

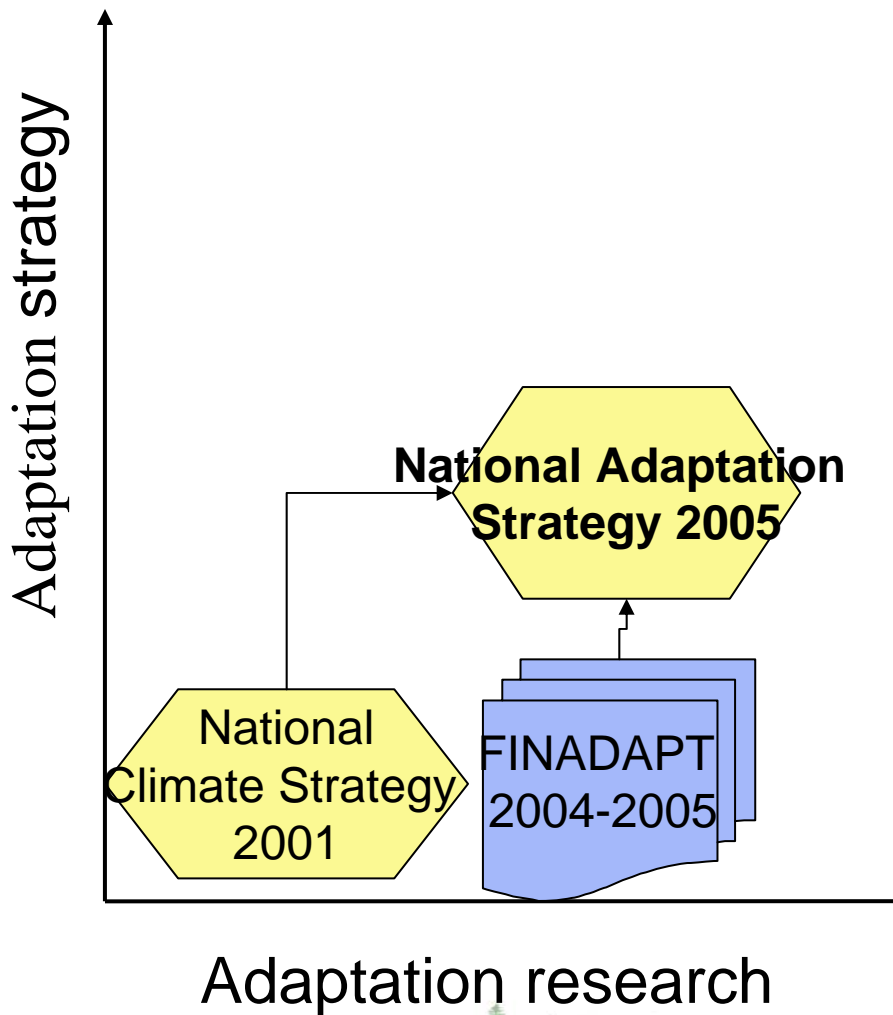
The role of research in implementation of the Finland's National Adaptation Strategy

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Europe adapts to Climate Change
–Science-policy interactions in national adaptation policy, Utrecht September 14-15 2009



How the adaptation strategy work proceeded?



National Climate Strategy (2001) focused only on mitigation

- Parliament emphasized the need for adaptation strategy

Adaptation strategy - process from 11/2003 to 1/2005

- Climate change data and information: Finnish Meteorological Institute
- Changes in natural conditions (soil, water, air, plants and animals): Finnish Environment Institute
- Socio-economic scenarios: Government Institute for Economic Research
- Process coordinated by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry



Several sectors are covered in the strategy

- Natural resources:
 - agriculture and food production, forestry, fisheries, game husbandry, reindeer husbandry, water resources
- Biodiversity
- Industry, energy
- Traffic
- Land use, building
- Health
- Tourism, recreation
- Insurance



