

Adapting to Climate Change: Environment & Water policies

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European Commission DG Environment

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EU Climate Change Adaptation Policy

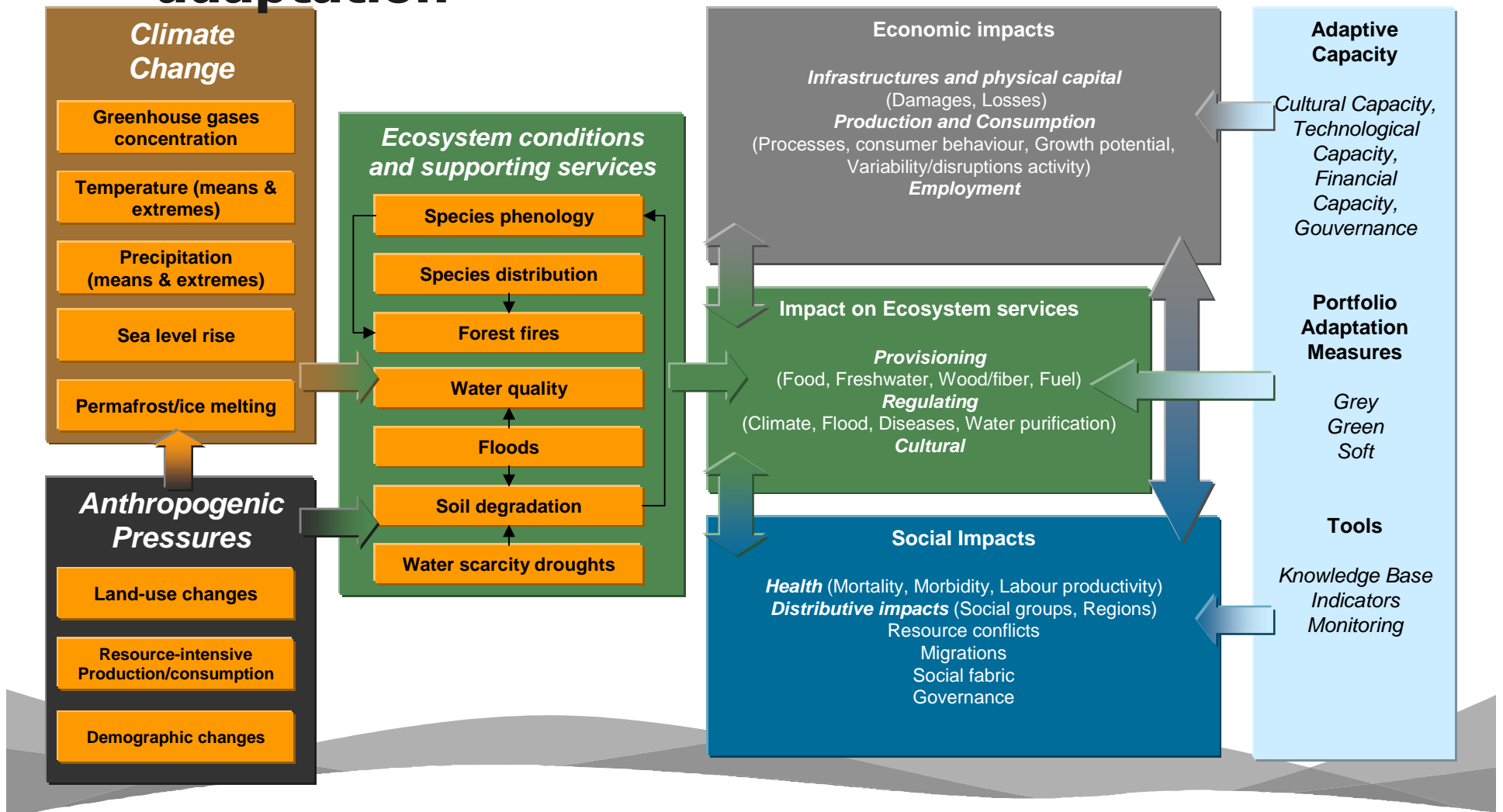
April 2009: White Paper on Adapting to Climate Change

■ Water related issues

- Implementation of the Water Framework Directive
- River Basin Management Plans should be made climate proofed
- Floods Directive
- Water Scarcity and Droughts Strategy
- Efficient water use (CAP)
- Increase water storage capacity of ecosystems
- Coastal-marine areas: Marine Strategy Framework Directive, Integrated Maritime Policy
- Common Fisheries Policy
- ...

