

# RESPONSe Strategies to adapt to climate change in Adriatic regions

## **CLIMATE CHANGE PERCEPTION**

Stakeholders' involvement is crucial in defining and applying the best and most effective mitigation and adaptation measures to climate change. Stakeholders include all those people, associations, agencies and administrations who live in a specific territory and therefore know the local needs and criticalities and can benefit from the effects of implementing these measures. However, different stakeholders may have different knowledge and needs, and it is therefore important to involve as many as possible.

Public Authorities and citizens play fundamental roles within the community: Public Authorities have the task of implementing mitigation and adaptation strategies, while citizens, as final recipients of these measures, have the task of facilitating their implementation and the actual operation. At the same time, the perception of what the needs of the territory are by the two stakeholders, can be different and influenced by the different roles covered. For this reason, it is essential to involve both Public Authorities and citizens in the definition of the mitigation and adaptation strategies best suited to their local reality.

Adaptation is also a cultural process, so let's be reSEAlient!















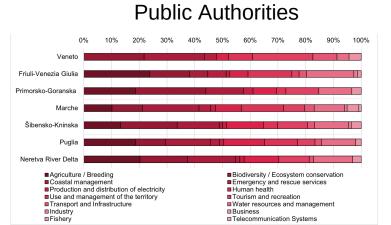
## **DIFFERENT PERCEPTIONS**

Following a top-down approach, a survey was conducted in Croatia and Italiy among Public Authorities and citizens about climate change perception and the results have been compared.

Questions range from the perception of the entity of climate change and the consequent impacts in the territory, to the role of stakeholders in counteracting climate change.

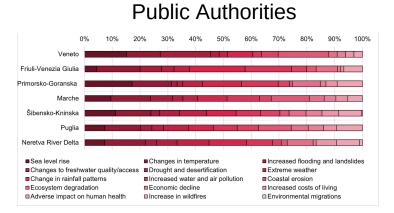
Here you can find two of the most interesting results:

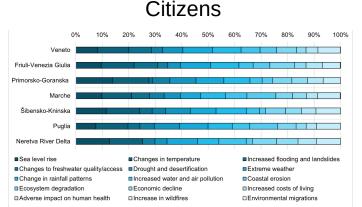
## Which sector is impacted the most by the effects of climate change?



#### Citizens 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% П Friuli-Venezia Giulia Marche Puglia Neretva River Delta ■ Agriculture / Breeding ■ Coastal management ■ Biodiversity / Ecosystem conservation ■ Emergency and rescue services ■ Human health ■ Tourism and recreation ■ Water resources and management Agriculture / Breeding Coastal management Production and distribution of electric Use and management of the territory Transport and Infrastructure Industry Fishery ■Business ■Telecommunication Systems

#### Over five years, what changes do you expect in your territory?





#### To go deeper:

https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/response/-/top-down-and-bottom-up-approach-to-adapt-to-climate-change













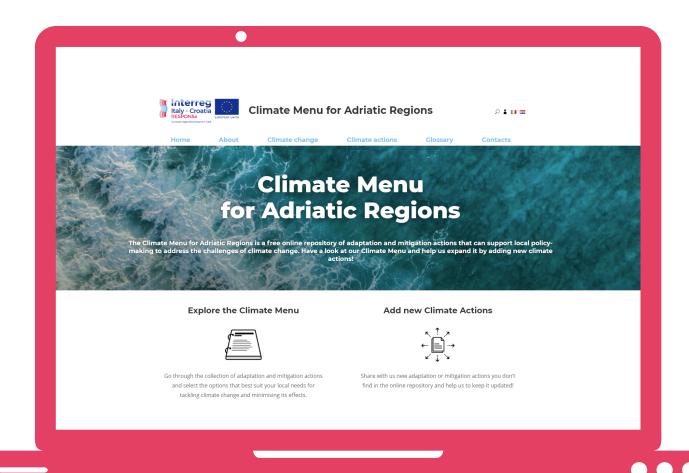
## **CLIMATE ADAPTATION MENU**

The engagement of Public Authorities and the development of adaptation strategies has been carried out through a bottom-up approach in order to empower the adaptation capacity of local authorities when planning adaptation and mitigation strategies.