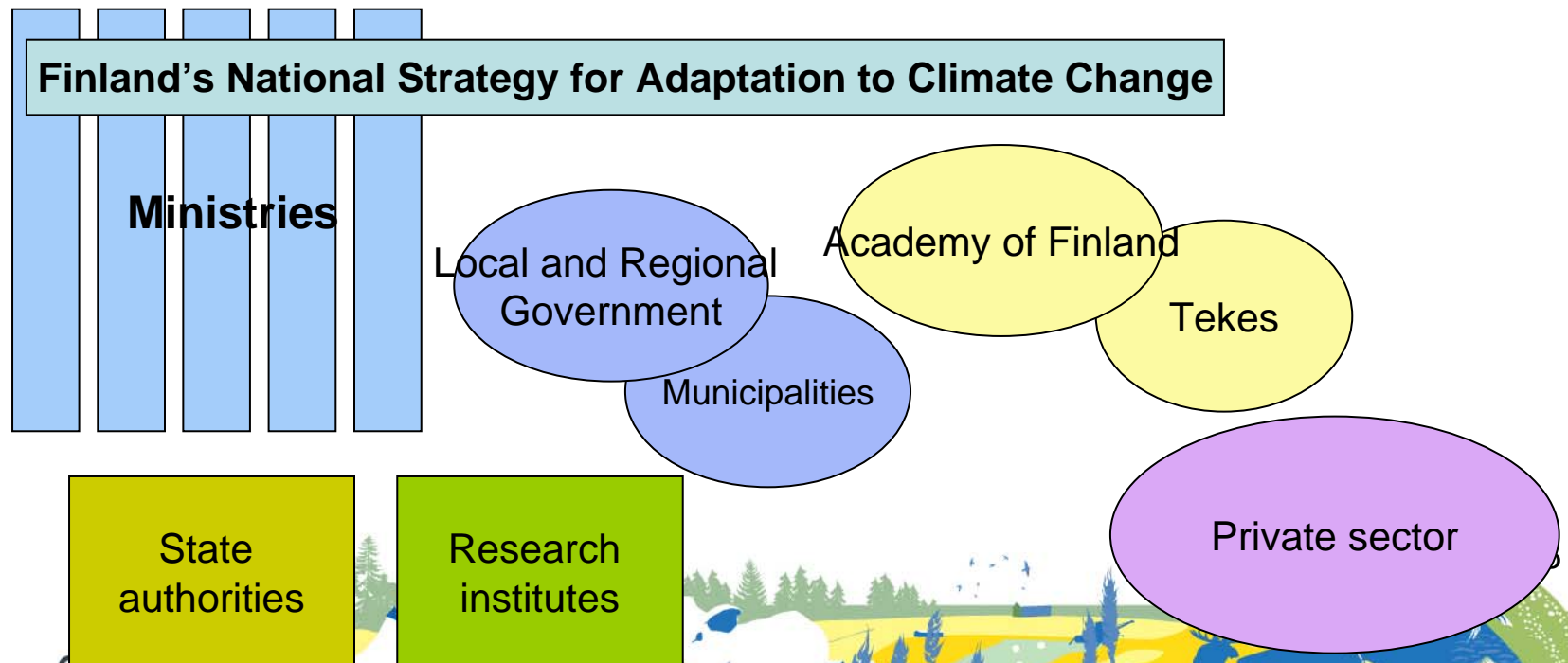
Aims to be achieved by 2015

- (i) mainstreaming climate change into sectoral policies;
- (ii) targeting long-term investments;
- (iii) coping with extreme weather events;
- (iv) improving monitoring systems;
- (v) strengthening research and development (climate change adaptation research programme ISTO 2006-2010) and
- (vi) promote international cooperation.



Implementation of the strategy

- Collaboration between sectors, within sectors also "top-down" steering
- Coordinated by Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
- Mainstreaming followed up and enhanced by coordination group



Where are we in 2009?

