



Cooperating on tackling the impacts of climate change









Key note 'Cooperating on tackling the impacts of



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15.00 Welcome and introduction 15.05 Key note: Cooperating on tackling the impacts of climate change 15.30 Project pitches 15.50 Break 16.00 Round table discussions per project 16.30 Wrap up 16.50 End of session



Climate Change

"..strengthen the global response to climate change by keeping a global temperature rise well below 2 °C.."

- Paris Agreement, UNFCCC, 2015









Climate Change Internationally

".. a set of goals to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all as part of a new sustainable development agenda.."

- Sustainable Development Goals,



A S6 billion USD investment in disaster risk reduction over the next 15 years would avoid losses of \$360 billion usp





13 CLIMATE ACTION







Impact of Climate Change









Theme 'Sustainable North Sea Region'

Climate change resiliency









Blue Green Infrastructure through Social Innovation

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Subject: Climate resilient cities









Subject: Using the subsurface to improve climate resiliency











Subject: Using the forces present in our natural systems to keep us safe from flooding









Flood Resilient Areas by multi-layEr Safety

Subject: Reducing the impact of flooding















Flood protection infrastructure Asset management and Investment

Subject:

Adaptive planning and innovative design of flood protection infrastucture, stimulating multifunctionality













National research and innovation programme on Water and Climate



Dias nummer 14

BE(10 hier komt Remco's Engelse vertaling Baldal, Egon (CIV); 09-06-2017







International perspective



Dias nummer 15

BE(9 hier komt Remco's Engelse vertaling Baldal, Egon (CIV); 09-06-2017





Interaction between projects enhances impact









Pathway to impact

Output

Outputs are the direct immediate term results associated with a project (often the deliverables of the project). Outputs are measurable and readily determined.

Outcome

Outcomes refer to the medium term consequences of a project. An outcome is a change that occurred because of the outputs.

Impact

Impacts are the long-term or indirect effects of the outcomes. Ideally, impacts aligns with the strategic objectives of an organization.























- 1. BEGIN will create a replicable approach for implementing blue-green infrastructure and maintaining eco-system services in cities.
- 2. BGI will be established as the dominant strategy for urban climate adaptation, based on validated business models with active citizens' contributions.







- Demonstration of BGI in 10 leading NSR cities (NL, B, D, S, N, Eng, Sco) with proven business cases that will guide capital investment of >€1Bn.
- 2. Collated toolbox that guides BGI implementation and helps involve citizens and business as investors.
- 3. Validation of a unique transnational city-2-city learning approach (from NSR CAMINO). It will be up-scaled via UN and Mayors Adapt city networks (>1600).













Flood Resilient Areas by Multilayer Safety

Total budget € 6.924.911, ERDF contribution € 3.462.455

01 October 2016 – 31 January 202



General objective/<u>impact</u>: reduce the impact of floods from sea, river and extreme rainfall to keep the North Sea regions economically and environmentally sustainable.







Multilayer Safety Approach:

- Integrated flood risk management: combined actions for prevention, spatial adaptation, crisis response and recovery
- No one region or authority can do these actions alone → mobilise lokal and social stakeholders

Outcome - change

- Flood resilient areas: improved infrastructure and spatial planning measures
- Food resilient communities: better prepared communities and social stakeholders
- Flood resilient authorities: reduced recovery times and increased response capacity





Output - deliverables (selection from WP's) Laymen reports, pilot studies, communication tools Decision Support System Adaptive pathways Policy recommendations for authorities on governance of MLS Toolkit for improved spatial targeting of catchment based flood risk management









Interreg North Sea Region Building with Nature European Regional Development Fund

Total budget € 6.800.040 ERDF contribution € 3.400.00

10 November 2015 – 30 June

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Building with Nature philosophy:

The power of nature can be used to help us achieve our goals. Knowing the system and being able to work with the forces present will yield an easier adaptable, better sustainable and multi-beneficial situation whilst reducing costs, optimizing benefits and involving

stakeholders.





General objective/impact

Natural forces present in the system are widely used to prevent the North Sea Region and beyond from flooding. Adaptability and thus climate change resilience are herewith increased

Outcome – change Practitioners and policy makers are aware of the Building with Nature approach and its multiple advantages and value and know how to use it as a worthy alternative to traditional techniques.







<u>Output</u> - deliverables

On the basis of our living laboratories, we provide a technical, economic and socio-political evidence base for the use of Building with Nature techniques in the prevention against flooding in coastal and catchment systems.

We disseminate the Building with Nature philosophy in the North Sea Region and beyond amongst policy makers and practitioners











European Regional Development Fund









Total budget received from Interreg North Sea Region (2014-2020): € 3.67 million of ERDF

Total project budget: € 7.34 million

www.northsearegion.eu/topsoil





Background of the project

When considering the major risks resulting from climate change, people often watch the skies, expecting extreme rainfall events and storm surges to have an impact on their daily lives and working lives. However, the water under our feet is also known to be a major actor when it comes to the quality and quantity of our water resources.



Objectives of the project

The Topsoil Project will explore the possibilities of using the topsoil layers to solve current and future water challenges. It looks beneath the surface of the ground, predicts and finds solutions for climate related threats like flooding during wet periods and droughts during summer seasons. The overall objective of the Topsoil Project is the joint development of methods to describe and manage the uppermost 30 m of the subsurface, in order to improve the climate resilience of the North Sea Region. In addition, the project will demonstrate a practical implementation of solutions in 16 pilot projects.





To make sure the proposed objectives are met by the end of the project, five major working areas have been identified where international cooperation will be particularly beneficial:

- Flooding in towns and agricultural areas due to the rising groundwater table caused by changed precipitation patterns.
- 2. Saltwater intrusion into freshwater reserves due to rising sea levels and changed irrigation, drainage and drinking water demands.
- The need for a groundwater buffer to store water in periods of excess rainfall. The buffer of fresh water can be used for irrigation purposes during dry periods.



- Better knowledge and management of soil conditions, which will provide better resilience to extreme rainfall events, improve water quality and improve crop yields.
- The capacity to break down nutrients and other environmentally hazardous pollutants in the uppermost layers is yet unexplored. By improving our understanding, better land management can be implemented.













Total budget € 4.593.750 **ERDF contribution** € 2.296.875

Period:

10 November 2015 – 30 June 202





Objective/Impact

Reduce flood risk across the NSR by improving investment planning approaches and climate change

adaptation so











Despite the heterogeneity of the NSR, asset managers face common challenges:

- + Where to act: Which asset would yield the greatest benefit (and reduce risk most)?
- + When to act: Is action required now, or can investment be postponed?
- **+ How to act:** Should we collect more data or intervene? If we intervene what approach is best?

Outcome

- + Do more for less through better targeting of investment
- + Encourage multi functionality and discourage mono-
- functionality
- + Extend asset life through smarter maintenance and
- renovation



Output - deliverables partners work together actively: Learn from each other, get a better understanding of the available tools and techniques and for the asset owner get access to the latest approaches and understand their applicability in their setting. + Guidance report on investment planning and assetmanagement Raise gate to maximum height possible Rebuild for extreme scenario Rebuild for high scenario

+ Guidance report on adaptive designing and









2010 2040 2070 2100

Current date

Low scenario

High scenario

Close barriers on tributaries late Storm surge barrier at Cuxhave

Design water level (m +SL)





Round table discussions









Wrap up









Thank You Be aware, inspire and network!

