

The EU strategy on adaptation to climate change

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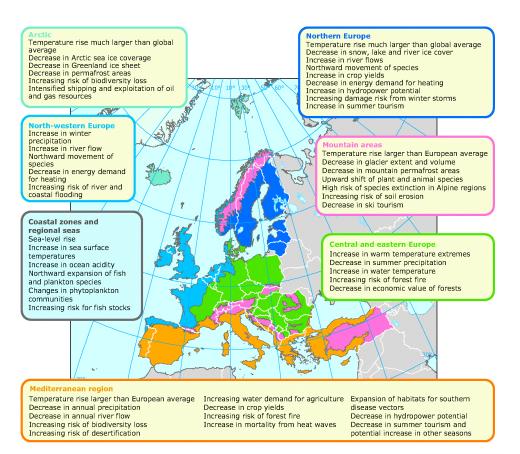
DG Climate Action

"Engaging with Latin America and the Caribbean on Climate Change"
Brussels, 16 October 2013





Territorial climate impacts



Most vulnerable areas in **Europe**:

- Southern Europe and the Mediterranean basin
- Mountainous areas
- Coastal zones, floodplains, islands
- Arctic region
- Cities





Mitigation and adaptation are both necessary and complementary

- We need to increase mitigation efforts. If the 2°C target is missed, adaptation increasingly costly.
- We need to adapt. Adaptation is inevitable (delayed impact of emissions).
 Adaptation is cheaper
 - 1€ invested in flood protection saves 6 € damage costs.
- We need to act now. Postponed adaptation and maladaptation will lead to higher damage costs.
 - ≥ 100 bn/year by 2020; 250 bn/year by 2050 for the EU
- We need to prioritise actions:
 - that can address current climate variability → synergies climate change adaptation / disaster risk reduction
 - that create benefits no matter what the climate scenario is: e.g. ecoystem-based adaptation
 - influencing long term investment decisions (e.g. infrastructure, forestry)





Overall objective

Contribute to a more climate-resilient Europe

Priority 1:
Promoting
action by
Member States

Priority 2: **Better informed decision- making**

Priority 3: **Key vulnerable sectors**

Action 1. Encourage MS to adopt Adaptation Strategies

Action 2. LIFE funding adaptation priority areas

Action 3. Promoting adaptation action by cities along the Covenant of Mayors initiative

Action 4. Knowledge-gap strategy

Action 5. Climate-ADAPT as the "one-stop" shop for adaptation information

Action 6. Climate proofing the CAP, Cohesion Policy, and the CFP

Action 7. Making infrastructure more resilient

Action 8. Promote role of insurance and finance markets

Climate Action

Where to find more information?

Factsheet

Climate-ADAPT

EU adaptation Strategy package



Strengthening Europe's resilience to the impacts of climate change

ning must be kept below 2°C compared to the pre-industrial temperature. International action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions will therefore seded for decades to come. But however successful these mitigation efforts prove to be, the impact of climate change will increase in the coming decades due to the delayed impacts of past and current greenhouse gas emissions.

heir economic, environmental and social costs. By prioritising coherent, flexible and participatory approaches, it will be much cheaper to take early

The EU Adaptation Strategy has three objectives

1. Promoting action by Member States:

The Commission encourages all Member States to adopt comprehensive ad-aptation strategies (15 had strategies as of mid-2013) and will provide una-arce and furning to help them build up their adoptation capacities and take action. The Commission will also support adaptation in cities by launching a voluntary commitment based on the Coverant of Mayors indiable.

Promoting better informed decision-making by addressing gaps in knowledge about adaptation and further developing the European Climate Adaptation Platform (Climate-ADAPT) as the 'one-stop shop' for adaptation information in Europe.



29 April 2013: Launch event EU strategy on adaptation to

Related consultations

20 August 2012:

Preparation of the EU





Climate Change Adaptation in Europe

The European Climate Adaptation Platform (CLIMATE-ADAPT) aims to support Europe in adapting to climate change. It is an initiative of the European Commission and helps users to access and share information on:

- · Expected climate change in Europe
- · Current and future vulnerability of regions and sectors
- · National and transnational adaptation strategies · Adaptation case studies and potential adaptation options
- . Tools that support adaptation planning









European countries doing?

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Climate **Action**



16/04/2013 - SWD (2013) 134 - Guidelines on developing adaptation strategies

16/04/2013 - Non-paper Guidelines for Project Managers: Making vulnerable investments climate resilient [1.43 MB]

• IP/13/329 - Strengthening Europe's preparedness against natural and man-made

MEMO/13/334 - Questions and Answers: EU strategy on adaptation to climate change

Other related documents



Thank you!

For more information:

http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/adaptation



