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Climate-KIC

ATLA

Understanding the needs from sub-national actors for adaptation services: a Climate-KIC case study in 5 European countries

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Agenda

- General overview of the ATLA¹ project
- Assessing the needs for adaptation services from local actors
 - Survey's methodology
 - Main robust results
- Conclusions and outlook

¹ATLA : Adaptation Toolbox for Local Authorities

Case Study



Enhancing the capabilities of local authorities to implement climate change adaptation strategies

The Adaptation Toolbox for Local Authorities (ATLA) project is designed to enable local authorities across Europe to access the climate knowledge they need to prioritise and implement adaptation strategies. By uniting a leader in climate resilient business intelligence, CLIMPACT-METNEXT with the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research and Regional Implementation Communities, the proposal is to scope out a unified web-based toolbox for local climate adaptation services.

Name	Adaptation Toolbox for Local Authorities (ATLA)
Project Type	Pathfinder – Explores relevant climate arenas to identify and prioritise innovation opportunities
Lead Partner	Climpact Metnext
Project Partners	CLIMPACT-METNEXT Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIR) Regional Implementation and Innovation Communities (RIC)
Project Manager	Violaine Lepooux, Climpact-Metnext
Project Location	Pan-European, co-ordinated from France
Project Start Date	May 2013
Theme	Adaptation services

The climate change adaptation issue

As the major global issue of our lifetime, climate change is at risk of simply being viewed from a macro level. But with a growing realisation that its impacts are likely to be felt locally, pressure is increasing for strategic approaches for adaptation to be devised and delivered from a local level. This is putting greater responsibility on local decision makers, who without a unified framework in place, are struggling to gain access to the climate knowledge they need from inside the scientific community. Without this knowledge, and with such a diverse range of services available, it has become difficult for individual local authorities throughout Europe to prioritise and implement adaptation strategies.

