



balt adapt

Outline of a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region

Where to go from here?

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Baltadapt Policy Forum Stockholm 10-11 December 2012

www.baltadapt.eu



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What is Baltadapt doing?

- Preparation of a Baltic Sea Region-wide climate change adaptation strategy and action plan with focus on the Sea and coastal areas
- Involving political decision makers and other stakeholders on the transnational, national and regional level in the process in order to lay the ground for political endorsement
- The policy forum is part of this process



Farming



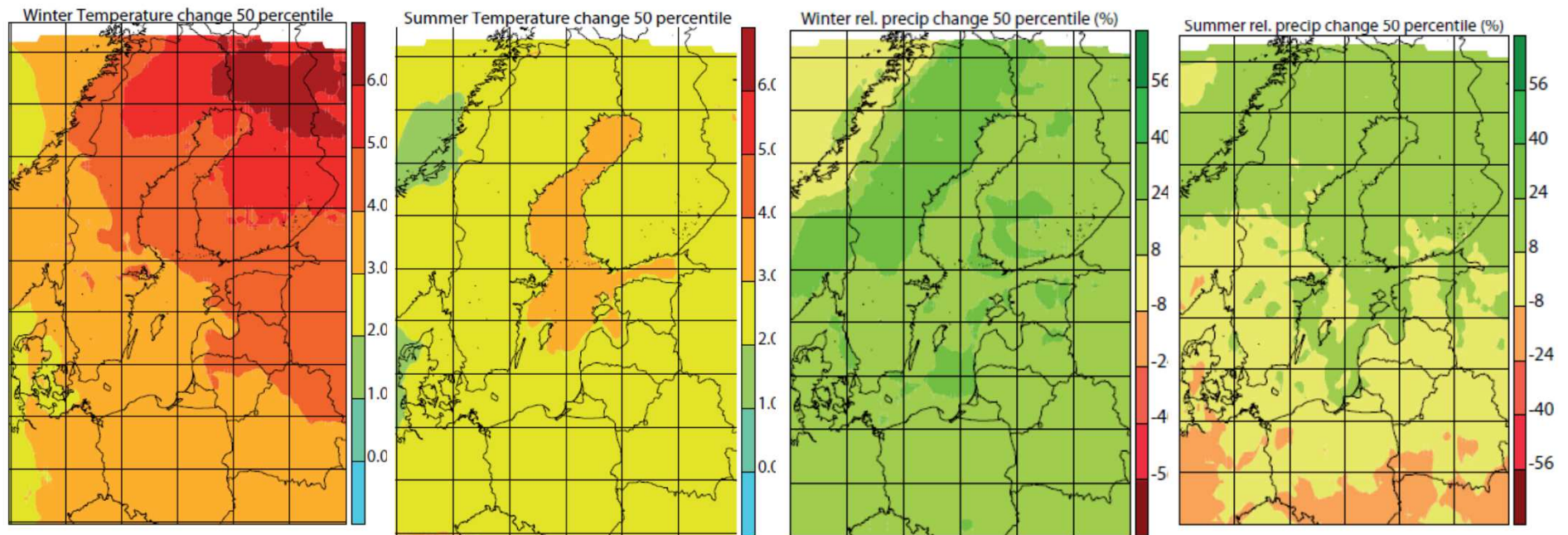
Tourism



Adaptive management to be prepared for an uncertain future

Change of averages, seasonal variations and of occurrence of extremes

1961-1990 vs 2070-2100 ensemble of 11 GCM:s A1B Scenario



Temperature
Winter Summer

Precipitation
Winter Summer



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Points of departure - governance and implementation...

- **A regional EU strategy for the Baltic Sea Region..**
 - Means that many of the targeted issues need to be addressed in constructive dialogues with Russia
 - CBSS, HELCOM
- **A horizontal, multilevel governance approach...**
 - Requires coordination between EUSBSR horizontal and focal area action leaders and national focal points and support to macro-regional cooperation on all levels
 - CBSS Secretariat suggested to be responsible for the establishment of a policy body that:
 - Coordinate the continuous development of the Strategy
 - Facilitate implementation at all levels

Points of departure - the strategy in the context of the EU Climate Adaptation Strategy

- Need to ensure consistency between the EUSBSR Climate Adaptation and the EU Climate Adaptation strategy
- EU White Paper on adaptation measures focus on:
 - Building a stronger knowledge base
 - Taking climate change impacts into consideration in key EU policies
 - Financing climate change policy measures
 - Supporting wider international efforts by helping non-EU countries to improve their resilience and capacity to adapt to climate change

Identified added value of a macro-regional strategy

- Promote cooperation and information sharing
- Macro-regional platform to facilitate the implementation of the EU strategy
- Cooperation related to development and implementation of national, as well as local or sector relevant strategies and actions (top-down and bottom-up).
- Common actions related to shared water bodies (incl. the Baltic sea itself).

