

BASE: Adaptation in Europe from a Bottom-Up and Top-Down perspective

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5/10/2016

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Introducing BASE

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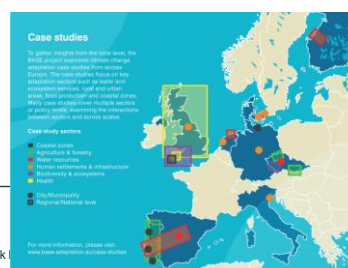
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The BASE project

- The BASE project is a FP7 large collaborative research project
- Total budget is 7.5 mill Euros over 4 years ('12-'16) with 16 partner institutions
- One of the main aims is to enhance the current knowledge base regarding adaptation to climate change, especially the assessment of the full costs and benefit of adaptation measures in Europe via **empirical evidence from 23 comparative case studies across Europe**



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BASE structure

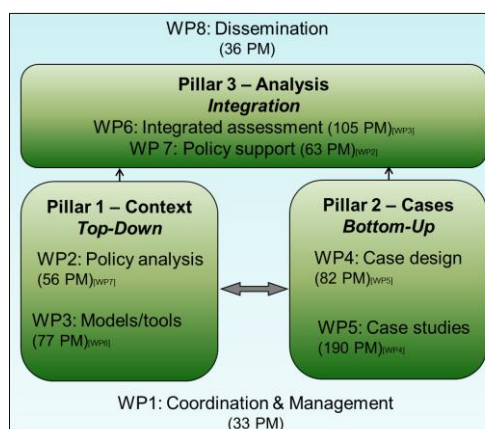
Pillar 1: Provides the policy and tools context for the case studies, from primarily a **Top-Down perspective**.

Pillar 2: Consists of the **Bottom-Up research**. WP4 developed a case methodology ensuring comparability between the case studies, and WP5 implemented the methodology in cases.

Pillar 3: **Integrated and up-scaled** results for economic analysis & policy support.

The 3 pillars are coordinated by WP1 and disseminated via WP8

Project model



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BASE participatory work

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Why participation?

- The Aarhus Convention entered into power in 2001(UNECE) - a public rights-based framework in environmental issues with three key points:
 1. Access environmental information
 2. Participate in environmental decision-making
 3. Access and challenge justice if the two above are not fulfilled
- Governments at all levels shall increase the participation of citizens in planning and implementing adaptation measures in Europe
- Governance by disclosure activate the public and their resources to improve the measures

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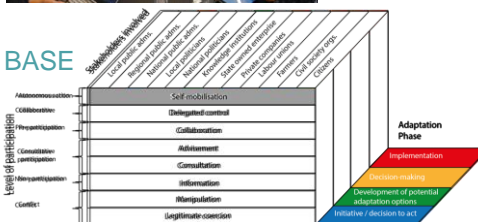
Participation investigation in BASE case studies

- The active involvement of a broad range of stakeholders in four stages:

1. Initiative to act
2. Development of options
3. Decision making
4. Implementation



- 8 different levels of participation in BASE
- 12 different stakeholders involved
- BASE case participatory matrix →



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Examples of methods applied in BASE

Method	Format	Role	#People
Stakeholder workshop	Open format	Share and validate information	<50
World cafe	3-5 tables with 5 persons circulating – one person hosting	Share and develop ideas	<30
Scenario workshop	Provide a set of scenarios before the workshop – 2 days workshop	Evaluate scenarios	<30
Citizens summit	Huge meetings with multiple steps for decision making - voting	Many facilitators needed	>1000



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Recommendations – Policy Makers

Participation shall:

- Be politically anchored
- Include economic incentives
- Selecting right participants
- Complement with quantitative expert analysis
- Clear objective of the process
- Timing in relation to decisions
- **Participation is about giving power and receiving support**

Participation can:

- Reduce the cost of measures
- Find synergies with other areas and measures
- Help prioritize options
- Support cost effective long term planning
- Improve decision making
- Unfold complex systems
- **Co-create novel solutions**

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BASE economic assessments

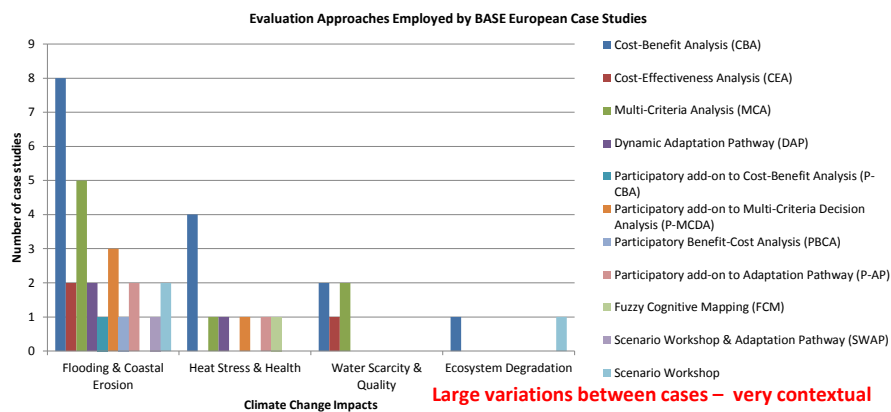
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Economic evaluation tools applied in the case studies