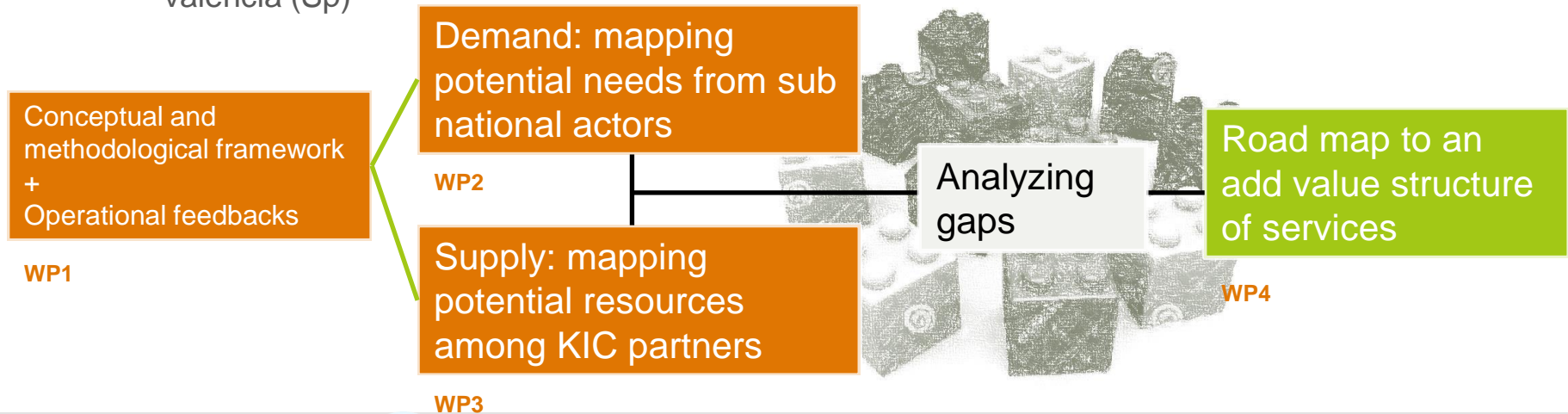




General overview of the ATLA project

ATLA – a Climate-KIC pathfinder project

- **Main goal : Design a structured collaborative platform of services for climate change adaptation**
- **Subsequent goals**
 - Valorize KIC partners solutions and services for climate change adaptation for local authorities
 - Help the local authorities to identify the right « tools » to answer its challenge, among a network of partners
- **Partnership**
 - 2 KIC partners (Climpact-Metnext and PIK)
 - 5 regional partners : Hessen (Ger), Negos (Hun), Emilia Romagna (It), Lower Silesia (Pol) and Valencia (Sp)





Assessing the needs for adaptation services from local actors

Survey's methodology

Survey's methodology

- Based on a framework to characterize adaptation to climate change
 - Existing literature and web-platforms
- Questionnaire based on this framework
 - Different phases of project planning (understanding, planning and managing adaptation)
 - Information categories : climate information, impact information, adaptation elaboration & implementation and costs of action
- Methodology's limits
 - Time constraints (one-year project)
 - Existing KIC network

➤ What are the costs? Here we will focus on the evaluation of the cost of action and inaction.

Information category	Yes	No	I	G	O	Below are examples of corresponding and guiding questions
Do you know the costs of potential climate change impacts in your institution/region?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you know the costs of damages caused by impacts of climate change? • Are these cost considered in your business planning/ development plan? • Do you know which amount of these damage costs could be avoided by implementing specific adaptation measures? • Do you know if estimates of potential adaptation costs are available for your institution/region?
Do you know the costs of adaptation strategies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you know how costly specific adaptation measures are (e.g. total costs, initial costs, maintenance costs, ...) • Do you know how likely a specific adaptation option is to avoid damages? • Do you have methods to estimate the return rate of adaptation costs?
Do you know the additional adaptation benefits?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you know what the direct and indirect benefits of specific adaptation measures are? • Can you evaluate the immediate benefits of adaptation?
Do you know how to fund adaptation to climate change (local, regional, national)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do you know whether funding schemes for specific adaptation options exist? • Do you know funding opportunities for impact studies and adaptation actions? • Do you know clear funding channels for adaptation?

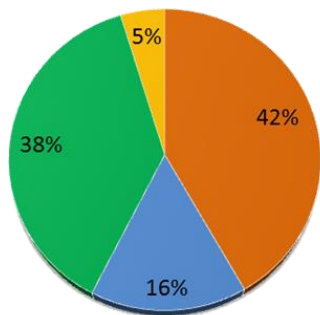


Assessing the needs for adaptation services from local actors

Main robust results

Sample description

- 127 respondents (90 institutions)
- 78% of them correspond to our primary target (local authorities and public institutions)
- Sample limits
 - For example, it does not allow for comparisons between countries and institutions (this was not intended)
- But robust results can be drawn from the full sample



