

## Presentation of theme I:

## Adaptation requires co-ordination across sectors



## Stephen Dury

Somerset County Council, Great Britain



















## **Adaptation requires ...**



### ... coordination across sectors

la	Use adaptation to climate change to trigger coordination across sectors							
lb	Strengthen the coordination between the water sector and spatial planning							
lc	Improve coordination between EU Directives to facilitate adaptation							



















## Use adaptation to climate change to trigger coordination across sectors



### Our experiences - background / deficits

- Adaptation to climate change concerns all sectors.
- Sector-specific responses prevail.
- Cross-sector solutions aren't sufficiently embedded in everyday practices.
- Different stakeholders often have divergent and conflicting values
- Opportunity to improve knowledge and to deepen cooperation across sector responsibilities on all levels!























la

## Use adaptation to climate change to trigger coordination across sectors













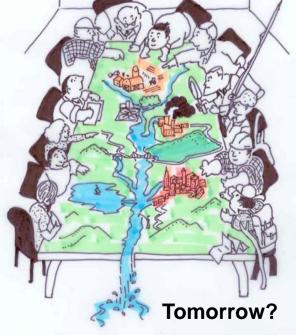
## Use adaptation to climate change to trigger coordination across sectors



### <u>Our experiences – good practice example</u>

- Include water to design an attractive territory and take into account the needs of adaptation
- Coordinate sectors from the first step of planning! Multistakeholder deliberation....























la

## Use adaptation to climate change to trigger coordination across sectors



#### Recommendation

- At all levels: facilitate joint strategic planning and action of relevant stakeholders
- Consider for EU Adaptation Strategy and review of Directives!









































## Comments on theme I:

# Adaptation requires co-ordination across sectors



by Almut Nagel

Federal Ministry of Environment, Germany





















## Comments on theme I:

# Adaptation requires co-ordination across sectors



by Tom Leahy

Executive Manager Dublin City Council - Ireland



















## The Flood Resilien City Formula:





3.P's + 4.A's + S & CThe FloodResilienCity

### engagement with:

Politicians & Policy Makers

**Professionals** 

**Public** 

#### to promote:

Awareness

**A**voidance

Alleviation

**Assistance** 

#### & formulate flood:

Strategies & Capacity



FloodResilienCity



















## Comments on theme I: Adaptation requires co-ordination across sectors by Tom Leahy – Executive Manager Dublin City Council - Ireland





#### Agreement?

#### I Agree with message but would change overview matrix

#### Overview SIC adapt! Policy recommendations - Draft 8 June 2012

			Keywords					Level addressed			
No.	Recommendation topic/ subjects	Input by projects	Urban, regional	Water, river, coast	Nature, forest, agriculture	Society, behaviour change	Other	EU level	tional	R al / local	
I	Adaptation requires coordination across sectors										
la	Use adaptation to trigger coordination across sectors	AL, AM, CC, FC, WV	х	x	x	x	,	х	х	x	
lb	Strengthen the coordination between the water sector and spatial planning	AL, AM, FR, WV	х	x		X			х	х	
lc	Improve coordination between EU Directives to facilitate adaptation	AL, AM, FC, FR, WV	X	Y							

#### Reason

Society, Behaviour Change = Politicians/Public

FRC = Urban/Regional
Scale Adaptation
11 partner organisations
from 8 major European
cities.



















## Comments on theme I: Adaptation requires co-ordination across sectors by Tom Leahy – Executive Manager Dublin City Council - Ireland



## **Changes / additions?**

- Climate Change challenges appear to be in the distant future!
   Need to add sense of <u>urgency</u>.
- Need to move from <u>Solutions</u> to <u>risk reduction focus</u>.
- Networks are essential for cross sectoral co-ordination.
- EU Directives can appear remote often with little citizen input but they affect every citizen.
- Need to show how every person can help. <u>Citizen centred</u> <u>approach</u>.
- Focus is often on Municipalities or "someone else" to address the problem. Problems require <u>shared actions</u>.



