Baltic Sea Parliamentary Conference (BSPC)
Council of the Baltic Sea States (CBSS)
Helsinki Commission (HELCOM)
Union of the Baltic Cities
Visions and Strategies around the Baltic Sea (VASAB)

and many more...
Sectorial organizations
Educational organizations
Research networks



- ***Save the Sea***
 - Clear water
 - Rich and Healthy Wildlife
- ***Connect the Region***
 - Linking to e.g., infrastructure, tourism
- ***Increase Prosperity and Competiveness of the Region***
 - Take opportunities of possibilities and meet challenges linked to various sectors (fishery, agriculture)



Suggested overriding goal:

A connected region with informed actors on all levels responding to climate change in a way that ensures prosperity, competitiveness, as well as clean water, and rich and healthy wildlife in the Baltic Sea and its coastal zones



Suggested specific goals:

- Responding to climate change in a way that ensures prosperity and competitiveness of **coastal tourism**
- Responding to climate change in a way that ensures prosperity and competitiveness of **fisheries and agriculture**
- Responding to climate change in a way that ensures that **infrastructure** (including, e.g., coastal protection, maritime traffic, ports and touristic infrastructure) is adapted in a way that ensures prosperity, competitiveness, and connectivity
- Ensuring adaptation to climate change in a way that ensures that climate impacts on **marine biodiversity and habitats**, when possible, is limited by “climate proofing” of environmental agreements and directives

Rationale for defining impacts to focus on in macro-regional cooperation

- Major climate change impacts are foreseen in most parts of the Baltic Sea region
- Adaptation will gain from macro-regional cooperation
- The criteria defined in the strategy for “*prioritizing the most relevant impacts to be addressed*” form a viable framework or procedure for addressing newly emergent issues in the future

Criteria 1&2 : **CONFIDENCE and SPEED**

Even with high confidence, adaptive management is needed since the actual amplitude of the changes is uncertain

- Higher annual air temperatures*** **(0-20 yrs)**
- Warmer summers*** **(10-50 yrs)** with more heat waves** **(50-100 yrs)**
- Increase of high wind speeds, storms and high waves in coastal and marine areas* **(50-100 yrs)**
- Increase of extreme precipitation** **(10-100 yrs)**
- More severe dry spells in summer* (Southern parts) **(10-100 yrs)**
- Rising sea level due to global sea level rise*** **(0 in south -100 yrs or more in north)**
- Increase of anoxic bottom areas due to climate change*** **(10-50 years)**



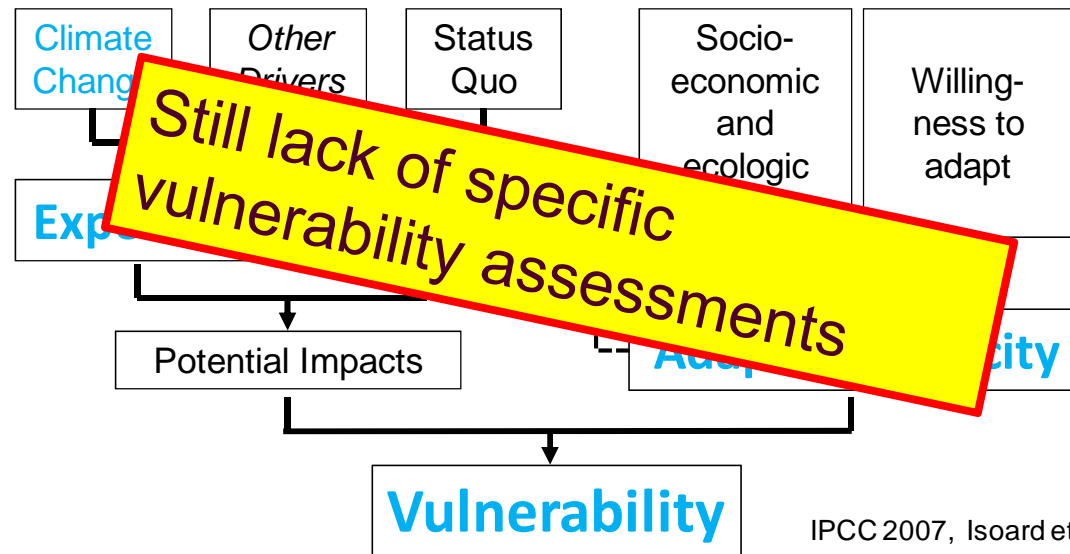
Criteria 3: High MACRO-REGIONAL COVERAGE

