



# IC12 Institutions for Adaptation: Are Dutch Institutions Capable of Adapting to Climate Change?

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## Content Analysis

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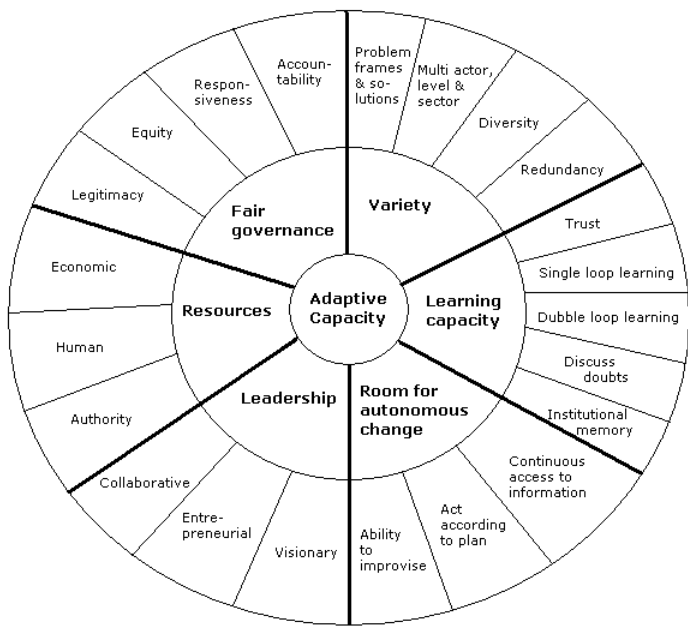
### Purpose

This poster aims to explain how the formal institutions with respect to water, agricultural, spatial planning and nature perform in relation to promoting the adaptive capacity of society.

Methodologically, this poster examines the content of the documents and not the implementation of these policy documents.

In total, 23 instruments and policy documents have been examined. This poster shows how the application of the Adaptive Capacity Wheel can help assess these policy documents.

### Adaptive Capacity Wheel and colour code



Explanation of colours for the Adaptive Capacity Wheel

green	lime	light yellow	light orange	red
Institutional structure enhances adaptive capacity for adaptation	The structure exists, and could but is not (yet fully) applied to adaptation	Neutral score (positive nor negative effect expected)	Gap that needs to be filled to counteract negative effect on adaptive capacity	Institutional structure obstructs adaptive capacity for adaptation

Colour code for scores on criteria	Colour code for aggregated scores on dimensions	Colour code for overall scores per policy document
2	4 or more	18 to 42
1	1 to 3	6 to 17
0	0	-5 to 5
-1	-1 to -3	-6 to -17
-2	-4 or less	-18 to -42

### Scores on adaptive capacity

Sector	Document	Score
Climate/ general	UNFCCC, 1992; Kyoto Protocol 1997	22
	EU Whitepaper on adaptation	23
	National Adaptation Strategy: make space for climate!	19
	Strategy National Safety and National Risk Assessment	13
Nature	Convention on Biological Diversity	20
	Natura 2000 and the Birds and Habitats Directives	-11
	Ecological main structure	1
	Law for the Protection of Nature	-3
	Flora and Fauna Law	-10
Water	EU Framework Directive on Water	19
	EU Directive on Flood Risks	22
	National Agreement on Water	23
	National Water Plan 2008	28
	Policy Guideline Large Rivers	18
	Water Law	22
	Water Test	12
Agriculture	Common Agriculture Policy (CAP)	7
	Agenda for a Living Countryside - Multi-year programme 2007-2013	21
	Law on Land Use in Rural Areas	25
	New agrarian insurances	13
Spatial planning	National Spatial Strategy	16
	Spatial Planning Act	17
	Strategic Environmental Assessment	16

### Conclusions

The above table shows that within each policy sector a paradigm seems active that leads to comparable scores for the documents within a sector. The water and climate sectors score well, also because thinking about climate change has been incorporated into the institutions. Although climate is not part of the agriculture or spatial planning sectors, they do not score very poorly because their institutions have an enabling character and that is automatically more adaptive. The adaptive capacity of the institutions of the nature sector needs to be improved.