Für Mensch & Umwelt





physical cc risks in transport planning and operational processes

IV. guidance and assistance

Clemens Haße

KomPass - Competence Center Climate Impacts and Adaptation Federal Environment Agency, Germany

IV. guidance and adaptation

Steps in climate change adaptation

- 1. Preparing the ground for adaptation
- 2. Assessing climate change risks and vulnerabilities
- 3. Identifying adaptation options
- 4. Assessing adaptation options
- 5. Implementing adaptation
- 6. Monitoring and Evaluating Adaptation

(based on EU Climate Adapt, similar in ISO 14090)



The Adaptation Support Tool - Getting started

1. Preparing the ground for adaptation

- » 1.1 Obtaining high-level political support for adaptation
- » 1.2 Setting up the process in a structured way
- » 1.3 Estimating human and financial resources needed and identifying potential sources of longterm funding
- » 1.4 Collecting information
- » 1.5 Communicating adaptation and raising awareness
- » 1.6 Preparing the ground for adaptation: Selfcheck

2. Assessing climate change risks and vulnerabilities

3. Identifying adaptation options

4. Assessing adaptation options

5. Implementing Adaptation

6. Monitoring and Evaluating Adaptation

Source: https://climateadapt.eea.europa.eu/knowledge/tools/adaptatio n-support-tool

Example: national authority



Handbook on climate proofing

Federal Waterways and Shipping Administration (WSV)

- Methodology of climate impact assessment
- transferred to the operational level of federal administration
- Guidance & Workflow
- (work in progress)



Objectives

Problem definition

Boundary conditions

Data basis

Climate impact analysis

Decision on considering CC

Adaptation strategy

Simplified workflow of the handbook on climate proofing (first draft)

CC not to be considered

Example logistic business: Paneuropa-Rösch

Climate adaptation strategies for sustainable and future-oriented logistics

Branches: Germany (Vechta, Bremen, Hamburg, Cologne) Italy (Verona) Poland (Poznań)

Targeted preparation for climate-related extreme weather events to avoid future bottlenecks and breakdowns:

- Box bodies,
- refrigerated trailers
- fallback routes

Internal financing, e.g. EUR 3 million for refrigerated trailers



Source: https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/publikationen/handbuch-zur-guten-praxis-der-anpassung-an-den

Areas in which guidance or assistance is required to help effective consideration of physical climate change risk into transport planning and operations

Questions for discussion:

- In which areas do you see the most need for guidance? e.g. assessing physical climate change risks and vulnerabilities; identifying and assessing adaptation options; implementing adaptation measures; monitoring and evaluation of adaptation measures, etc.
- 2. Which of the following dimension legal, technical, managerial requires guiding material?
- 3. In which of the areas/dimensions would you like the **UNECE** Group of Experts on Assessment of Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation for Inland Transport **develop guidance**?