- A wider geographical coverage of impacts increases the benefits from cooperation across the region
- Impacts should be relevant for at least three countries.
- List of potential impacts need to be addressed by stakeholders defined for each BSR country with Baltic Sea coastline

**Countries bordering the Baltic Sea where the specified possible impacts are relevant
(DE, DK, EE, FI, PL, LT, LV, (RU), SE)**



(LUMPED) CRITERIA 4: High SEVERITY to environment or prosperity if adaptation not takes or POTENTIAL if it does



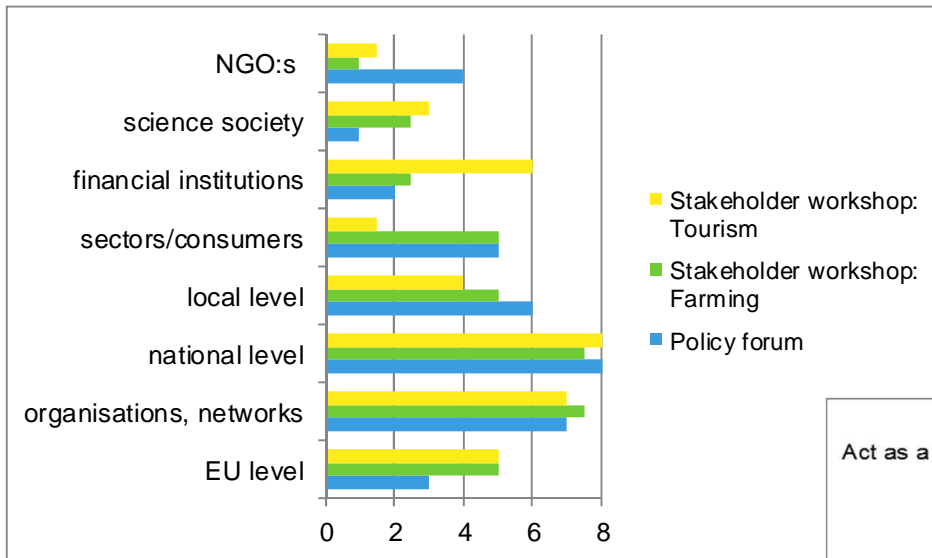
Importance (defined for each country) to take action to adapt to specified possible impacts

