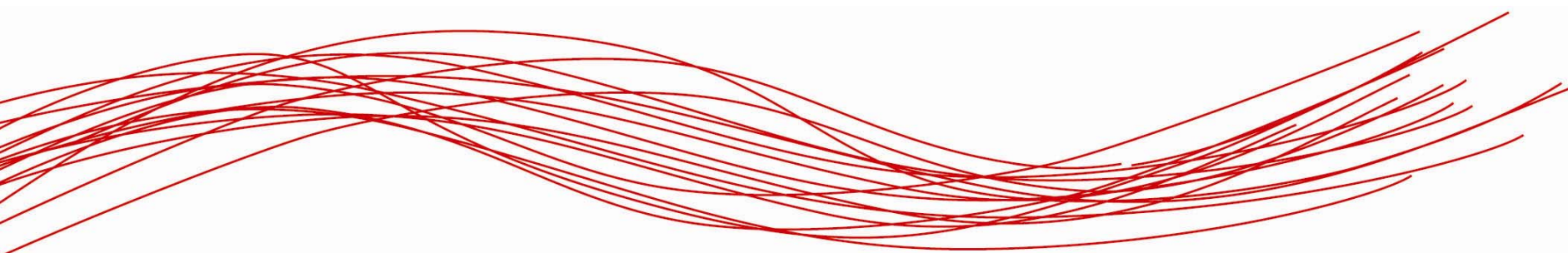




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# *FP7 Research on Adaptation to Climate Change*



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Science-policy interactions in national adaptation policy  
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# Key global impacts as a function of global average warming

Above 1980-1999 levels. To express the change relative to the period 1850-1899, IPCC WG II adds 0.5 degrees C