- Shared responsibilities with DG Climate Action
- DG Environment focuses on:
 - Assessment of the environmental pathway of vulnerability to Climate Change (and other anthropogenic pressures)
 - Assessment of ecosystem-based approaches
 - Environmental impact of adaptation measures
 - Mainstreaming adaptation into Environmental Policies

Environmental pathway of vulnerability and adaptation



Impacts of climate induced changes in the water cycle

- **Systemic impacts that result in events, processes and adaptation leading to**
 - Health impacts
 - Biodiversity losses
 - Soil changes
 - Flooding and coastal erosion
 - Repercussions in a number of sectors, e.g. agriculture, transport, energy, housing and industrial and agricultural infrastructure
- **Uncertainty about magnitude of impacts**
- **Certainty: Water cycle changes are “precursors” for impacts:**
 - Increased demand for (clean) water; and
 - Temporary or permanent reductions in water availability
- **Knowledge gaps needing to be plugged**
 - Scientific
 - Technical
 - Economic

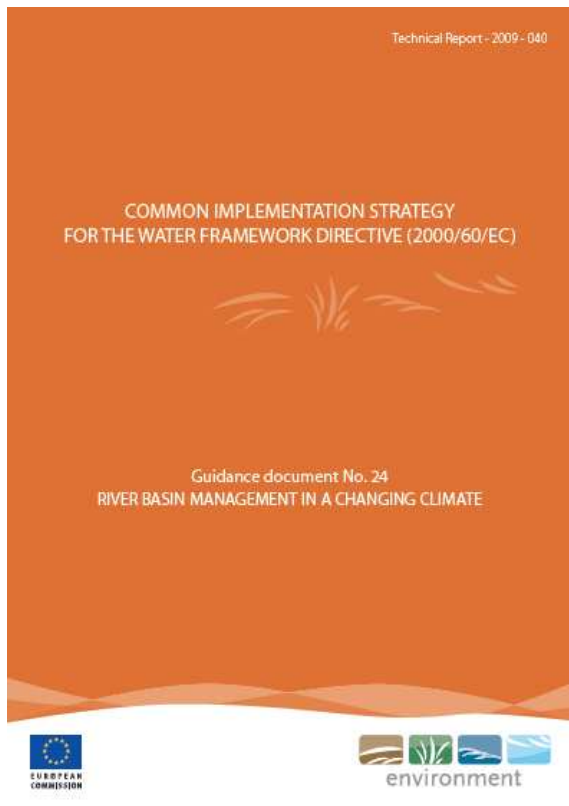
Key messages for water resources management:

- **Keep water resources clean**
- **Save water and increase water efficiency**
- **Maintain and boost natural storage capacity for water**
- **Protect against floods and erosion**
- **Land use, water and biodiversity – joined up management**

White Paper on Adaptation: Actions under DG ENV responsibility

- **Guidelines for River Basin Management Plans (delivered in Dec 2009)**
- **Measures to enhance water efficiency in agriculture, households and buildings**
- **Natural water retention measures**
- **Inclusion of climate change in the implementation of the Floods Directive**
- **European guidelines on adaptation in coastal and marine areas**
- **Measures to boost soil storage capacity for both carbon and water**
- **Integration biodiversity loss and climate change**
- **Guidelines for the management of Natura 2000 sites**
- **Follow-up Green Paper on Forest Protection**
- **Adaptation Guidelines for the EIA and SEA Directives**