- Started adaptations measures in different sectors
- Adaptation research programme ISTO, mid-term evaluation 2008
- Evaluation of the implementation of adaptation strategy 2009



Some examples of the adaptation work in different sectors

- Finland's national forest programme 2015
- Adaptation action plan in environmental administration
 - About 40 separate measures identified
- Adaptation action plans e.g. in Finnish Road Administration, Rail Administration, Marine Administration
- Provincial and municipal climate strategies
 - Mainly mitigation, but adaptation increasingly important



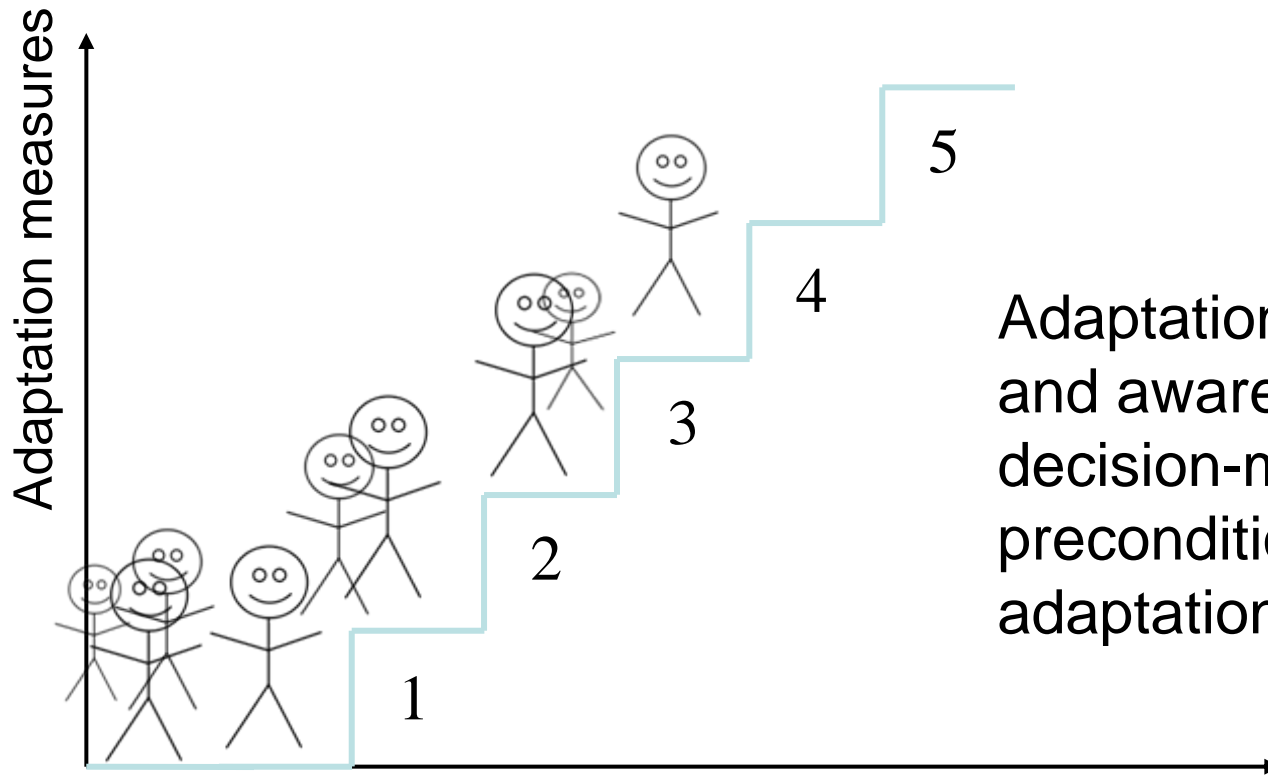
National Climate change adaptation research programme, ISTO, 2006-2010