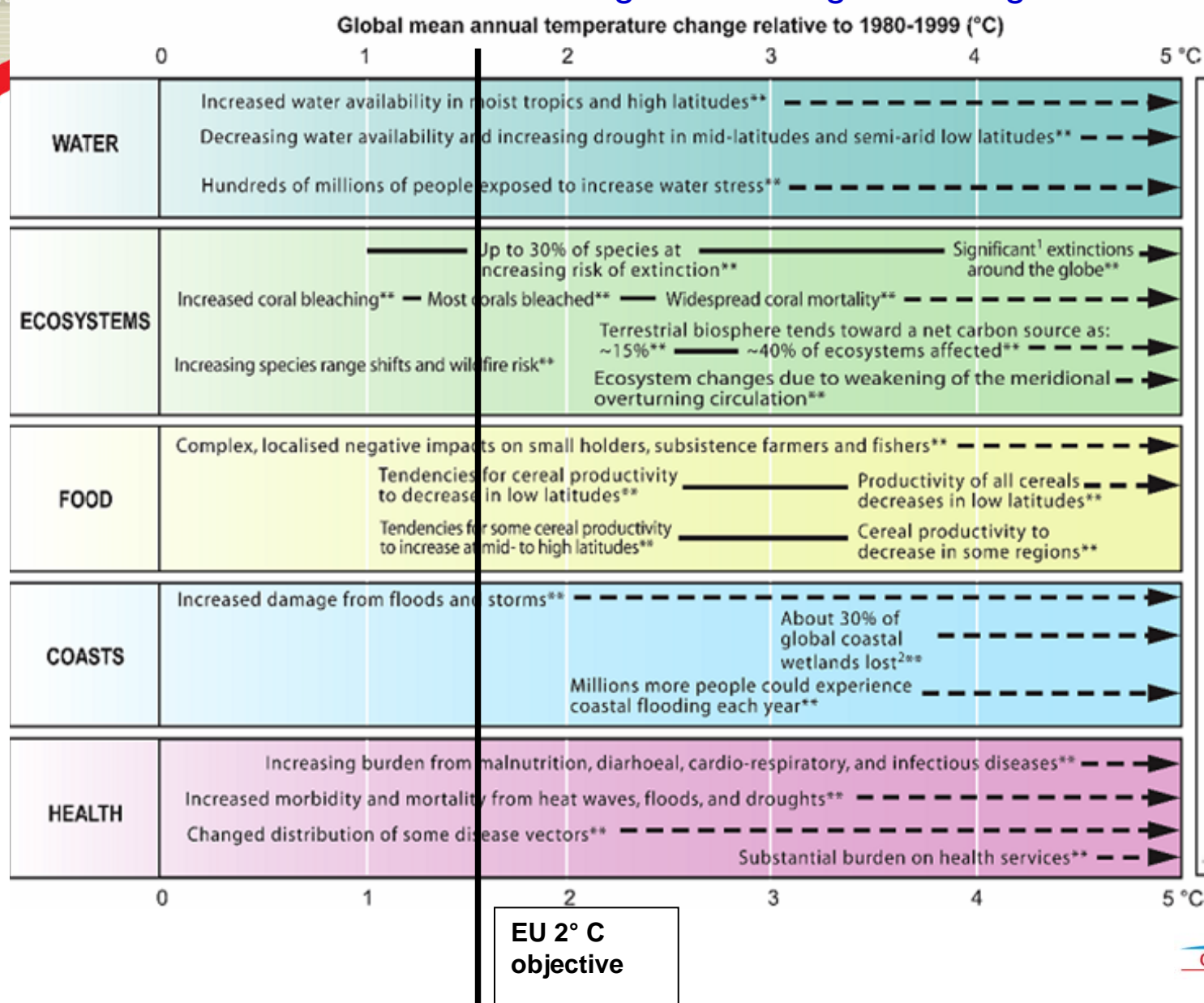


Figure 3: Key impacts as a function of increasing global average temperature change<sup>1</sup>



