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National Adaptation Strategy: towards an implementation agenda

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1. National Adaptation Strategy (ENAAC)



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Objectives

- Improve information and knowledge
- Reduce vulnerability and increase responsiveness
- Participation, raising awareness and dissemination
- International cooperation

Sectoral approach

- Approach based on the definition of priority domains and sectors:
 - territory and urban development
 - water resources
 - safety of people and assets
 - human health
 - energy and industry
 - tourism
 - agriculture, forestry and fisheries
 - coastal areas
 - biodiversity

Main Framework

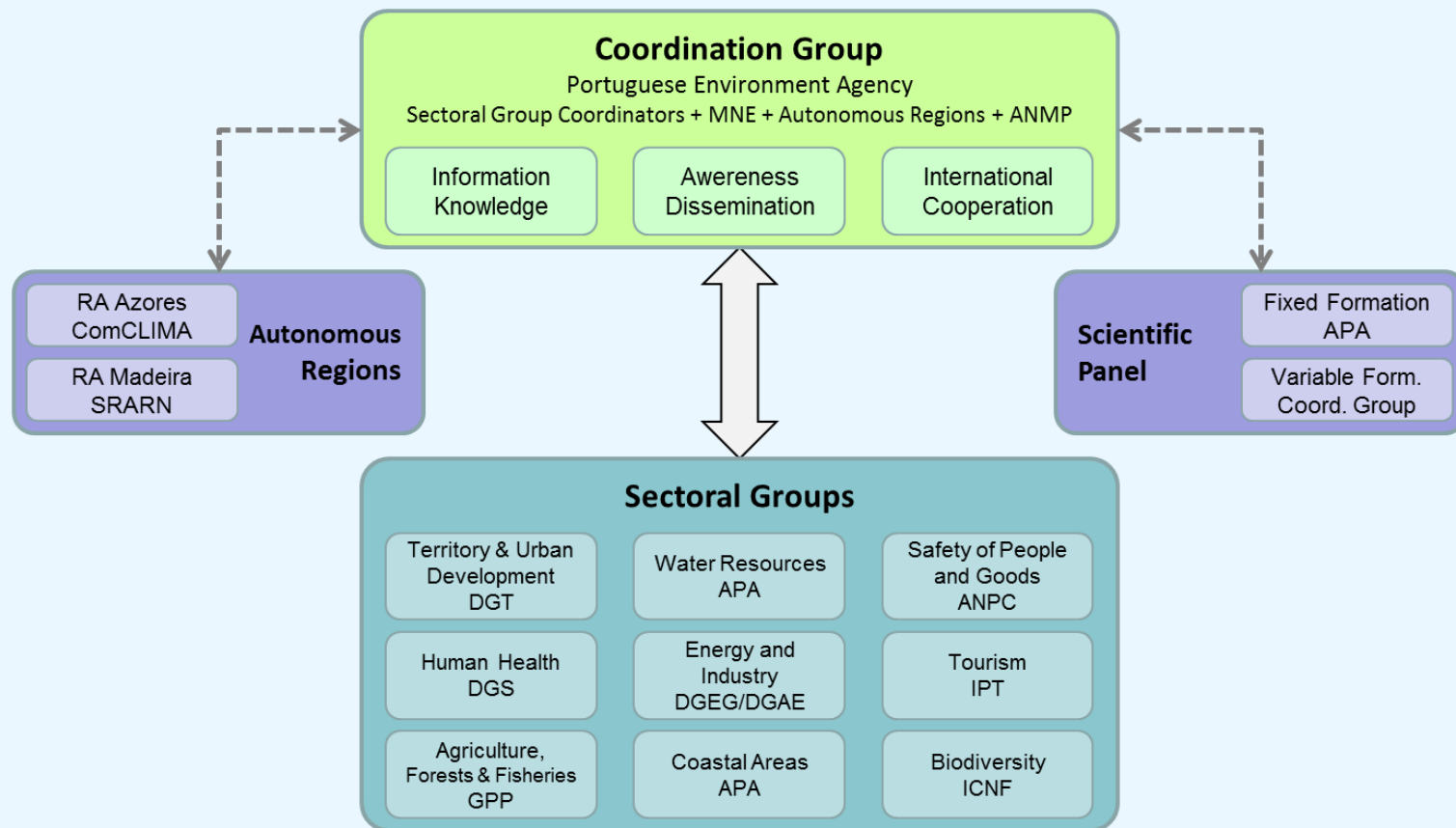
- **Sectoral Groups composition:**
 - Coordinated by the competent bodies of the Central Administration (autonomy to define the composition)
 - Participation of socio-economic stakeholders, NGO and scientists (desirable)
- **Main outcomes:**
 - ✓ Identification and quantification of key impacts
 - ✓ Identification of areas for action and adaptation measures
 - ✓ Identification of knowledge gaps