Guidance on Climate Change and Water



- **Produced under Water Framework Directive Common Implementation Strategy**
 - Target group: river basin managers
- **Practical guidance on how to deal with climate change in EU water legislation**
 - Focus on coming two River Basin Management Plans (not 2100)
 - Providing first tools, but further work needed after 2009
 - Both water quality and quantity, both extreme events and gradual climate change
- **Endorsement of the guidance by Water Directors in November 2009**
 - Measures for adaptation related to the Water Framework Directive
 - Flood risk management and adaptation
 - Drought management and water scarcity and adaptation

http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/guidance_documents/management_finalpdf/ EN 1.0 &a=d

Structure guidance

- The Guidance Document describes 62 guiding principles for adaptation, and relates each to steps in RBMP.
- The principles are intentionally broad to be applicable across all Member States regardless of regional variations in potential impacts.
- Where feasible, entry points have been identified within existing processes and frameworks.
- Examples are provided to show how the principles might be applied in practice.

WFD logic stays the same with climate change

- **Pressure analysis** – CC is an additional pressure to water bodies
- **Water status monitoring and assessment** – closely monitor CC impacts and, based on robust long-term monitoring, assess whether type changes or changes in reference conditions may occur (not likely until 2027)
- **Objective setting** - Criteria for applying exemptions (e.g. disproportionality/technical infeasibility) are not affected
- **Consideration of measures in 2015 Management Plans** – in case of CC pressures
- **In all cases: „climate check” of Programme of Measures**

WFD logic stays the same with climate change

The 2nd and 3rd cycle of RBMP, Member States should clearly demonstrate:

- how climate change projections have informed assessments of WFD pressures and impacts,
- how monitoring programmes are aligned to detect climate change impacts, and
- how choices of measures are as far as possible robust to future projected climate conditions.

Floods management in a changing climate

■ Use Floods Directive for addressing CC impacts

- Preliminary flood risk assessment (2011)
- Include climate change in flood scenarios and flood risk maps (2013)
- Include long-term climate change impacts in flood protection measures
- Favour flood measures that provide room to the river and pay attention to WFD Article 4.7 when defining measures

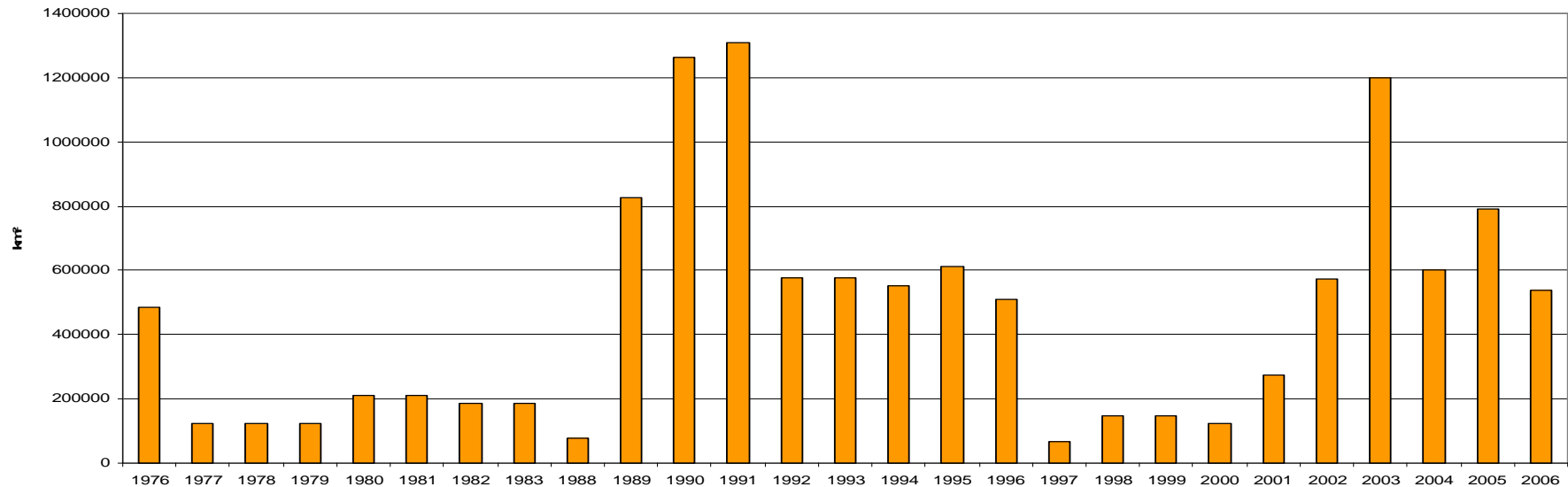
■ Floods Directive requires drawing up flood risk management plans by 2015