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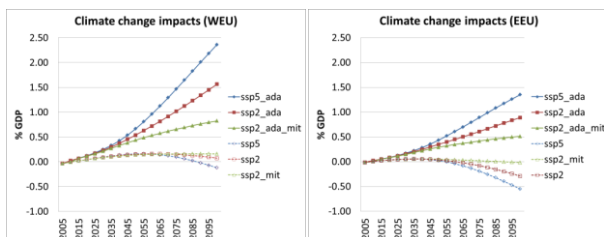
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Adaptation Costs versus Benefits in terms of GDP

Recalibration of the top-down AD-WITCH model with BASE findings - overall results for Western and Eastern EU in the figures below:



1) Building flood protection up to a level of 1/100 year results in BCR > 1 for most countries and SSPs

2) Improving water efficiency management of agriculture results in BCR > 1 for all countries and scenarios

3) Introducing mitigation and adaptation into a global economic assessment results in positive effects on GDP in both Western and Eastern Europe

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BASE policy assessments

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Policy findings

- Need to ensure a **link between top and bottom action domains** to provide sustainable adaptation - different **governance levels shall interact** and that these interactions, together with policy coherence, are essential to produce viable adaptation pathways that may facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation into sectoral policy making.
- In most cases adaptation measures are **implemented locally** and local decision-makers therefore reach many decisions which **affect** the success of adaptation actions also in **other sectors and governance levels**.
- National **policies and strategies should support bottom-up initiatives** - particularly in **rural areas**. Political commitments stated in official strategies and plans are not sufficient to ensure that climate change adaptation is embedded into other policies, unless they are followed up by **adequate measures and instruments for implementation**.

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Policy findings, cont´d

- At the EU level it is important that the **linkages between climate change adaptation and relevant EU sectoral policies are explicit**. That the typologies of measures that may be adopted to promote adaptation in the EU legislation implementation process are clear. And that an in-depth **overview of EU financial mechanisms under which related expenditures may be eligible to support mainstreaming adaptation is clarified**.
- Barriers and enablers facing the implementation of the EU Adaptation Strategy across policy sectors include:
 - 1) Too many policy objectives at the EU-level of policy making have **crowded out climate adaptation goals**. **Member state ambivalence** towards climate adaptation integration.
 - 2) Appreciation of climate risks (modelled or real exposure to climate impacts) → stakeholder **awareness of sectoral vulnerabilities**.

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BASE activities

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BASE Sessions at AF2016

SP 9.6: Tuesday 10 May | 15:45-17:30, Diamond Room I:

Local climate change adaptation: barriers and enablers for mainstreaming and implementation:

Presentations:

- *Twenty-three BASE case studies - key results*
- *Economic assessments review*
- *Innovative participatory methodologies review*
- *Implementing adaptation: barriers and enablers across Europe*

SC 9.13: Thursday 12 May | 13:45-15:30, Diamond Room II:

Adapting scientific methodologies - how to compare and evaluate case studies as well as integrate and upscale data and information?

Presentations:

- *BASE methodology framework for 23 case studies*
- *BECCA – a multi-purpose guide and evaluation tool for adaptation*
- *Upscaling adaptation economics: challenges and successes*

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BASE in the Tool Shed and EXPO (Wednesday, 11 May)

16.15 – 16.45 BECCA – a multi-purpose guide and evaluation tool for adaptation

By: Jenny Tröltzsch, Ecologic Institute, Germany

The BASE Evaluation Criteria for Climate Adaptation (BECCA) is a framework and set of criteria which can be used to evaluate the implementation of adaptation policies and measures.

16.45 – 17.15 PBCA - Participatory Benefit-Cost Analysis

By: Filipe Alves, University of Lisbon, Portugal

The Participatory Benefit-Cost Analysis (PBCA) is an economic appraisal tool to assess the benefits and costs of different adaptation measures through participatory methodologies.

EXPO

BASE space at the „Food, forestry and rural livelihoods“ pavilion of the EXPO → Learn about BASE agriculture case studies across Europe

[BASE presentations in sessions: [SC 8.13](#), [SC 9.5](#), [SC 8.12](#), [SC 8.5](#), [SC 9.4](#), [SC 5.1](#), [SC 4.2](#)].

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BASE Interactive Policy Workshop | 09 June | Brussels

Objective: Shape a series of recommendations to support the review and future format of the European Adaptation Strategy. Participants will discuss a range of topics. Focus will be placed on adaptation in agriculture, cities and water with practical examples from a range of European case studies.

WHEN: Thursday, 9 June 2016, 9:00 – 17:00

WHERE: Les Ateliers des Tanneurs, Brussels, Belgium

WEBSITE: www.base-adaptation.eu

EMAIL: BASE-policy-workshop@ecologic.eu

Presentations on Climate Adaptation in a European Context

Hans Sanderson, Aarhus University
Marco Gemmer, DG Research and Innovation
Bea Yordi, DG Climate Action

'ConverStations' - Implementing adaptation

Participatory small table discussions on key challenges and opportunities.

Tools for Economic Evaluation and Financing

Claus Kondrup, DG Climate Action
Michael Mullan, OECD

**Policy
Recommendations to
inform the revision of
the EU Adaptation
Strategy**

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Thank you for your attention!

Hans Sanderson

With contributions from the entire BASE team

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