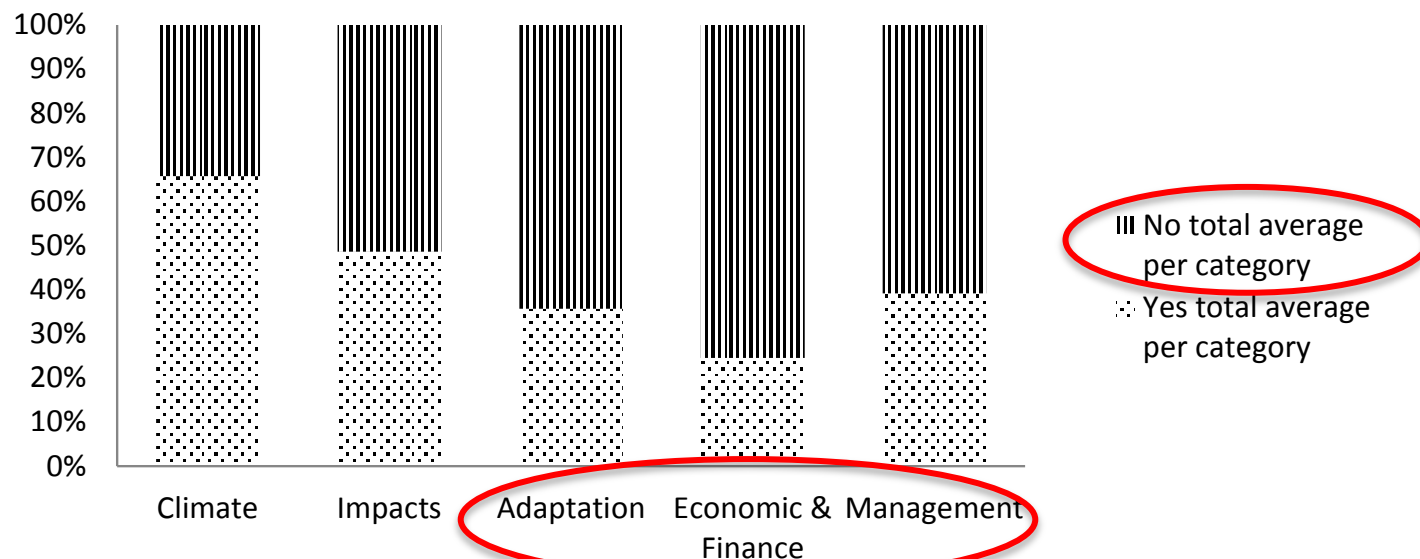
- Local authority
- Private institution
- Public institution
- Semi-public institution



Main identified information gaps (I)

- 19 questions aggregated into the 5 information categories
- Main identified information gaps (“I have no info about...”)
 - Economic & financial aspects (1st), adaptation options (2nd) and adaptation management (3rd)

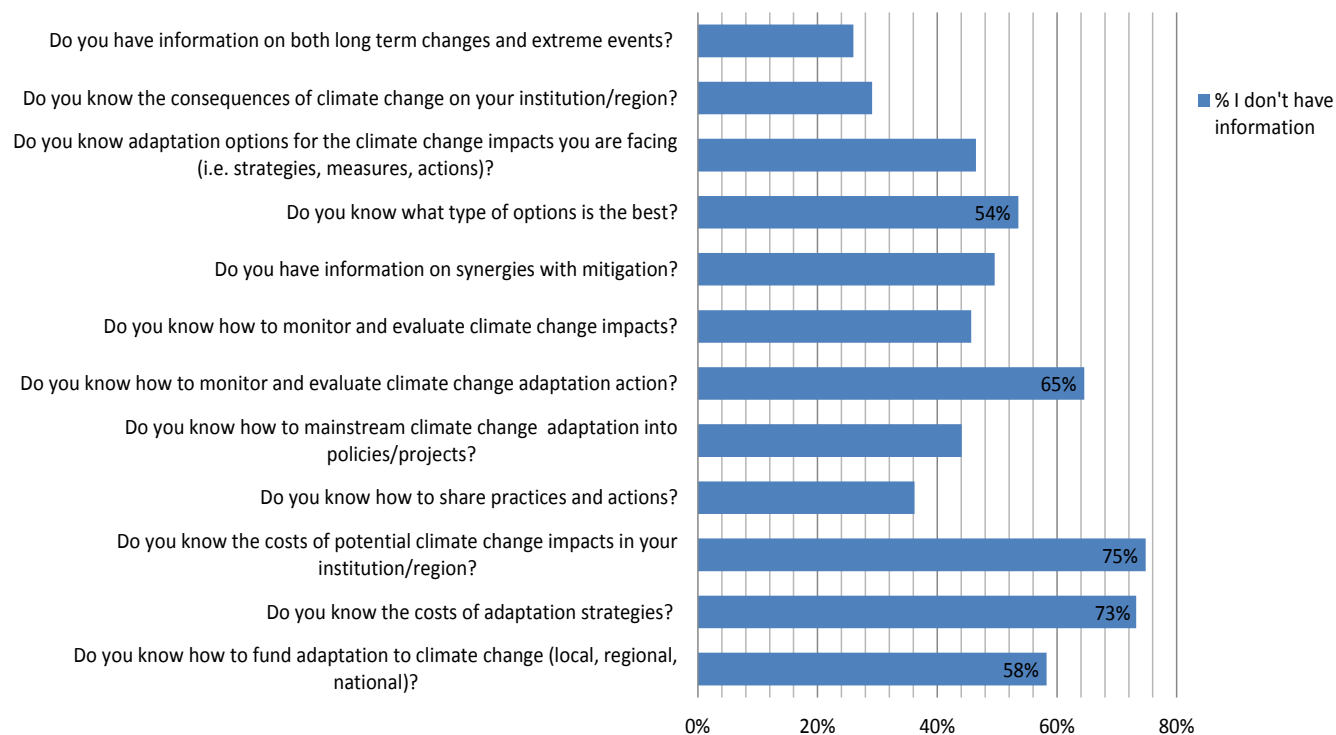
Distribution of answers per information category