These will include:

- prevention (avoid buildings in risk zones)
- protection (restoring flood plains and wetlands)
- preparedness (public action plan in case of flooding)

Increasing impacts of water scarcity and droughts in past 30 years

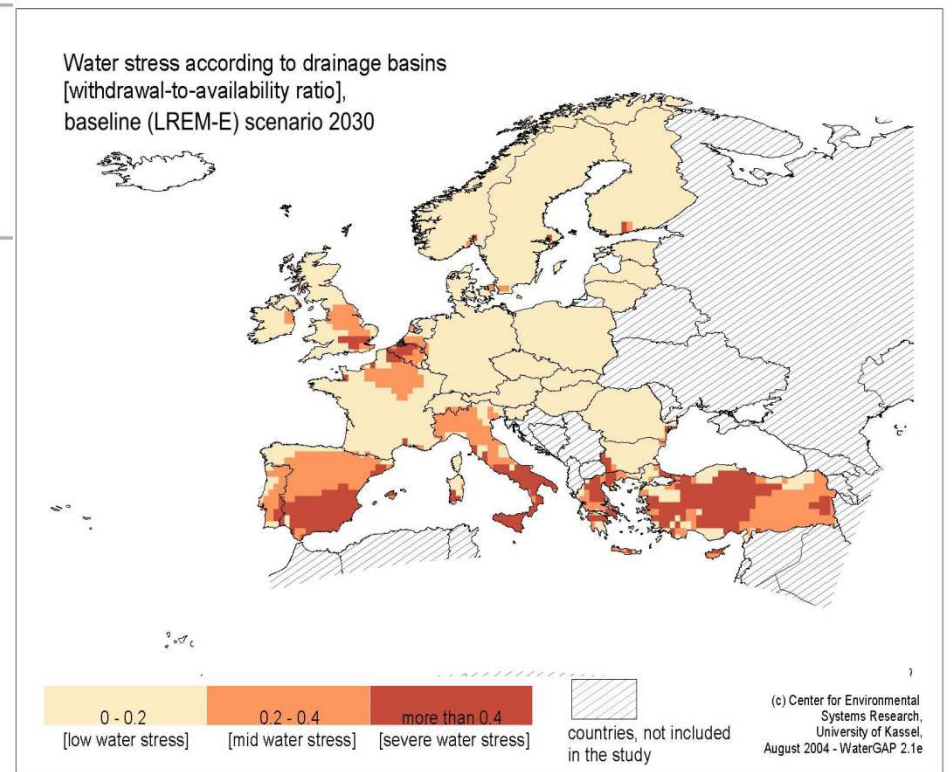
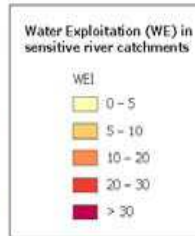
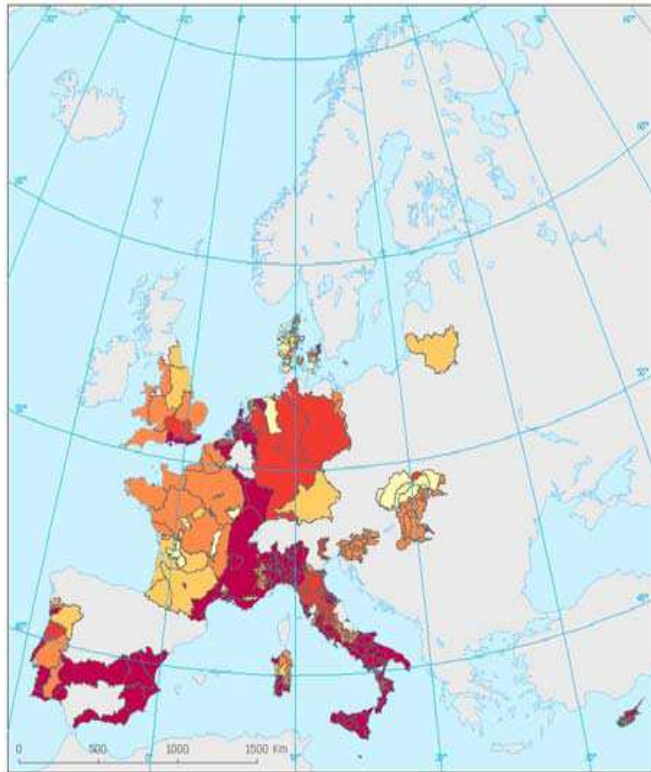
EU area affected by droughts in the last 30 years



