



## <u>Objectives</u>

- To develop an approach that enables natural resource managers/spatial planners to identify the effectiveness of adaptation strategies in order to cope with increased summer drought risks in the context of climate change
- Better presentation of uncertainties regarding future changes in water supply on landscape level in CBA and risk assessments on regional level by use of indicators.



## Definition of this PHD research

- Regional/spatial multi-sectoral approach of adaptation to water scarcity
- Focus (ecosystem services): water supply, biodiversity
- To be used in existing decision support tools (o.a. CBA).
- 2 4 case study areas (Coastal zones) in different climatic zones and different institutional settings (2 in Spain and 2 in the Netherlands).
- Social science (embedding in policy, perceptions) & a natural science (presentation of uncertainties, transparency)



## Method:

**Step 1:** Analysis of 1/2 case studies where the decision making process is **completed**. How were scientific information/indicators used and valued regarding water supply & biodiversity) functions (grey documentation, interviews)

**Step 2:** Analysis of 1/2 case studies where the decision making process is not yet **completed**. We test new ways of presenting uncertainties for ecosystem service values (water supply, biodiversity) in a simplified model to be used in existing DSS and we test new ways to use these indicators in the science-policy interface (workshops)



## Possible case in Mediterranean: Albufera



