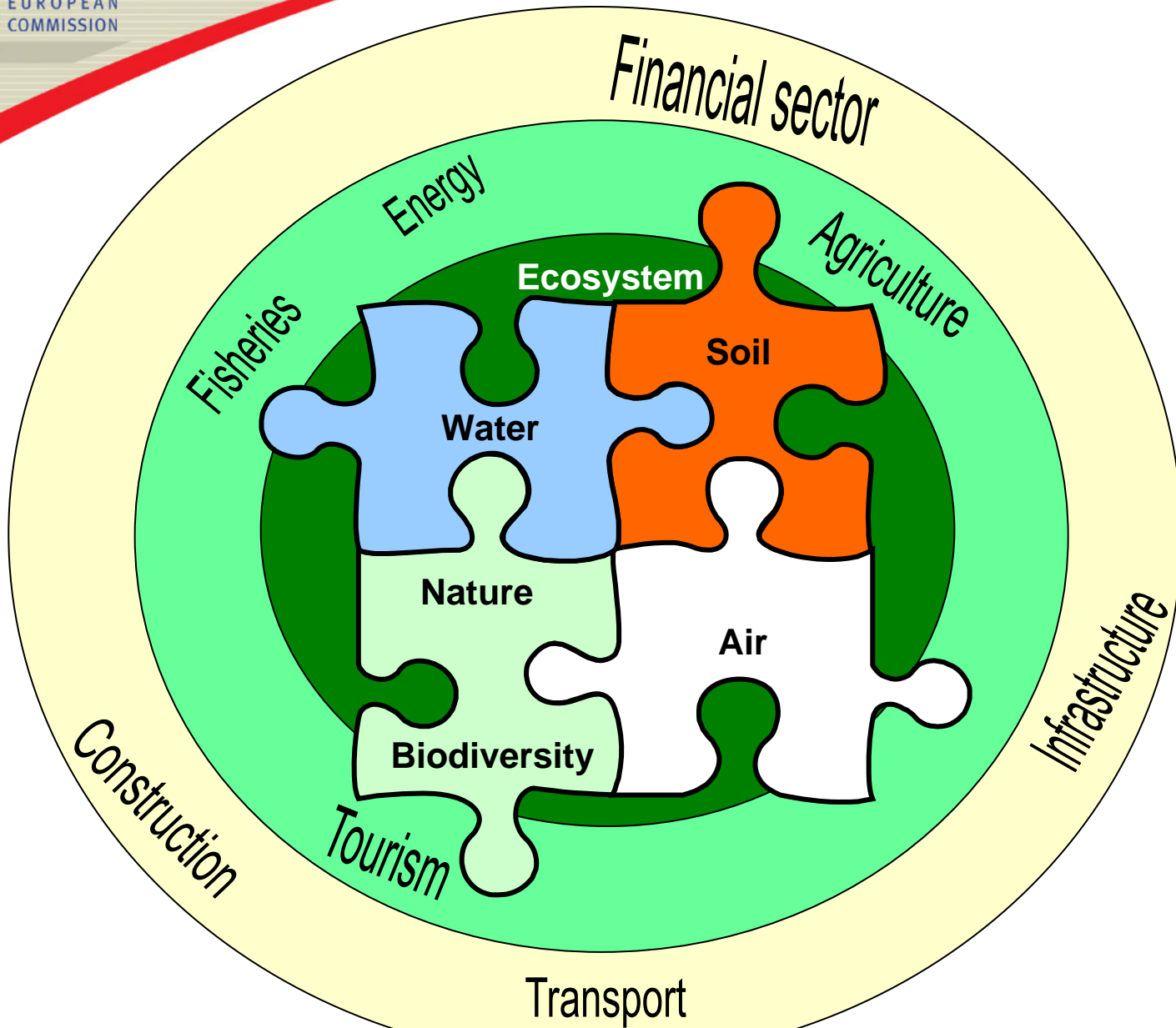


# Importance of adaptation to Climate Change

- Even under the most optimistic emission scenarios we are already facing a certain level of climate change and related impacts
  - > *Adaptation to climate change is not an option*
- Mitigation and adaptation are to be seen as a 'co-exercise'

## *Important European and international milestones:*

- European Commission *White Paper* 'Adapting to climate change: Towards a European framework for action'
- Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change



Impacts transpire gradually from the environment into the economies and society



# Importance of research for adaptation

## ***Adaptation to climate change:***

*‘To be able to take decisions on how best to adapt, it is essential to have access to **reliable data** on the likely **impact of climate change**, the associated **socio-economic aspects** and **the costs and benefits** of different adaptation options. **More knowledge** is needed on **climate impact** and **vulnerability** so that appropriate policy responses can be developed’ (Adaptation White Paper)*

*‘Initiatives and measures to **reduce the vulnerability of natural and human systems** against **actual or expected climate change effects**. **Various types of adaptation exist**, e.g. anticipatory and reactive, private and public, and autonomous and planned ....’ (IPCC Glossary)*