Droughts

- **Cost to the EU economy:**
 - Min € 100 billion in past 30 years
 - In 2003: Min 100 Mio inhab., 1/3 of EU territory, cost of € 8.7 billion to the EU economy
- **Increase in frequency and intensity of droughts in many regions of Europe**
- **Southern and south eastern Europe are most prone to an increase in drought hazard, but minimum river flows will also increase in many other regions**

Water scarcity



■ 33 EU river basins affected so far, Min 100 Mio inhab., 17% of EU territory

Strategy on water scarcity and droughts

- Was adopted in 2007
- Complements the WFD
- Aims at further develop adaptation measures to address expected increasing impacts of water scarcity and droughts
- Stresses the importance of a water hierarchy (Water demand management should come first and alternative supply options should only be considered once the potential for water savings and efficiency has been exhausted).
- Will be reviewed in 2012

Strategy on water scarcity and droughts

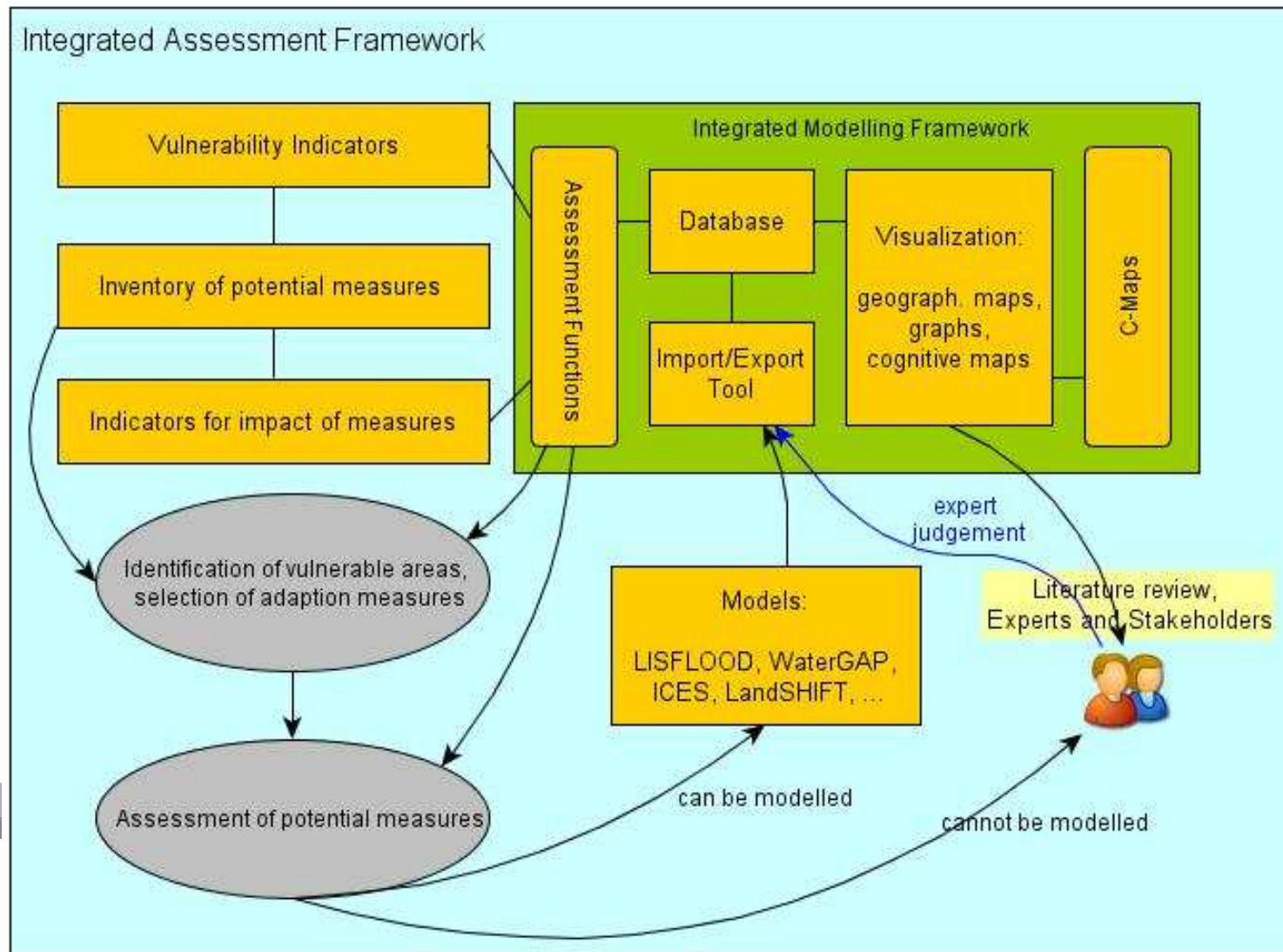
Solutions

- Full implementation of existing EU instruments and policies
- Policy integration
- Ensuring effective water pricing policies and applying 'user pays' principle
- Water efficiency and demand management
- Sustainable land-use planning (priority in water scarce river basins)
 - Address the impacts of all economic activities (IA)
- Drought management & early warning
- Targeted use of EU and national funds to improve land-use planning, promote sustainable agriculture and encourage water saving
