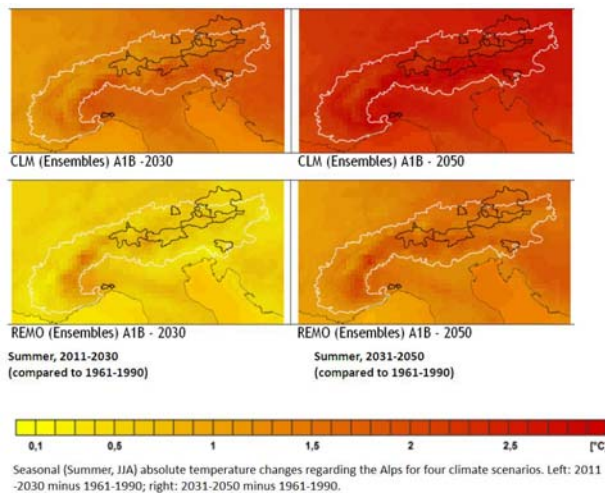


## CLISP

# Climate Change Adaptation by Spatial Planning in the Alpine Space

Newsletter No.4 – November 2010

## “VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT – CLIMATE CHANGE SCENARIOS FOR THE ALPS” NOW AVAILABLE IN PDF VERSION ON THE CLISP WEBSITE



The pdf version of the “Climate Change Scenarios for the Alps” report is now available online on the CLISP website. The report summarizes the results for climate change scenarios as part of EURAC’s contribution in elaborating and applying assessment methodologies within the WP4 ‘Vulnerability Assessment’ of the project CLISP.

Similar climate projections have been produced for each of the ten model regions and are used for assessing potential impacts of climate change and vulnerabilities.

The presented climate change scenarios were calculated on the basis of eight climate scenarios which are freely available from national sources (Umweltbundesamt Deutschland) or EU-projects (FP6 ENSEMBLES). The single scenarios differ in:

- The underlying SRES emission scenario (B1 – low emission scenarios, A1B moderate/high emission scenario);
- The driving General Circulation model (GCM) (ECHAM5, HadCm3, ARPEGE);
- The applied Regional Climate Model (RCM) (REMO, CLM, RegCM3, ALADIN);

These eight scenarios reflect a large range of possible future climate conditions. All parameters were calculated in terms of an absolute change from the reference period (1961-1990) to the 20 year mean of two future periods (2011-2030; 2031-2050). Results are presented as maps (temperature and precipitation only) and as graphs with averaged values for the alpine region.

Read the report and download the pdf version on: <http://bit.ly/d44blg>

## RECENT OUTPUTS AND PROGRESS FROM “RISK COMMUNICATION AND GOVERNANCE” ANALYSIS IN THE ALPINE SPACE

How can climate change induced risks be managed and communicated, with special reference to sustainable spatial planning? In the framework of the CLISP project, keen attention is given to the topic of “Risk Communication & Governance”, with special reference to the model regions involved.

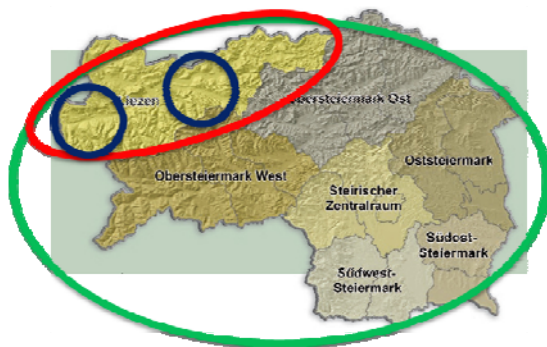
Several steps have been made towards the accomplishment of such an objective in so far. A “Framework Paper” is available introducing common risk governance and communication concepts to the Partners working with stakeholders in the model regions and stressing the relevance of risk governance and risk communication for climate change adaptation by spatial planning.

The paper also contains an overview of good communication principles and emphasizes the need for communicating expected climate change adverse risks as well as potential benefits. In this context, risk dialogue processes directed towards stakeholders are currently still running in the CLISP model regions. The lessons learnt from stakeholder interactions so far have recently been evaluated and discussed with the international partnership during the last CLISP Partner Meeting in Graz (Austria) on October 20<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup>, 2010.