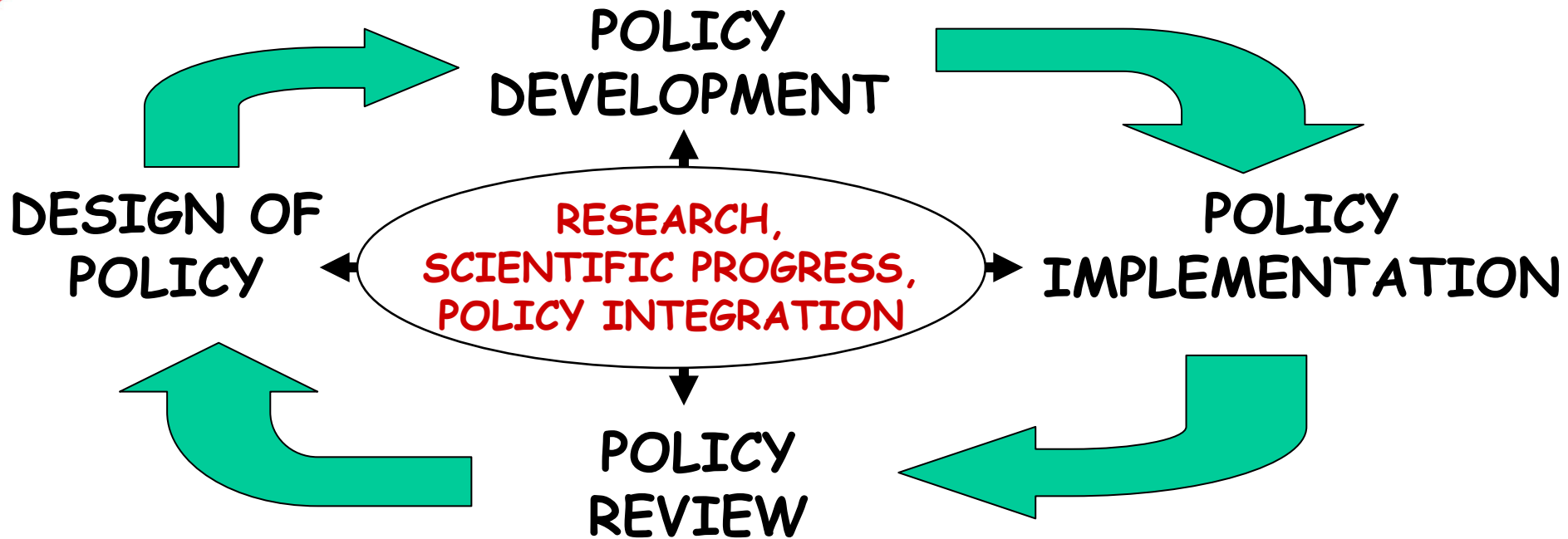


# European Research

- Contribution to understand Earth system functioning, the origin and impacts of climate change and to predict its future evolution
- Guidance and support to EU's international commitments and EU policies
- Basis for effective mitigation and adaptation measures