Midterm evaluation, spring 2008

- Results of the on-going research projects are useful for adaptation
- Yet, only 9 fields out of planned 20 are covered
 - Need to start projects to cover the gaps
 - More applied, multi-disciplinary research to support practical adaptation measures
- Resources for adaptation research are not enough, need for long-term planning
- Communicating the results of adaptation projects to decision makers and public increasingly important



Evaluation of the strategy: Steps in adaptation

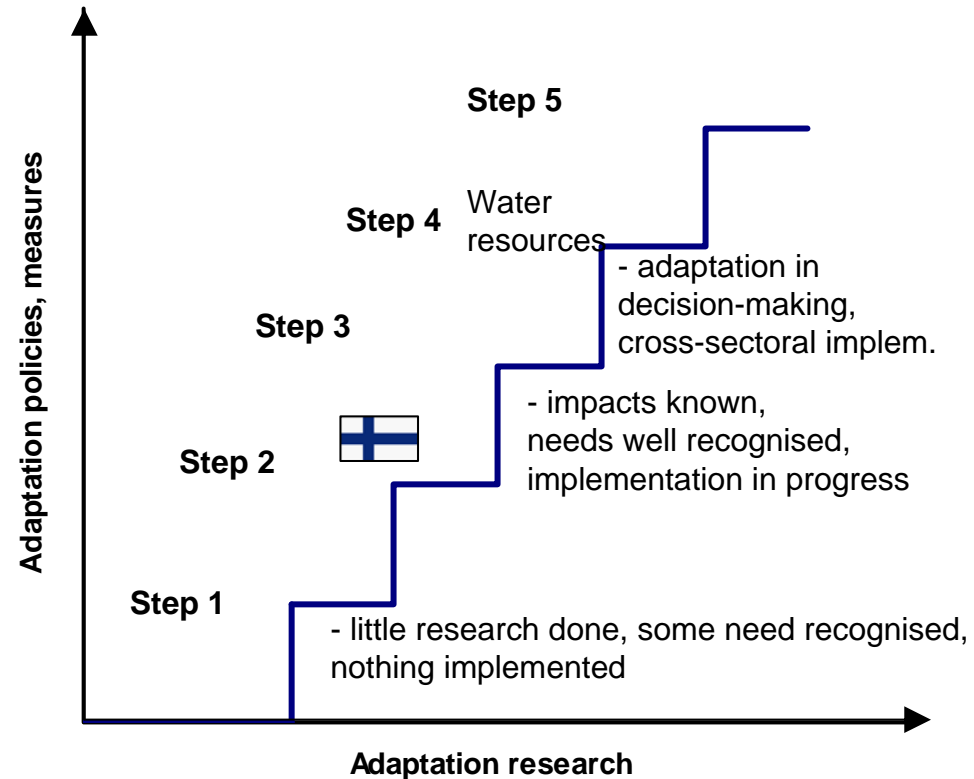


Adaptation research and awareness among decision-makers are preconditions for taking adaptation measures



Steps in adaptation

- In Finland
 - Avg. on step 2
 - Agriculture, forestry, traffic, land use on step 3
 - Water resources on step 3-4