These actions are devised for Municipalities belonging to the Adriatic basin and focused on their needs with respect to climate change challenges in a multi-temporal perspective and incorporating the viewpoints of local stakeholders.

All 160 measures were collected in an easy-to-use tool covering adaptation and mitigation actions grouped per, and adjusted to the characteristics of the Adriatic pilot areas. Public Authorities may choose among these state-of-the-art actions to initiate adaptation planning at municipal level.

The Climate Adaptation Menu Toolkit is accessible as web platform in three languages (English, Croatian, Italian): https://www.climatemenu.eu/

















## **LOCAL EVENTS IN FVG**

In Friuli Venezia Giulia area, two Interreg Italy-Croatia projects (RESPONSe and AdriaClim) joined their forces to reach local public authorities and stakeholders through four informative and participatory events. They were held in May-June 2021 to boost local climate adaptation: "CLIMATE CHANGE AND LOCAL ADAPTATION IN THE COASTAL AND LAGOON AREAS OF FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA". Here is a summary of the meetings:

### 1. Climate hazard: knowing and managing it

The effects of climate change in Friuli Venezia Giulia Region are visible: trends show an increase in the number of days hotter than 30° C and of nights hotter than 20° C, and in heavy rains; scientists agree on the anthropogenic causes of climate change.

Future scenarios can be more or less optimistic (RCPs), but we should be aware that today we have the opportunity to make a difference before the impacts are too severe.



## 3. Climate policies: builiding the basis to plan adaptation

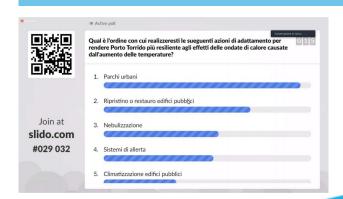
Mitigation and adaptation are two faces of the same coin, and they have to be linked inside climate adaptation policies. A multilevel juridical framework has to be taken into account. The EU Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy brings together thousands of local governments voluntarily committed to implementing EU climate and energy objectives. When joining it, signatories commit to developing a Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan.

## 2. Climate change impacts and vulnerability Risk and vulnerability assessment (RVA) has a key role in facing climate change. In Italy the Ministry for the Ecological Transition (MiTE), through its branch CReIAMO PA, has the goal to strengthen the ability of Public Authorities to adapt to climate change. The list of extreme weather conditions and damages caused was recorded and presented by Civil Protection FVG. Coastal erosion, flooding scenario, local sea rise magnified by storm surge

#### 4. Planning and implementing the adaptation

and high tides were reported by Trieste University.

Tools for planning, financing and for the governance of adaptation at a local or larger area scale were presented by CReIAMO PA, while the participatory processes and multi-level governance are the core of Interreg Italy-Croatia CREW project on the Wetland Contract to preserve biodiversity. The audience was also introduce to Climate Adaptation Menu web platform and they are involved in an exciting adaption game, an interactive activity to challenge participants in applying strategies and tools for climate change adaptation in a very realistic fiction-town.

















## **WHAT'S NEXT**



Analysis of risks and vulnerabilities of our pilot areas

6

Action plans (SECAPs) completed

Monitoring methodology to evaluate future actions

Final event in Lignano Sabbiadoro

## **PROJECT PARTNERS**



**INFORMEST** 

www.informest.it (IT)



**Energy Management Energy** of Friuli Venezia Giulia

www.ape.fvg.it (IT)



Apulia Region

www.regione.puglia.it (IT)



**Energy Institute** Hrvoje Požar

www.eihp.hr (HR)



Regional Weather Service

www.arpa.veneto.it (IT)



of Marche

www.univpm.it (IT)



Politechnic University Croatian Meteorological and Hydrological Service

meteo.hr (HR)



Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries

www.izor.hr (HR)



