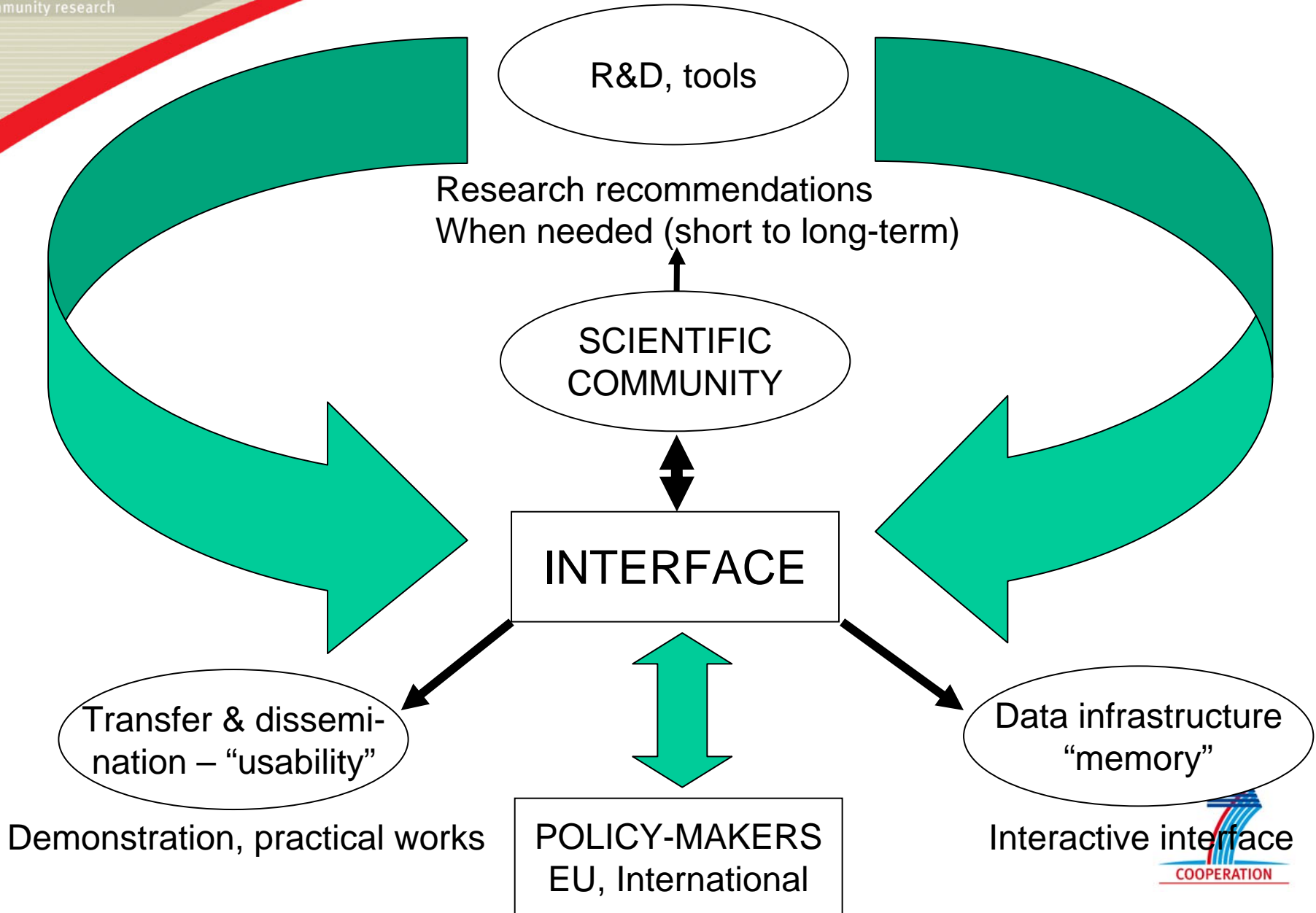


# Establishing links with 'science-users'





# Need for science-policy interfacing







# ***Research on adaptation in Framework Programs***

**FP7 - Research on adaptation will play a bigger role:**

- Many disciplines and sectors are affected/involved;***
- Encompasses inside the Commission DG Research and other Services dealing with adaptation to climate change;***
- Requires integration and cooperation to reduce risks of fragmentation and more effective use of resources;***
- Adaptation should be considered within the ‘triangle’ mitigation, socio-economic development and adaptation.***



# Budget for FP7-Environment

- Total FP7 budget: 50.521 bn € (current prices)
- Total Cooperation programme budget: 32.413 bn €
- Total budget Environment incl. Climate change 1.886 bn €

Indicative breakdown:

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>225</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>356</b>

→ In 2013 expenditure 60% higher than in 2006





# FP-funded research supports the following climate change-related priorities:

- Understanding, monitoring and predicting climate change and its impacts
- Providing tools to analyse the effectiveness, costs and benefits of different policy options for mitigation and adaptation
- Improving, demonstrating and deploying existing climate-friendly technologies and developing the technologies of the future
- Focused on four main thematic areas:
  - Environment (total budget € 1.89 billion)
  - Energy (total budget € 2.35 billion)
  - Transport (total budget € 4.16 billion)
  - Space and GMES (total budget € 1.43 billion)



# Framework Programmes and climate change research

- ✓ Since 2003, more than 139 projects representing an overall budget of 570 M€ of EC financial support contributed to the **understanding of the climate system and adapting to change** in climate processes and their modelling, to the assessment of climate change impacts and the costs of response measures.
- ✓ These research activities are complemented by other projects funded by the Framework Programme, notably in the areas of energy and transport, which contribute to the **identification and development of mitigation options**.
- ✓ *A publication providing an overview of climate change research projects funded under the FP*  
<http://ec.europa.eu/research/environment/pdf/cop-15.pdf>





## Areas of FP Research Projects of relevance for climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation

- Climate Processes, Observations and Projections
- Global Carbon and Nitrogen Cycles – Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Climate Interactions with atmospheric composition change
- **Climate Change Impacts**
- **Climate Relevant Projects on Natural Hazards and Extreme Events**
- **Climate Change Adaptation, Mitigation and Policies**