Organisation Structure

ENAAAC

National Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change

Resolution of the Council of Ministers 24/2010



Main Results and Insights from Phase I

- Sector approach: positives and negatives
- Need to strengthen interaction among sectors and promote exchange of information
- Assessment phase
- Need to strengthen common basis of information (climate scenarios; knowledge gaps; methodologies)
- Financing
- Cross-cutting themes: spatial planning and water resources
- Strengthen link to scientific community



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2. Lessons learned and follow-up



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ENAAC Phase 2 (2014-2020)

- Build on the work from Phase 1
- Provide support, articulation and consistency to the implementation of ENAAC
- Fill in gaps and address shortcomings identified in Phase 1
- International developments
 - EU Adaptation Strategy
 - EU Financial framework 2014-20 (20% Overall budget - Climate proofing)
 - Reporting requirements (UE and UNFCCC)

Strengthening the Governance Structure

- Promoting political level engagement
- Strengthening the sector approach and promoting greater interaction
 - Inclusion of non covered sectors (e.g. transports)
 - Distinction between sectors and cross-sectoral areas
 - Promote interaction in common thematic areas
- Strengthen link to scientific community
- Mainstreaming *versus* National Action Plan of Adaptation

Guidelines for the Future ENAAC Framework

- Focus on implementation: learning by doing building on Phase 1 assessment and more
- Development of a National Adaptation Platform
 - Climate change scenarios for Portugal
 - System for collection and systematisation of national activities related to climate change adaptation
 - Support tools - information, guidelines, monitoring, indicators
 - Links to other platforms (e.g. climate-adapt)
- Harmonisation of methodologies within ENAAC
 - Risk and opportunities assessment
 - Decision-making criteria
- Strengthening interaction among sectors

Funding Adaptation

- Key for implementation
- Exploring funding opportunities:
 - Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020
 - Portuguese Carbon Fund
 - EEA Grants / Programme AdaPT
 - Other sources
- Programme AdaPT was developed within the framework of ENAAC 2010-2013 and marks the starting point of ENAAC 2014-2020