- Raise awareness among both businesses and consumers: information, education and training
- Better knowledge and data collection to back up policy making

Water and Adaptation Modelling

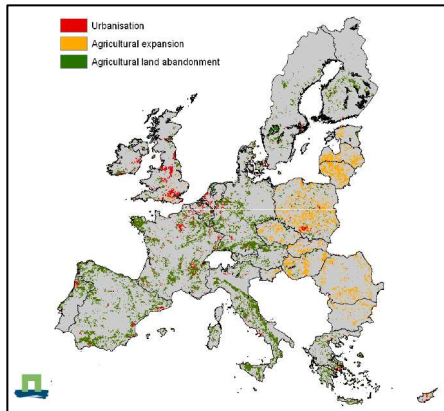
- **“Climate Adaptation – Modelling Water Scenarios and Sectoral Impacts” (ClimWatAdapt)**
- **20 months contract: ends August 2011**
- **Partners: Centre for Environmental Systems Research (CESR) Kassel, Ecologic, Alterra, Centro Mediterraneo per I Cambiamenti Climatici (CMCC)**
- **Aim:**
 - to improve our understanding of climate change vulnerability and adaptive capacity, in different sectors and across European river basins
 - to provide analytical basis for assessment of vulnerability of water resources and adaptation measures
- **Objectives:**
 - put in place an integrated assessment framework
 - analyse a set of comprehensive scenarios used to assess the vulnerability to climate change
 - identify and assess potential adaptation measures to reduce vulnerability to climate change
 - assess the effectiveness of climate change adaptation measures
- **combines relevant existing model results (including those already available at the Joint Research Center - JRC), datasets, climate, hydrological, land use change, water use and other development scenarios as well as expert/stakeholders’ judgments.**
 - Ad-hoc integrated assessment and modelling framework, making use of JRC outputs.
 - The models and dataset developed in the context of this contract should enable further in-house modelling.