# Climate Change Impacts

FP6:

- CECILIA (*Central and Eastern European Climate Change Impact and Vulnerability*) – STREP (until 31/05/2009)  
Co-ordinator: Charles University, Czech Republic  
web-site: <http://www.cecilia-eu.org>
- CIRCE (*Climate Change and Impact Research: the Mediterranean Environment* – IP (until 31/03/2011)  
Co-ordinator: Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Italy  
web-site: <http://www.bo.ingv.it/circeip>
- CLAVIER (*Climate Change and Variability: Impact on Central and Eastern Europe*) – STREP (until 31/08/2009)  
Co-ordinator: Max-Planck, Germany  
web-site: <http://www.clavier-eu.org/>
- EDEN (*Emerging diseases in a changing European environment* – IP (until 31/10/2009)  
Co-ordinator: Centre de Coopération Internationale de Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement, France  
web-site: <http://www.eden-fp6project.net>



## *Example 1*

# **AQCWA (Assessing Climate Change Impacts on the Quality and Quantity of Water)**

- EC funding: EUR 6.5 million, IP, 29 partners
- Duration: 60 months (started 01/10/2008)
- Co-ordinator: University of Geneva, Switzerland
- Major activities of ACQWA are:
  - Assess the vulnerability of water resources in mountain regions.
  - Use, refine and develop numerical models;
  - Predict the evolution of these systems over the next 50 years;
  - Assess the potential impacts on economic sectors such as energy, agriculture, tourism;
  - Propose adaptation options for risk minimization .
- International partners from Chile, Argentina, Kyrgyzstan
- Web-site: <http://www.acqwa.ch>



**ACQWA**



### **GENESIS (*Groundwater and Dependent Ecosystems: New Scientific Basis on Climate Change and Land-Use Impacts for the Update of the EU Groundwater Directive*)**

- EC funding: EUR 3.9 million, CP, 26 partners
- Duration: 54 months (started 01/04/2009)
- Co-ordinator: Norwegian Institute for Agricultural and Environmental Research (Bioforsk) ,Norway
- Major activities of GENESIS include:
  - Impacts of landuse changes and climate changes on groundwaters (GW) and groundwater dependent ecosystems (GDE);
  - Case studies on impacts and threats to GWs and GDEs;
  - Groundwater dynamics, re-charge and water balance
  - Groundwater dependent ecosystems: groundwater-surface water interaction;
  - Modelling processes in groundwater systems;
  - Concepts, scenarios and risk assessment.
- Web-site: <http://www.thegenesisproject.eu>





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# Climate Relevant Projects on Natural Hazards and Extreme Events

FP6:

- MICRODIS (*Integrated health, social and economic impacts of extreme events: evidence, methods & tools*) – IP (until 31/01/2010)

Co-ordinator: Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium

web-site: <http://www.microdis-eu.be/>





## *Example 1*

# **IMPRINTS (*Improving preparedness and risk management for flash floods and debris flow events*)**

- EC funding: EUR 3.3 million, CP, 18 partners
- Duration: 42 months (started 15/01/2009)
- Co-ordinator: Universitat Polytècnica di Catalunya, Spain
- Major activities of IMPRINTS include:
  - Contribution to reduce loss of life and economic damage through the improvement of the preparedness and operational risk management for Flash Flood and Debris Flow [FF/DF] generating events
  - Development of methods and tools to be used by emergency agencies and utility companies responsible for the management of FF/DF risks and associated effects.
  - Analyses of impacts of future changes, including climatic, land use and socioeconomic to provide guidelines for mitigation and adaptation measures.
- International partners from South Africa
- Web-site: <http://www.imprints-fp7.eu>