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3. Programme AdaPT



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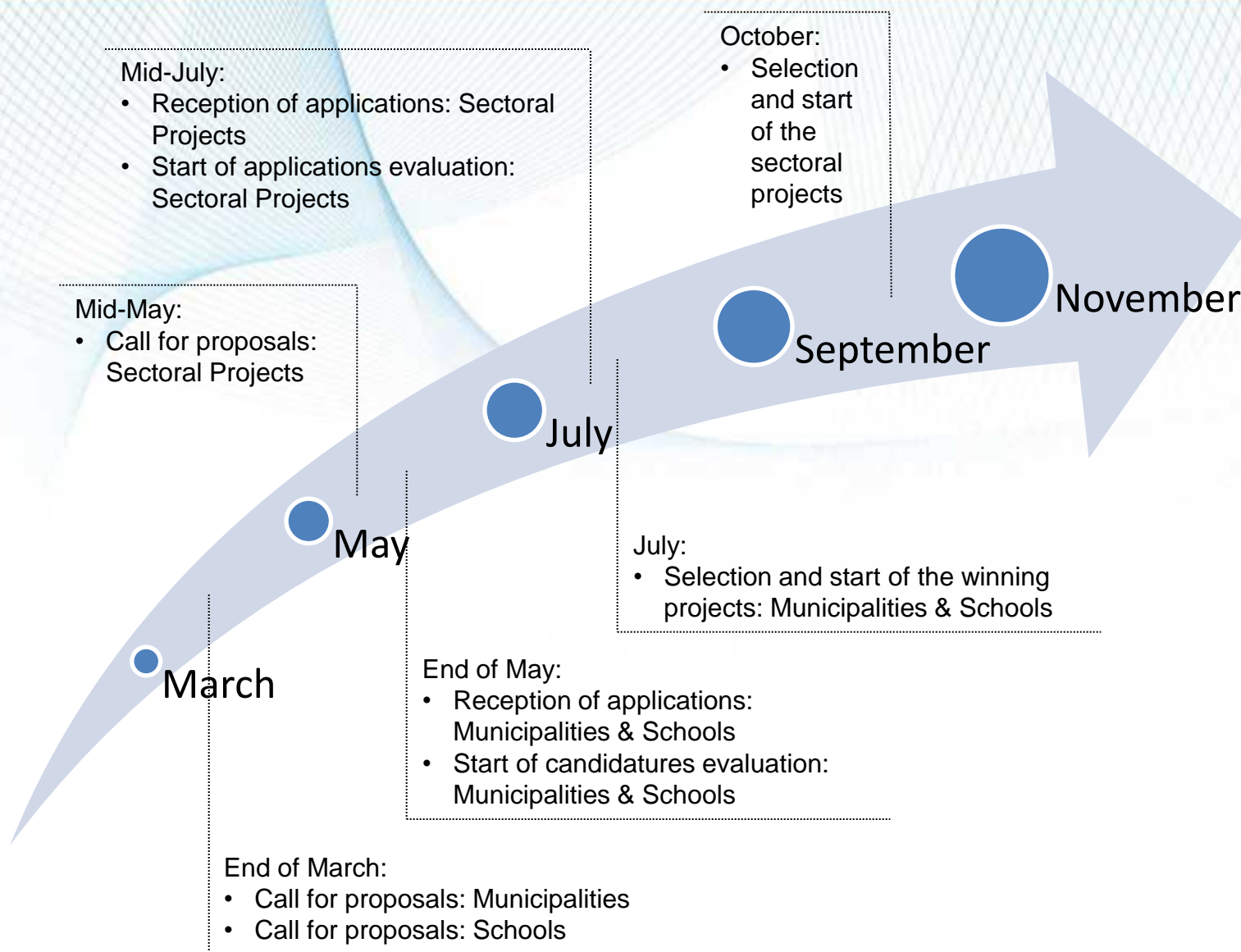
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Programme AdaPT

- Objective:
 - Reduce human and ecosystem vulnerability to climate change
- Outcomes:
 - Increase capacity to assess vulnerability to climate change
 - Increase awareness of and education on climate change

| Projects [selection type] | Nr | Promoter | Budget [per project] |
|--|------|--|------------------------------|
| “Local Warming Website” [Pre-defined project] | 1 | IPMA Instituto Português do Mar e da Atmosfera | 400.000€ |
| “Local Adaptation Strategies” [Open call] | 1 | Public and private entities | 1.500.000€ |
| “Climate Change Education and Award” [Open call] | 1 | Public and private entities | 490.000€ |
| “Sectoral Projects” [Open call; small grants scheme] | 4-10 | Public and private entities | 700.000€ [50 to 200.000€] |

Programme AdaPT – Timeline



Local Warming Website

- Basic support for the future National Adaptation Platform
- Provide systematic scientific information about climate change
 - Develop local data using the latest IPCC climate scenarios
 - Develop climate indicators for specific sectors (past trends and scenarios)
 - Information to be used by all other Programme AdaPT projects, experts on adaptation and general public

Local Adaptation Strategies

- Publication of training materials for municipalities officers (civil protection, territory and urban development, environment)
- Helpdesk to support the creation and development of Local Adaptation Strategies
- Pilot municipalities of different types of the territory (urban/rural, coastal/mainland, north/south, mountains/plains, etc.)
- Guidelines for local strategies and integration of adaptation in spatial planning instruments

Climate Change Education and Award

- Implementation in 20 pilot schools (heterogeneous social and territorial scope)
- Dissemination of training material for teachers as a school kit “Climate Change”
- Website / social network development for schools’ information sharing
- Competition for a climate change award for implementation of the best school project

Small Grants Schemes

- Sectoral projects (roughly 4 to 10 sectors)
- Priority to cross-sectoral projects (e.g. water resources)
- Case studies and pilot projects
- Vulnerability assessment
- Cost-benefit analysis

Concluding Remarks

- Step by step approach
 - It is a process
 - Learning by doing
 - No silver bullet
- Identify knowledge gaps and involve stakeholders
 - Scientific community and local authorities are key
- Cross-cutting by nature
- Fully integrated in the wider climate change national strategy
 - Towards a competitive, resilient low carbon economy

Thank You

More info:
www.apambiente.pt