Water and Adaptation Modelling ClimWatAdapt project (2010-2011)



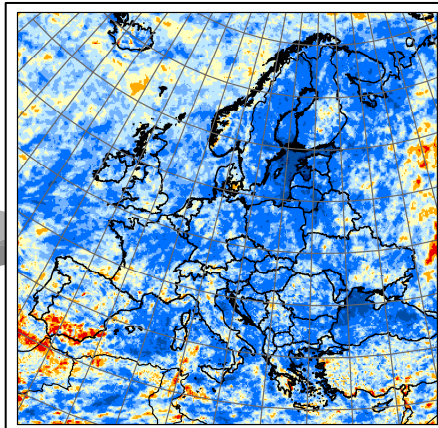
environment

Integrated assessment Framework



**socio-economic
& land-use scenarios**

**Climate
scenarios**



**Water use model
(WaterGAP)**

**Hydrological model
(LISFLOOD)**

**Vulnerability
Assessment**

*(Floods, Water
Scarcity, Droughts,
Water quality)*

Expert stakeholder workshops of the modelling project

- 1st expert stakeholder workshop was held on 4-5 October 2010
- Topics of the first meeting:
 - The project team will present and explain the **scenarios** that will be **used in the project**. Scenarios provide plausible descriptions of how the future may unfold and deliver input for the vulnerability assessment and the assessment of adaptation measures;
 - The project team will present and discuss **first results of the vulnerability assessment**. Input from stakeholders will directly feed in to future work on this issue;
 - The project team will present and discuss a **first list of adaptation options**. Stakeholder knowledge and evaluation of adaptation measures will be incorporated into the inventory and assessment of adaptation measures.
- 2nd stakeholder meeting: 30-31 March 2011, Budapest
- www.climwatadapt.eu

Natural Water Retention Measures

■ Study on costs and benefits of natural water retention measures in rural and urban areas

- Linked with other studies on ecosystem-based approach and green infrastructure

■ Link to key DG ENV Initiatives:

- Post-2010 Biodiversity Policy and a Strategy on Green Infrastructure.
- Resource Efficiency (2011)

- costs and benefits of natural water retention measures
- the potential impact of climate change on the need, scope and scale of these measures

• natural water retention measures:

- restoration of floodplains
- natural flood defence measures
- sustainable urban drainage systems
- natural water retention in upstream parts of river basins by reforestation
- wetland restoration
- soil management, etc.

<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/water/adaptation/ecosystemstorage.htm>

European Parliament Preparatory Action

Climate of Carpathian region

- **Objective: Investigate the detailed weather-related and spatial structure of the Carpathians region with integrated or at least comparable methods.**
- **2009 allocation 1 (sub-delegated to JRC)**
 - collection and elaboration of relevant data in view of getting a real-time monitoring of drought in the Carpathian region
 - developing an information exchange protocol/platform
- **2010 allocation**
 - Analysis on the vulnerability of the region to climate change impacts and on identifying potential adaptation measures, focusing on impact on ecosystems, and ecosystem-based adaptation approaches
 - Contribute to concrete policy proposals in line with the Commission White Paper on Adapting to Climate Change:
 - 2 Open calls for tender published in August 2010. Overall budget €2.000.000