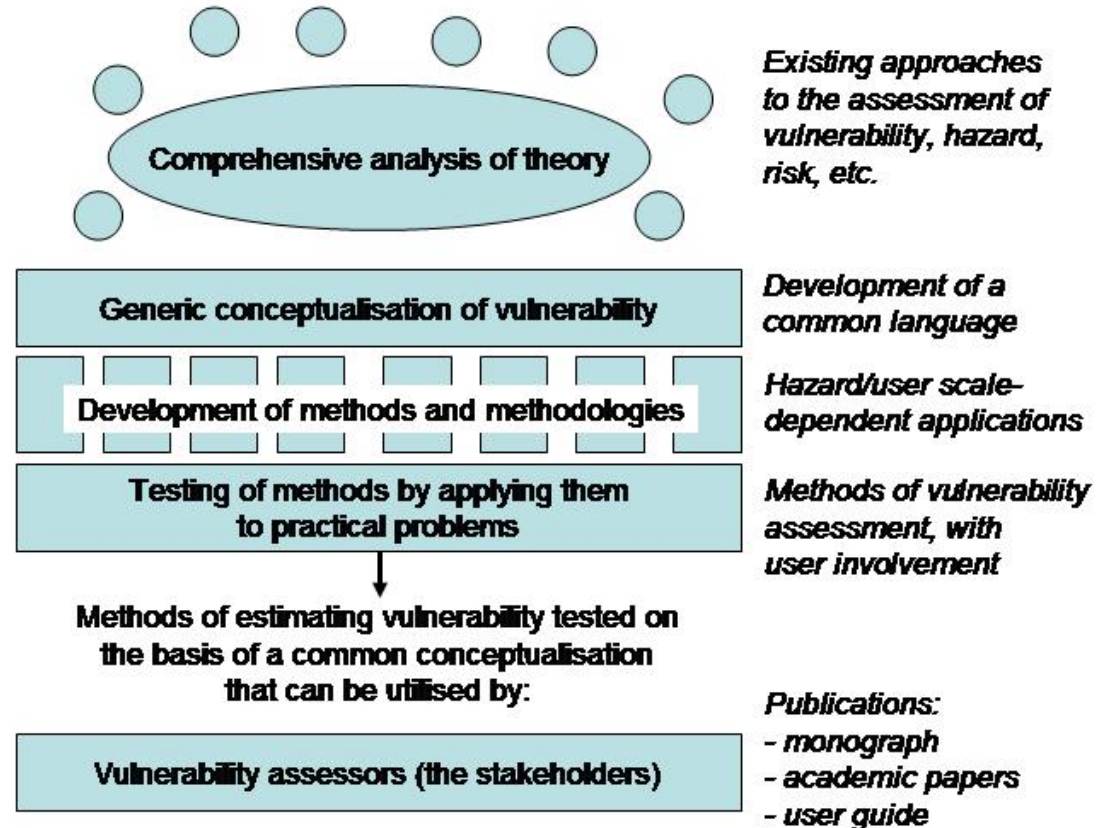




## Example 2

# MOVE (Methods for the improvement of vulnerability assessment in Europe)

- EC funding: EUR 2.1 million, CP, 12 partners
- Duration: 36 months (started 01/010/2008)
- Co-ordinator: Università degli Studi di Firenze, Italy





# Climate Change Adaptation, Mitigation and Policies

FP6:

- *ADAM (Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies: Supporting European Climate Policy) – IP (until 31/07/2009)*  
Co-ordinator: University of East Anglia, United Kingdom  
web-site: <http://www.adamproject.eu/>
- *ADAGIO (Adaptation of agriculture in the European regions at environmental risk under climate change)*  
Co-ordinator: University of Natural Resources and Applied Sciences, Austria  
web-site: <http://www.adagio-eu.org>



## *Example 1*

### **ClimateCost (*Full Costs of Climate Change*)**

- EC funding: EUR 3.5 million, CP, 21 partners
- Duration: 32 months (started 01/12/2008)
- Co-ordinator: Stockholm Environment Institute, Oxford Office, United Kingdom
- Major activities of ClimateCost are:
  - Quantify in physical terms, and economic costs, the 'costs of inaction' for selected climate change and socio-economic scenarios for market and non-market sectors
  - Analysis to quantify and value the costs and benefits of adaptation, and the residual costs of climate change
  - Assessment of physical effects and economic damages of a number of the most important major catastrophic events,
  - Analysis of policy scenarios.
- International partner from China
- Web-site:  
<http://www.climatecost.cc/ClimateCost/Welcome.html>