Moreover, a questionnaire was prepared and sent out to CLISP model regions in order to assess existing risk management in those areas and to enable an evaluation of them. The results that will emerge from these questionnaires and from the stakeholder dialogues will be analyzed and integrated into a “Synthesis Report”.

The findings will be used to produce Guidelines for climate-related risk communication and risk governance for stakeholders involved in spatial planning procedures, including a checklist for considering Climate Change in the work of spatial planners, recommendations for improved risk governance frameworks in model regions and better awareness of stakeholders and decision-makers on climate-related risks.

## MAIN RESULTS FROM AN IN-DEPTH EVALUATION OF MODEL REGIONS: THE CASE OF STYRIA\LIEZEN.



How do climate change effects and existing spatial planning tools interact in the Alpine regions represented in the CLISP project? An overview from the experience gathered in Styria (Austria) has been presented within the last CLISP Partner Meeting in Graz (Austria) on the 20<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> October, 2010.

Within the Styrian territory, existing planning goals have been analyzed considering their relevance for climate change and taking into

account both mitigation and adaptation strategies. Applying a SWOT analysis, desktop research, expert consultations and a Delphi approach, the Styrian project team has produced assessments for a range of spatial planning instruments on state, regional and local levels as well as of a sectoral programme on flood-proof spatial development that are currently being implemented in Styria.

The results are presented in a Recommendation Report, where specific climate change related recommendations for mitigation and adaptation were elaborated for all investigated instruments as well as for the Styrian building regulation plan, infrastructure tax and housing subsidy scheme. One major result was that good practice planning instruments for adaptation and mitigation exist, but that they need further improvement to enhance their effectiveness.

Moreover, within the Liezen district an assessment of vulnerable areas was carried out, and a map showing the relative vulnerability hotspots was consequently produced. The assessment of ongoing adaptation and mitigation measures in the sectors of economy, transport, tourism, natural disasters, agriculture, forestry, spatial planning and energy was discussed among local stakeholders in a workshop held on July the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2010.

From the debate, it emerged that (winter) tourism & recreation and water management are fields of special importance for the region, but it was also acknowledged that adaptation measures are developing quite well in that area.

The experts have also proceeded in the identification of those mitigation measures that resulted as requiring further development in the built-up areas / land development. In this line, a further workshop will be soon organized to deal with the topics of spatial planning instruments and energy efficient buildings.

## NEWS FROM LATEST AND UPCOMING CLISP RELATED EVENTS



**KLIMAMORO:** On October 26<sup>th</sup> 2010, the CLISP observer Federal Institute for Research on Building, Urban Affairs and Spatial Development (BBSR) has organized the “KlimaMORO event (Model Region Projects on Climate Change Adaptation and Spatial Development)” in Leipzig (Germany), within the framework of the EUREGIA Conference. During the event the eight

KlimaMORO model regions have been introduced to the audit, as well as the KlimaExWoSt model cities and the INTERREG projects.

The event allowed discussing several CLISP project-related issues, also thanks to the participation of the CLISP Lead Partner, who was invited at the centre debate and in the work group section. Moreover, during the event for a CLISP poster contributed to CLISP project visibility, thus giving awareness and raising interest on the project among the KlimaMORO participants. The event was a successful example of cross-fertilization between projects dealing with similar challenges under different national and transnational programme lines.

Read more on the conference at: <http://www.klimamoro.de/>



**CLIMATE ADAPTATION IN THE NORDIC COUNTRIES:** On November 8<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup>, 2010, the Swedish capital city of Stockholm hosted an event of international

relevance titled “Climate Adaptation in the Nordic Countries – Science, Practice, Policy”.

The conference tried to meet a growing demand for knowledge-sharing on climate adaptation in the Nordic countries. The purpose of the conference was to explore the links between adaptation science, practice, and policy. Taking an interdisciplinary perspective and involving stakeholders, the aim of the conference was to deliver insights for a socially relevant research agenda that advances the emerging science of adaptation and meets the needs of practitioners and policymakers.

The conference was an initiative of the Nordic Climate Change Adaptation research Network (NORDCLAD-Net), which is funded by the Nordic Top-level Research Initiative - Effect Studies and Adaptation to Climate Change. The conference was coordinated and co-funded by the Stockholm Environment Institute and the Swedish research programme Mistra-SWECIA. It was also co-funded by the Swedish research council Formas and by the PLAN-project, University of Oslo. The CLISP project was presented in the poster session of the conference.