- 1 = insignificant
- 2 = low
- 3 = moderate
- 4 = high
- 5 = very high

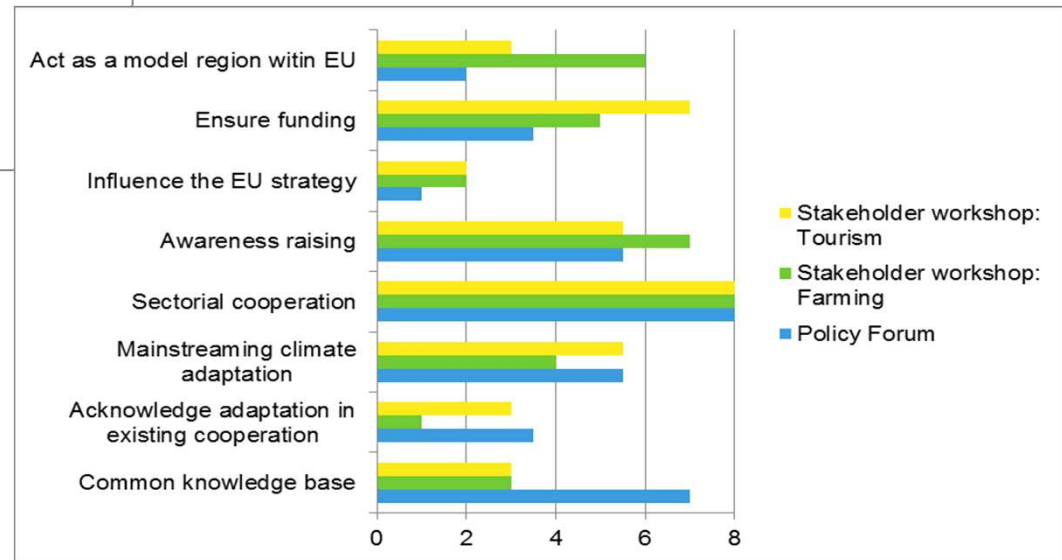
Involvement of various actors

All activities needs to be grounded in a science-policy dialogue

- “Climate proofing” of intergovernmental and regional policies and agreements.
- .Exchange of experiences among stakeholders dealing with similar issues on local/or regional scales.
 - Promote cooperation between the public, private and non-governmental sectors.
- Sharing of “best practices”
 - - economic, social and environmental aspects
- Development and sharing of common macro-regional knowledge bases on climate change exposure, impacts, vulnerabilities, and adaptation measures.
 - Cooperation between national authorities responsible for dissemination of knowledge related to climate adaptation
- Exchange of experiences linked to development and implementation of national climate adaptation strategies and action plans



Prioritization of objectives to reach the goals



Prioritizing of what actors to be involved



Building a macro-regional knowledge base

Climate adaptation research – **what recommendations of how to improve BSR research cooperation – what fields are identified where new knowledge is needed?**

Tools /processes to facilitate use of research and experiences in decision-making on all levels– **what recommendations in order to ensure climate adaptation?**

Climate adaptation as horizontal action in multi-level governance

Reviewing policies (macro-regional) and inter sectorial cooperation (local, national, macro-regional) – **which cooperation/policies relevant?**

Cost- benefit analyses and financing , links to insurance etc. – **what specific requirements related to sectors/impacts ?**

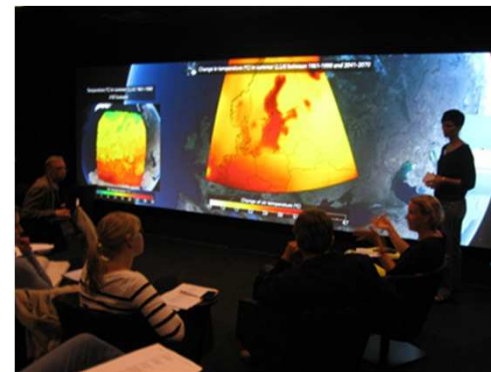
Defining targets and indicators

Define targets

Define indicators


Knowledge base to facilitate adaptation

- Identify requirements of Baltic Window and other resources:
- It needs to find it home on clearinghouse platform, ensure cooperation with DGs, info to EU adaptation platform
- All info in clearinghouse – use that format
- Other platforms (web and “human”) to facilitate exchange of knowledge policy/science/”best practices” etc. ?



Defining targets and indicators

1. Number of BSR countries that participate in information sharing activities regarding adaptation to climate change related to the prioritized impacts
2. Share of BSR funding allocated for specific adaptation activities mentioned in action plan
3. Percentage of national CCA strategies (or national development plans if national CC adaptation strategies doesn't exist) that addresses prioritized impacts



Defining targets and indicators

- Possibilities to identify missing research and to perform it made available and applied
- Possibilities to establish platforms for science/policy made available and applied
- Possibilities for revision of and implementation of policy agreements and directives etc with consideration to climate change and adaptation made available and applied



Tourism stakeholder workshop

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Consultation Process

- Nordregio
- BalticClimate project
- BaltCica project
- Kompass, German UBA
- Nordstar/ SEI/ SEI Tallinn
- PAC 5
- Helcom
- VASAB
- Friends of the Baltic
- ICLEI
- SIWI
- UBC
- BALTEX board

Right ones?
More?
suggestions?
National focal
points Climate
HA, relevant PA?

Stakeholder workshops:
reviewing from the "bottom
up perspective"



First European Climate Change Adaptation Conference
18-20 March 2013
Hamburg, Germany

**Science practitioners interaction
workshops: *Lost in translation?*
*Linkages between EU, macro-regional
and national strategies and real actions***

We need your input

- Tomorrow:

- Four "stations" with working groups:

1. **Priority of impacts:** What impacts are most important to prioritize in the strategy? (use of provided impact table). (Lotta)
2. **Goals and objectives of the strategy:** How can they be further developed and should we add any extra? (Johan)
3. **Forums for macro-regional cooperation:** what forums (existing, new) are needed, what actors should be included and what goals should they have? (Julie)
4. **Connection to national work:** How can the macro-regional strategy feed into national adaptation? (Anna)

- All go to all stations
- Group 1 starts at group 1, continue to 2 etc.
- First round: 11.00-12.00
- Second round 12.00-12.30
- Third round 13.15-13.45
- Fourth round 13.45-14.15
- Reporting 14.30-15.00