studies not yet finished (Internal comment: *Malmo, Copenhagen*)

7 cases on funding of adaptation:

Lessons? Funding needs to be continously available to ensure effective adaptation results?

4 case studies on water management

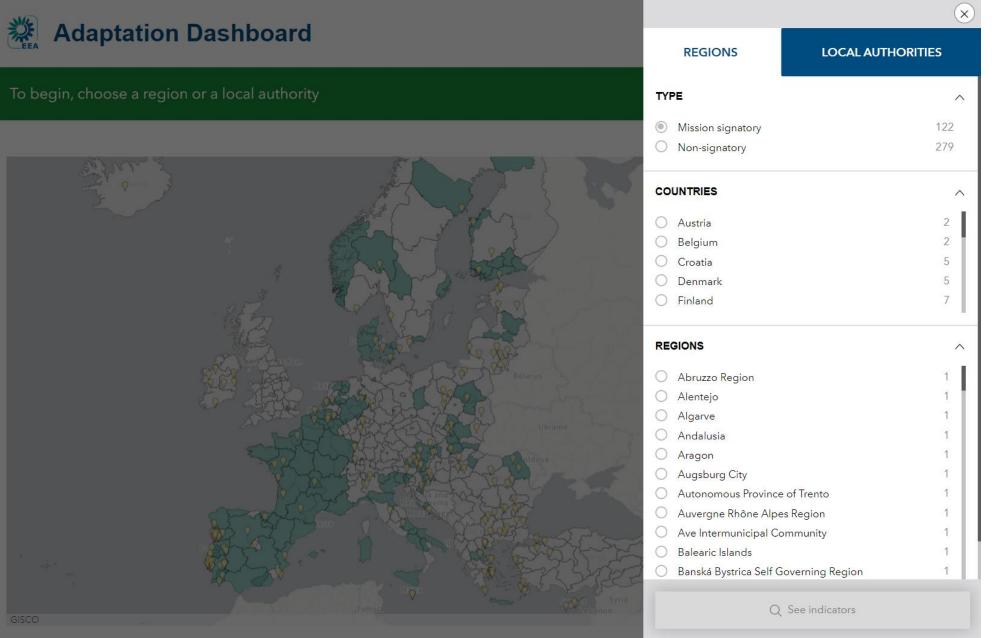
Flood management (*Internal comment*: Greece, Bulgaria, Spain, Czechia) Drought (Portugal) Lessons?

1 case study on urban adaptation (*internal comment*:

Lessons?



The new Adaptation Dashboard for climate resilience in European regions

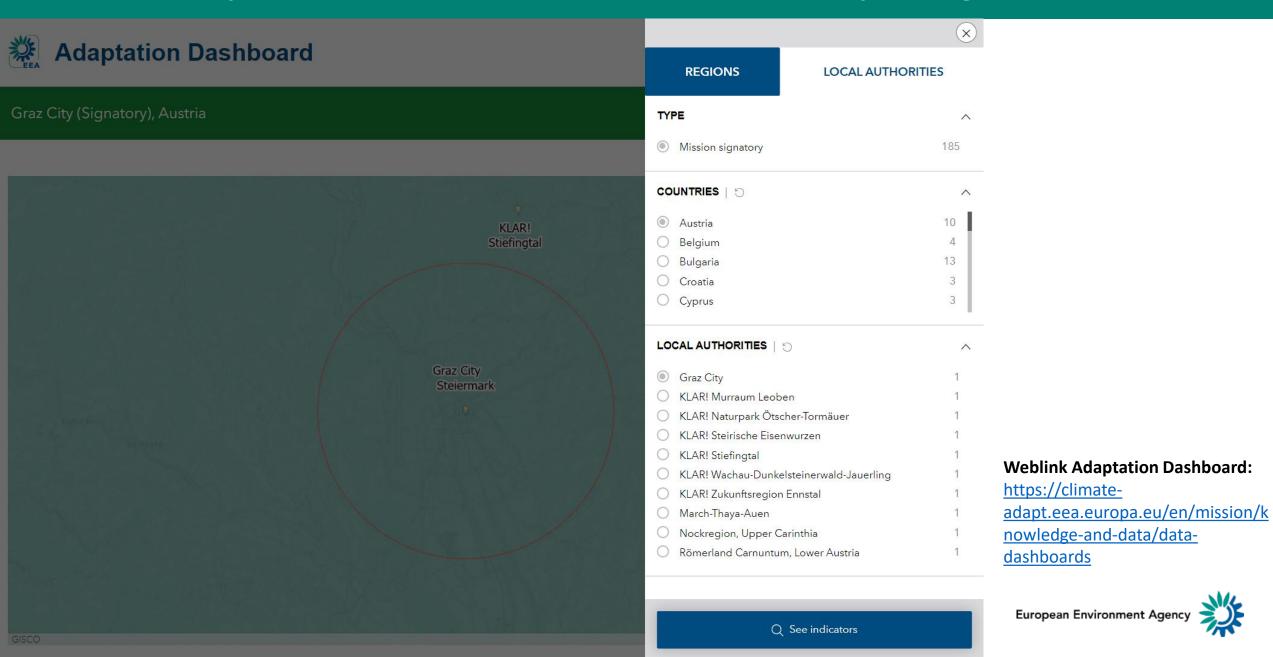


Weblink Adaptation Dashboard:

https://climateadapt.eea.europa.eu/en/mission/k nowledge-and-data/datadashboards



The new Adaptation Dashboard for climate resilience in European regions



Time to share your knowledge on how to adapt forests!

Recommendation 1 – Improving the contribution to biodiversity and tackling climate change in forests

The Commission should draw up and apply an action plan to:

- (a) review the adoption and application of forest conservation measures within the EU;
- (b) collect and disseminate knowledge amongst Member States about how to adapt forests to climate change, in line with the new EU adaptation strategy.

Timeframe: 2023



TOWARDS CLIMATE RESILIENT SOCIETY - Outlook for 2023 - 2024 Policy developments **Climate law Preparations** Communication **Reporting on New EC and** European for MFF, on risks and progress adaptation elections EP adaptation CAP, EUAS assessment Belgium presidency of the Council of the EU 2025 **April 2024** 2023 **March 2023** October 2023 May 2024 December 2024 Assessing climate risks in new European Europe Progress on Climate Data adaptation based Increasing resilience of **Explorer within** on 2023 reporting urban population Climate-ADAPT Planned products Preparation for the new policy Health and climate change Mission on developments on adaptation adaptation linked to Climate - ADAPT Climate - ADAPT case studies Climate hazards in Nature for climate Nature for climate update European Europe resilience – social resilience – Climate and Heath

Regular communication activities, supporting the policy implementation towards climate resilience

Observatory

economic aspects

pre-summer

product

aspects





Supporting adaptation in a key vulnerable sector – new case studies