Main identified information gaps (II)

- Selected questions associated with the identified information gaps
 1. Costs of impacts and adaptation strategies (>70%)
 2. Monitoring of adaptation actions (65%)
 3. Funding adaptation (58%)
 4. Identify the “best” adaptation options (54%)

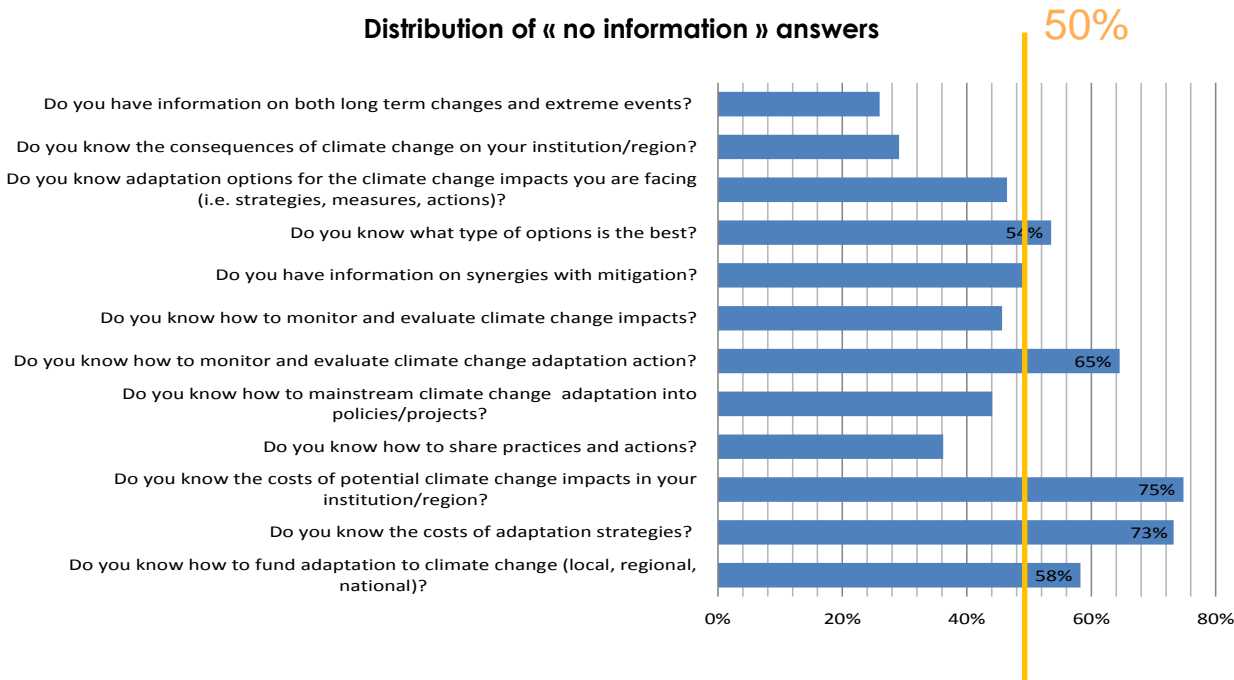
Distribution of "no information" answers



