- Please check against delivery
- Seule le texte prononcé fait foi
- Es gilt das gesprochene Wort

Climate Change Adaptation in Europe

Brussels, 29th April 2013

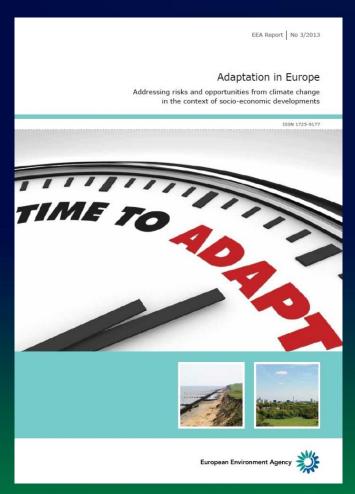
Professor Jacqueline McGlade, European Environment Agency



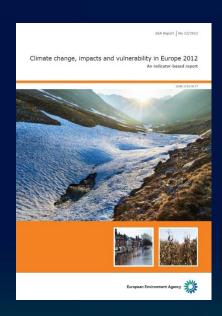
Adaptation can save Europe lives and money – Failure to adapt will cost Europe billions

- The latest information from EU research estimates that failure to adapt to climate change will cost €100bn a year in 2020, increasing to €250bn in 2050
- Each euro spent on flood protection could save six euros in damage costs. Floods caused direct economic losses of more than €90 billion between 1980 and 2011.

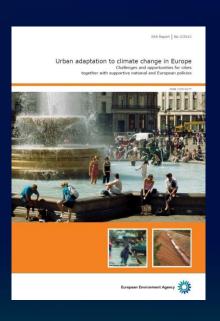
We have the information we need to act



EEA report :
'Adaptation in Europe',
launched today



EEA report:
'Climate change, impacts and vulnerability in Europe',
November 2012



EEA report:
'Urban adaptation
to climate change
in Europe',
May 2012

Adaptation is already happening...



'Sand motor' beach replenishment, **Ter Heijde, Netherlands**



Restoration of the Danube, Kalimok marsh, Bulgaria



Campaign to prevent insect-borne diseases, **Emilia-Romagna, Italy**



Peatland restoration, Lough Boora, Ireland



New grape variety research, Spain

Cantonal Insurance Monopolies, Switzerland







The role of the EEA in future adaptation policy

- Providing up-to-date information on adaptation in Europe at our adaptation web portal, the European Climate Adaptation Platform (Climate-ADAPT)
- Assessing information and providing policymakers with analytical work that helps them plan and implement adaptation actions
- Strengthening the knowledge base in areas that suffer from a deficit of information e.g. costs and benefits of adaptation, reviews of actions implemented by the private sector, and monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions



Climate ADAPT website: a joint project of the EEA and the European Commission, containing adaptation advice and examples of adaptation measures

Precautionary principle shows the need for continued monitoring

Knowledge, understanding, action- policy development (K)

Assessments - combining diverse sources of Knowledge (A)

Indicators (I)

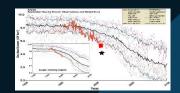
reflection

negotiation &

citizen observatories, science programmes, information services

indicators and resource accounts

Data (D)



time series and models

Monitoring (M)



e-Reporting

Behavioural and societal change: one of the greatest challenges of adaptation

- Behavioural and societal change: implementing 'soft' adaptation
- Changing our own behaviour: policy-makers and scientists must work in new ways: with people they don't know and with people they may not like!