Read more on the conference at: [www.nordicadaptation2010.net](http://www.nordicadaptation2010.net)

## MODEL REGIONS WITHIN CLISP:

CLISP project work is rooted in model regions. To allow for meaningful transnational comparison, a similar work programme with CLISP core activities from all thematic Work Packages is being carried out in all 10 model regions distributed across the Alpine arch. The scale of model regions is mostly on NUTS III level. A number of directly adjoining model regions in different countries allow for a cross-boundary approach to the investigation of climate change impacts and to the development of joint adaptation strategies, thus creating transnational added value.

In all model regions, the vulnerability of regional sectors and systems of concern to spatial planning is assessed, spatial planning instruments and procedures are evaluated for their "climate change fitness", and planning strategies for climate-proofing spatial development are developed. The model region activities are embedded in dialogue and risk communication processes with stakeholders, thus aiming at raising awareness for climate change risks and stimulating regional action on adaptation.

To ensure that the subject of climate change and spatial development is analyzed in its complexity, different priorities have been set by the model regions with regard to the sectors for the vulnerability assessment and the spatial planning instruments that have been selected for evaluation. Model region work is currently in an advanced stage; results of the vulnerability assessment and the evaluation of planning systems are expected to be available at the beginning of next year.

CLISP is working in the following ten model regions in six Alpine Space countries; further information on each region can be found on the CLISP website: [www.clisp.eu](http://www.clisp.eu)



### THE CLISP MODEL REGIONS

- Oberösterreich (AT)
- Liezen (AT)
- Pinzgau-Pongau (AT)
- Berchtesgadener Land (DE)
- Miesbach (DE)
- Gorenjska (SLO)
- Autonome Provinz Bozen-Südtirol – Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano-Alto Adige (IT)
- Comunità Montana Appenninico Obertengo (IT)
- Graubünden (CH)
- Liechtenstein (FL)





## WIZ - WATERIZE SPATIAL PLANNING: ENCOMPASS FUTURE DRINKWATER MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS TO ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE LIFE, FLORENCE (ITALY), OCTOBER 28TH, 2010-11-07



On October 28<sup>th</sup>, 2010, the city of Florence (Italy) hosted the starting conference to present the project WIZ - WaterIze spatial planning: encompass future drink water management conditions to adapt to climate change. The conference has been organized by the Arno River Basin Authority and Water S.p.A.

WIZ Project is the LIFE+ Programme's pilot project to include future water management conditions into the current spatial planning decisions.

The WIZ environmental project is co-financed by the European Union and will be mainly developed in Tuscany (Italy) on the behalf of the Arno River Basin Authority and Water S.p.A. The other part of the project activities will be carried out in Spain by the Galicia Technologic Institute Foundation (ITG).

Read more about the Conference and the project on: <http://met.provincia.fi.it/news.aspx?n=80505>

## SPATIAL PLANNING AND GOVERNANCE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ONLINE EARTHCAST, SEPTEMBER 8<sup>th</sup>, 2010

An interesting initiative on the role that spatial planning may have in climate change mitigation and adaptation took place on the past September 8<sup>th</sup>, 2010 at an online Earthcast event that analysed the link between place-making governance and climate change. The event took place online on the Royal Town Planning Institute (RTPI) website at 5 p.m GMT.



The event saw online lectures from the authors of the two scientific handbooks "*Planning for Climate Change*" and "*Governing for Sustainable Urban Development*", who tried to outline different existing development strategies for sustainable place-making and to explore a range of potential government interventions in the development process.

Jenny Crawford (urban and regional planner and Head of Research at the Royal Town Planning Institute) and Yvonne Rydin (Professor at the Bartlett School of Planning, UCL and Co-Director of the UCL Environment Institute) examined in their intervention the development strategies that are available to spatial planners and policy makers before looking at the way in which governance can intervene in the development process. The overall focus was put on the role that planners can play in mitigating and adapting to climate change.

Read more about the online event at:

[http://www.rtpi.org.uk/item/3987/pg\\_dtl\\_art\\_news/pg\\_hdr\\_art/pg\\_ftr\\_art](http://www.rtpi.org.uk/item/3987/pg_dtl_art_news/pg_hdr_art/pg_ftr_art)