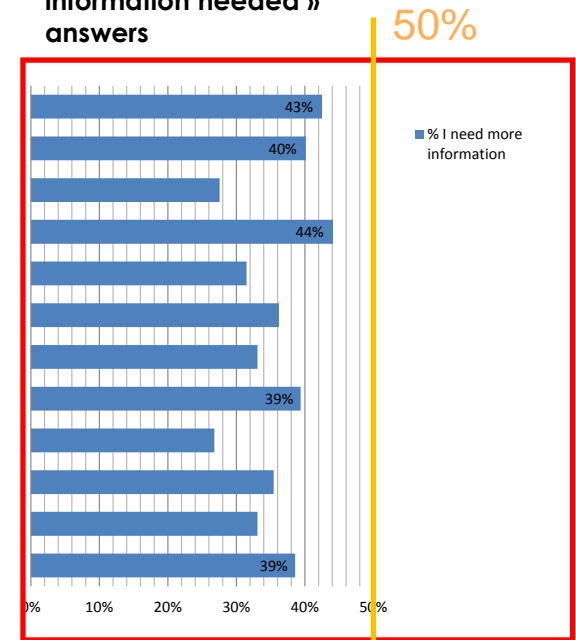
Main identified information needs (I)

- However, picture is changing about the information needs (“I need more info about...”)
- Needs are smaller (<50%) and more balanced
- Needs do not necessarily correspond to the main identified information gaps

Distribution of « no information » answers



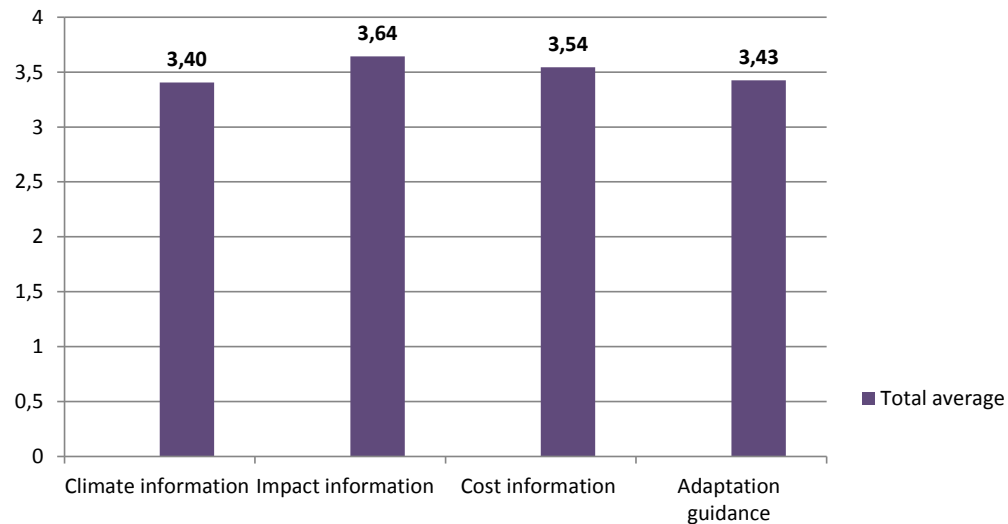
Distribution of « more information needed » answers



Main identified information needs (II)