## DCC participation in the EU Interreg Programme: NETWORKING WORKS!!





#### INTERREG IIIB 2003/08

SAFER (Strategies & Actions for Flood Emergency Risk Management)

Partnership from DE, IE, SC & CH.

DCC participating partner; OPW regional steering committee member.

Spatial Planning; Infrastructural Defences; SAFER Flood Response Model.

• NOAH (Not an acronym – just a nice name!)

Partnership from NL, DE, FR, UK, IE.

Dublin CC & OPW both full participating partners.

Uncertainty Gap (Response Paradigm); FLIWAS (Flood Information Management System)

#### INTERREG IVB 2007/12

FRC (Flood Resilien City)

Partnership from NL, DE, FR, UK, IE, B.

DCC participating partner; OPW regional steering committee member.

Room for River; Pluvial Flooding; Flood Resilience; Scottish 4 A's model.



















#### **FRC Network**





IWA congress Water, Climate and Energy

– Dublin May 2012

1,200 delegates

**60 Countries** 

FRC special session











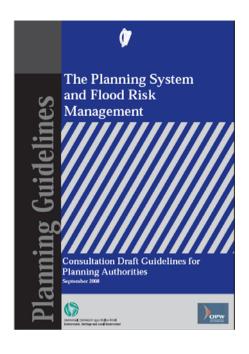
















## **Need better Integration of Directives at EU Level:**

- Floods Directive
- Water Framework Directive

EU should provide integration matrix of all Directives?



















## Comments on theme I: Adaptation requires co-ordination across sectors by Tom Leahy – Executive Manager Dublin City Council - Ireland





### Activities (in our work) related to this recommendation

•Dublin FRC focus is on "Monster Rain" adaptation strategies.

Builds on SAFER strategy



























The Four A's model has been selected rather than the WISE (Water Information System for Europe) approach because:

> it is slightly more comprehensive, &, it is aimed more at organisations involved in delivering flood risk management.

The 4As model does not replace the WISE approach but develops it in more detail as can be seen in the comparison Table.

#### **WISE** (Water Information System for Europe)

#### (Scottish Environment Protection Agency)

#### **Preparedness:**

informing the population about flood risks and what to do in the event of a flood

#### Awareness:

enhancing the awareness and engagement in all aspects of flood risk and the means of managing it at the Policy level (politicians/decision makers). among the Professionals (of the involved authorities and elsewhere) and at the Public level (people, companies, developers, insurance companies).

4 A's

#### Prevention:

preventing damage caused by floods by avoiding construction of houses and industries in present and future floodprone areas: by adapting future developments to the risk of flooding: and by promoting appropriate land-use. agricultural and forestry practices

#### Avoidance:

limiting flood damage and easing recovery by planning and adapting buildings, infrastructure, surfaces and economic activities and building capacity in individuals and institutions to become more resilient.

#### **Protection:**

taking measures, both structural and non-structural, to reduce the likelihood of floods and/or the impact of floods in a specific location

#### Alleviation:

reducing flood risk by implementing physical, technical, non-structural and procedural measures for the management of water systems

#### **Emergency response:**

developing emergency response plans in the case of a flood

#### Recovery and lessons learned:

returning to normal conditions as soon as possible and mitigating both the social and economic impacts on the affected population

#### Assistance:

providing support to recovery processes and engaging and building capacity in communities, and others prior to, during and after flood events.



















#### Comments on theme I: Adaptation requires co-ordination across sectors by Tom Leahy - Executive Manager Dublin City Council - Ireland





## **Bottlenecks for successful implementation?**

- Must have a shared understanding of Risks associated with Climate change.
- Communication Challenge <u>Professionals need to explain</u> (simply) to allow Politicians to believe and lead communities.
- Must be able to <u>demonstrate</u> good practice case studies.
- Need to include Insurance sector as partners

