## Example 2

### ***CCTAME (Climate Change – Terrestrial Adaptation and Mitigation in Europe)***

- EC funding: EUR 3.4 million, CP, 14 partners
- Duration: 36 months (started 01/06/2008)
- Co-ordinator: International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, Austria
- Major activities of CCTAME are:
  - assessment of the impacts of agricultural, climate, energy, forestry and other associated land-use policies, considering the resulting feed-backs on the climate system
  - coupling of economic land-use models with regional climate models to assess and identify mitigation and adaptation strategies in European agriculture and forestry
  - provision of quantitative assessments in terms of cost-efficiency and environmental effectiveness of individual land-use practice
  - evaluation of policy options at a great level of detail for EU25(27) in a post-Kyoto regime, as well as offering perspectives on global longer-term policy strategies.
- Web-site: <http://www.cctame.eu>



## Related FP7 Projects under negotiation

- CIR<sup>2</sup>CLE (*Climate Impact Research & Response Coordination for a Larger Europe*) 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation ERA-NET: *Science meets Policy*
- CLIMB (*Climate Induced Changes on the Hydrology of Mediterranean Basin: Reducing Uncertainty and Quantifying Risk through an Integrated Monitoring and Modelling System*) –CP
- WASSERMed (*Water Availability and Security in Southern Europe and the Mediterranean*)– CP
- CLIMSAVE (*Climate Change Integrated Assessment Methodology for Cross-Sectoral Adaptation and Vulnerability in Europe*) – CP
- MEDIATION (*Methodology for Effective Decision Making on Impacts and Adaptation*)– CP
- CORFU (*Collaborative Research on Flood Resilience in Urban Areas*) - CP



# WORK PROGRAMME 2010 COOPERATION THEME 6

## ENVIRONMENT (INCLUDING CLIMATE CHANGE)

### ***ENV.2010.1.1.4-1 Underpinning work to enable provision of local scale climate information (annual to decadal timescales)***

Funding scheme: Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project)

Expected impact: Improve the accuracy of climate information needed at local scale according to the current demands on adaptation measures.

### ***ENV.2010.1.1.6-3 Quantifying the costs of mitigating climate change by means of activities involving joint climate and economic modeling***

Funding scheme: Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project)

Expected impact: Better quantify the costs of climate change mitigation within an intercomparison framework; increased consistency in cost-related information for policy making. Provide input to international assessments including the 5th IPCC report.

### ***ENV.2010.1.3.4-2 Social science research, natural hazards and decision making process***

Funding scheme: Coordination and Support Action (coordinating action)

Expected impacts: Identification of barriers in decision making process related to risks, Identify clear social science contribution towards disaster risk reduction research agenda, and contribute to the European and international effort in this field.







# FP7 adaptation research – highlights from staff working document (SEC(2008) 3104 final 18.12.2008)

- Development of integrated methodology for cost-effective adaptation
- Quantification of damage and adaptation costs also covering countries important for international negotiations
- Europe-wide risk, impact and cost/benefit assessment for adaptation responses
- Analysis of presently developed/adopted adaptation strategies of EU Member States
- Quantification of the relative costs
- Stimulate innovation in the field of adaptation to climate change





# Conclusion

- At EU level, direct support to policy developments and implementation with participation of policy-makers and stakeholders in research consortia and involvement of scientists in policy discussions
- Strong need for strengthening the efficient transfer of research knowledge to policy-makers with the perspective of reducing uncertainties of predictive scenarios for better decision-making at policy level
- EU-funded research establishes close links with international policy developments e.g. through participation in IPCC, UNFCCC, ISDR etc.



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