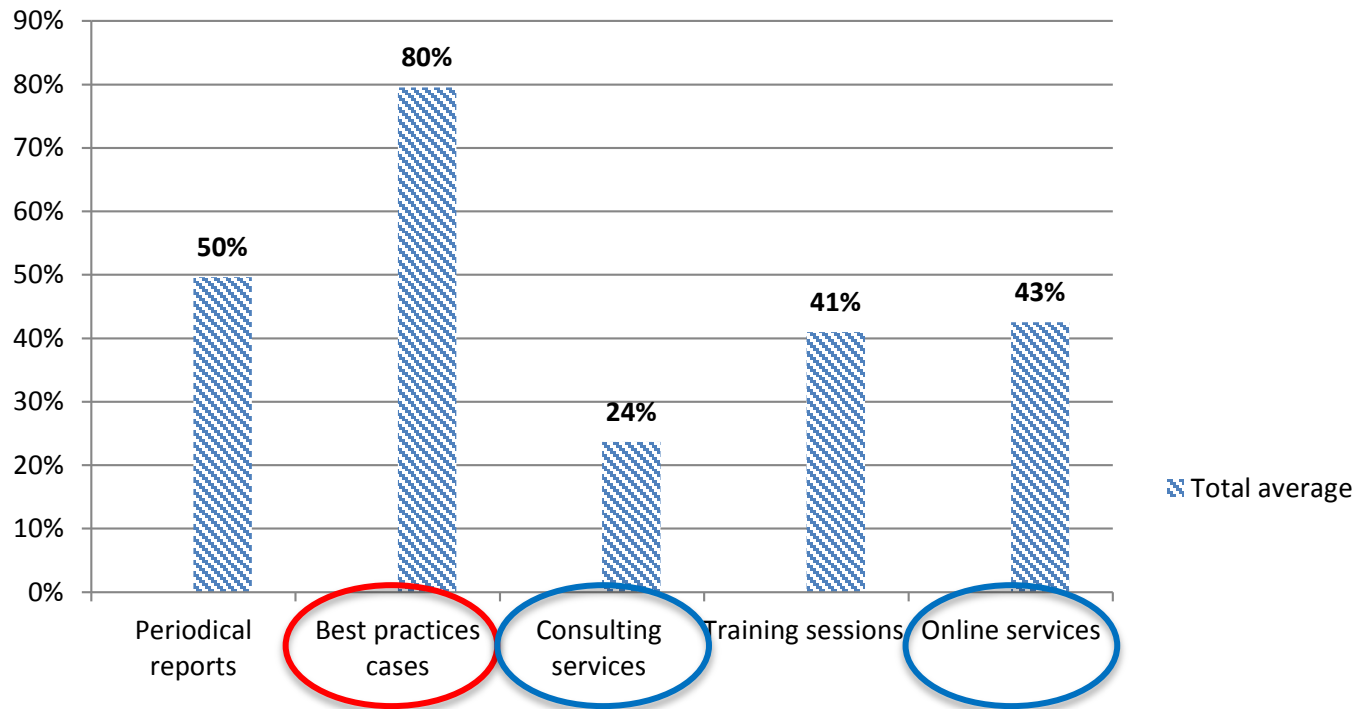
- Information needs per information category
 - Local authorities claim to need all information categories at nearly the same level
 - Confirms the previous balanced impression about the needs

What is your level of interest for each of these information category services to be developed? (expressed from 1 to 5: 1 is low – 5 is high)



Main identified information needs (III)

What format of information would you prefer?





Assessing the needs for adaptation services from local actors

Conclusions / Outlook

Conclusions and outlook

- Not easy to get a precise mapping of the needs
- Different picture between stated gaps and stated needs
 - Climate change may still not be perceived as pressing enough, which may lead to a temporary inability to prioritize needs (might be different when really faced to the problem)
- Future platform of services
 - Incoherent picture of the needs: these ones should be taken carefully into account for the design of the platform
 - Acceptance of web-based information services should be improved
 - However “Best practice cases” seem to emerge as a relevant need
- Next steps
 - Further analysis of the needs
 - A follow-up KIC project