



Cooperation Fair 2016

S.O. 3.1: Adaptation to Climate Change

Objectives of the session:

 Detail what the Programme wants to achieve in this S.O.

 Elaborate how your project can contribute to that result.





Organisation of the session:

- I. What we want to tell you:
 - 1. Results MS seek to achieve
 - 2. Result oriented = measurability
 - 3. Type of actions
 - 4. Target groups
 - 5. Some points of attention
- II. And now: a practical exercise!







I. What we want to tell you

1. Result the MS seek to achieve

Improve the **ecosystem-based capacity** of 2 Seas stakeholders to adapt to **climate change** and its associated **water-related effects**.





Ecosystem-based capacity (EBC)

- EBC implies the **strengthening of natural systems** to cushion the worst impacts of climate change:
 - Reducing vulnerability
 - Protecting public resources
- EBC shall increase resilience of the involved territories, especially coastal areas, by focussing on water-related effects.





Water-related effects of climate change

- Sea level rise;
- Flooding (in both coastal and hinterland areas);
- Accelerated coastal erosion;
- Acidification of the marine waters;
- Increasing water temperatures;
- Increased occurrence of heavy rainfall and severe droughts.





Intervention of practitioner:

Q&A with the public





2. Result oriented = measurability

ID	Output indicator	Target value
OI 3.1	Number of strategies and action plans developed to improve the adaptation capacity to climate change and its water-related effects	16
OI 3.2	Number of solutions (methods/tools/services) established to improve the adaptation capacity to climate change and its water-related effects	51
OI 3.3	Number of small scale physical or e-infrastructures/equipments related to adaptation capacity to climate change and its water-related effects partly or entirely supported by the operations	8





Output Indicator 3.1

Common strategies for development, joint policy actions plan, etc. developed as a result of cross-border cooperation in order to strengthen adaptation to climate change and its water-related effects.

→ A 'softer' output indicator, aiming at policy uptake of common strategies and action plans.





Output Indicator 3.2

'Solutions' established at a cross-border scale...

Solutions = methods, tools and services that will lead to an increased resilience to climate change and its water-related effects.





Output Indicator 3.3

Small scale physical or e-infrastructure & equipment

Can relate to the implementation of the pilot or demonstrations of the operations!

Can relate to the final delivery of the operations for an improved situation at cross-border scale!

→ A 'harder' output indicator, aiming at investments to increase the resilience of the area to climate change adaptation and its water-related effects.





Intervention of practitioner:

Q&A with the public





3. Type of actions to be supported

Formulation
Establishment
Prepare for investments
Investments





Formulation...

Type of action in the CP

... of common strategies, protocols and action plans to optimise Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM).

Applied to a concrete proposal

- Jointly developed policy plan to reduce flood risks in nature reserves that are situated on (or close to) borders between participating countries;
- Development of cross-border protocols to embed ICZM in a shared management of coastal natural resources.

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Establishment...

Type of action in the CP

... of common awareness-raising campaigns;

... of joint measures:

- To protect built-up areas and coast lines against erosion and flooding
- Which address biodiversity loss and climate change in an integrated manner

... of better coordinated collective emergency planning and preparedness for flooding;

... of systematic data exchange systems and cross-border monitoring systems.





Establishment

Type of action in the CP

- Infrastructure planning tools;
- Soil management;
- Protection programmes;
- Monitoring tools;
- Water management;
- Flood risk techniques;
- Awareness-raising on flood;
- Impact of climate change on ecosystems and biodiversity and transformation of the coastline.



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Establishment...

Applied to a concrete proposal

- Jointly developed monitoring system measuring rising sea levels, being the operational implementation of, for example, a joint policy action plan (cf. OI 3.1)
- Joint protection programme for salt marshes or other areas that partners have in common on their territories.





Prepare investment...

Type of action in the CP

... in measures to prevent climate change effects notably through the promotion and implementation of nature-based solutions (cf. EBC).

Applied to a concrete proposal:

feasibility studies, cost-benefit analyses, et cetera that will lead to investments in ecosystem based solutions.





Investment...

Type of action in the CP

... in **small-scale technical solutions** ((e-)infrastructure or equipment), notably through the promotion and implementation of **nature-based solutions** (cf. EBC).

Applied to a concrete proposal:

- Investment in equipment that contains water-filtering plants so as to reduce water acidification levels;
- Concepts of coastal defense lines or flood protection that require physical investments.

Intervention of practitioner:

Q&A with the public





4. Who? Our target groups

- Local, regional and national authorities and their affiliated bodies;
- Universities and research centres;
- Environmental agencies;
- Organisations involved in water management and coastal zone management;
- Emergency and coast guard services;
- Local communities;
- Organisations involved in managing natural areas and protected areas;
- Non-for-profit organisations.





Intervention of practitioner:

Q&A with the public





5. Some points of attention

MS seek to achieve **adoption of solutions** for ecosystem adaptation to climate change:

R&D activities are not eligible (fall under SO 1.2)



Keep in mind the strong territorial dimension, notably for coastal areas!

Most vulnerable areas have priority!

Biodiversity cannot be the main focus of a project, but rather a side-effect.

Arguments why you applied for a **cross-border cooperation project** instead of national funding are important.



2 Seas Mers Zeeën

Intervention of practitioner:

Q&A with the public







II. And now: a practical exercise!

Adaptation to climate change

'The overall objective of the project is to protect and support biodiversity in the participating 2 Seas coastal areas.'

'The project aims at devising and testing a joint methodology for controlled flooding of wetlands so as to increase their climate change resilience.'







Eco-systems based capacity

Development of new type of dyke that will protect banks from erosion, using new materials composed of natural elements such as seashells, clay and sediments.

'Investment in tidal energy farms in the Channel'





Water related effects of climate change

'Joint development of a GIS tool to monitor sea tides using satellites data as an early warning system for floods and tidal waves'

'Creation of 6 retention basins to reduce local flood risks'







Types of actions & outputs

Type of action	Produced output
Creation of a cross-border working group in charge of monitoring the acidification of the Channel and the North Seas and acting as a lobby group for national policy makers.	4 investment pilots; 1 in each Member State.
Exchange of best practices on environmental management.	Joint production of a guide in English .





Partnership



Partner	Member State	Typology
City of Antwerpen	BE/FL	Local public authority
City of Brugge	BE/FL	Local public authority
City of Oostende	BE/FL	Local public authority
City of Colchester	UK	Local public authority





Partnership



Member State	Typology
UK	Higher education and research
BE/FL	ICZM expert
FR	Local public authority
NL	Water management organisation
	UK BE/FL FR







Thank you for your attention