2012 Blueprint to safeguard EU Waters

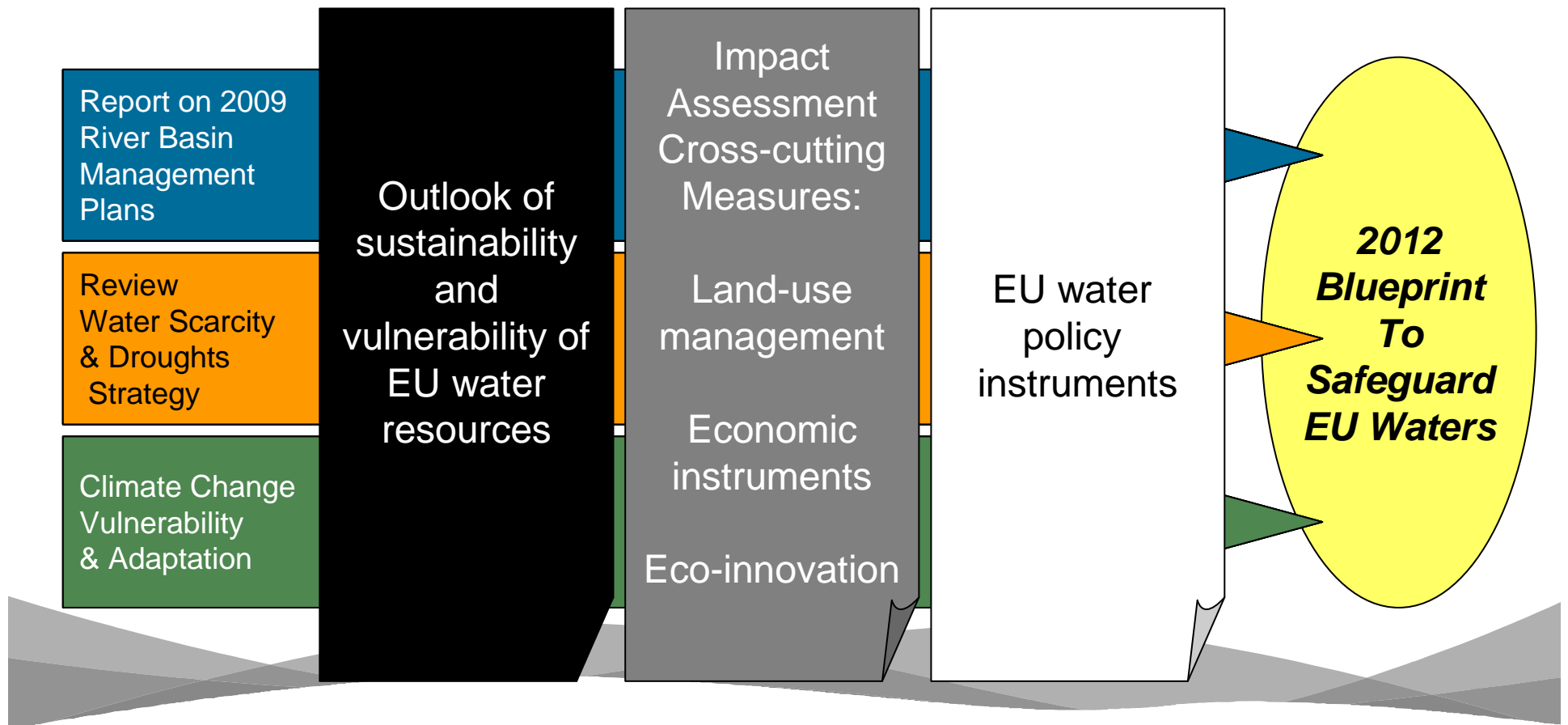
■ The Blueprint will include:

- Assessment of river basin management plans
- Review of the Strategy for Water Scarcity and Droughts
- Review of the vulnerability of water and environmental resources to climate impacts and man-made pressures.

■ It will examine:

- The balance between water demand and the supply of clean water, taking into account the needs of both human activities and of natural ecosystems.
- The effectiveness of current policies, and the need for further policies or measures necessary to strengthen the resilience of EU water policy
- How this new ambition level should be supported by data collection, scientific and technological development.

Impact Assessment



Thank you for your attention!

More information:

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

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