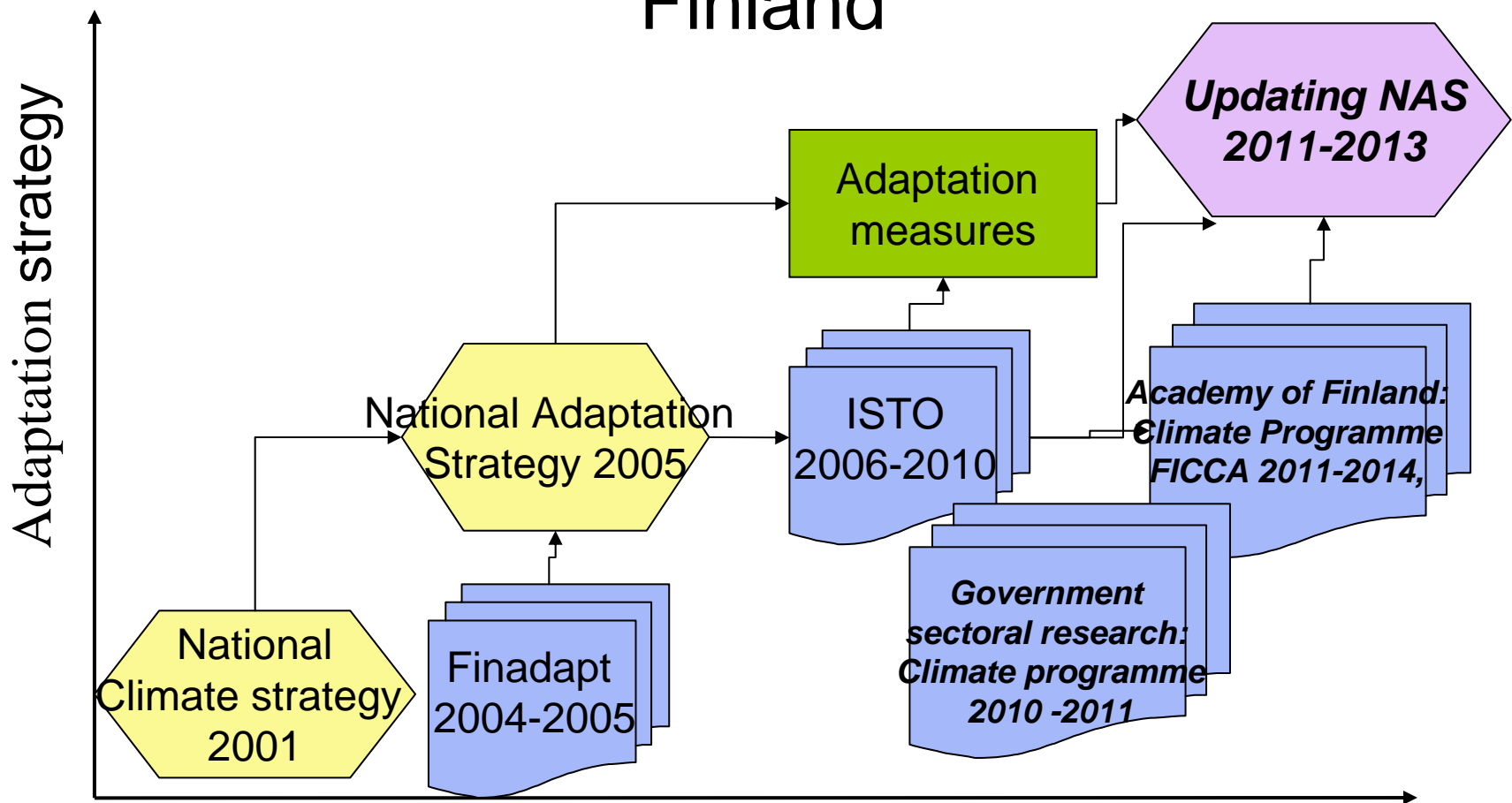


Identified new needs for updating the national adaptation strategy in 2011-2013

- **Synergies and contradictions** of mitigation and adaptation
- More **cross-sectoral collaboration**
- Wider understanding for need to adapt to **socio-economical impacts** of climate change
- **Risk assessment** and management for pessimistic SRES-scenarios
- **Cost-benefit analysis** for adaptation measures
- More **regional** aspects of adaptation
- More **user-oriented** communication about adaptation
- Recommendations of PEER study
- White Paper on adaptation



Science-policy interaction in adaptation in Finland



Thank you for your interest!

<http://www.mmm.fi/sopeutumisstrategia>

Finland's National Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change
Evaluation of the Implementation of Finland's National Strategy for
Adaptation to Climate Change

